



TANTIA UNIVERSITY

SYLLABUS
OF

DIPLOMA IN OPERATION THEATRE TECHNOLOGY –
DOTT12

DIRECTORATE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

DIPLOMA IN OPERATION THEATRE TECHNOLOGY – DOTT12

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| Eligibility | : | 10+2 with PCB/PCM |
| Programme Duration | : | 2 Years |
| Programme Objectives | : | The operating theatre (OT) technician is an integral person in the dynamic operating theatre team. The success of the procedures and safety of patients depends largely on the reliability of the OT technician. This course will provide you with the technical and interpersonal skills required to work under the supervision of nursing, anesthetists and surgical personnel |
| Job Prospects | : | After the completion of DOTT, you will find a challenging career in a hospital, emergency centers, private laboratory, doctor's office or clinics. Common job profiles of students after completing DOTT include: Technician in Hospitals, Nursing Homes and Trauma Centers |

YEAR I

| Course Code | Course Title | Theory/ Practical | Continuous Assessment (Internals) | Credits |
|-------------|--|----------------------|---|-----------|
| CSC13107 | Fundamentals of Computer Science | 70 | 30 | 4 |
| OTT13101 | Basic Surgery | 70 | 30 | 5 |
| OTT13102 | Basic Anesthesia Equipment & Drugs | 70 | 30 | 5 |
| OTT13103 | Surgical Equipments & Machinery. | 70 | 30 | 5 |
| OTT13104 | Post Anesthesia Care Unit (PACU) | 70 | 30 | 5 |
| OTT13101P | Basic Surgery | 35 | 15 | 1 |
| TRN13101P | Clinical Practical Training-O.T. | 35 | 15 | 1 |
| TRN13102P | Advanced O.T Instrument Care & Maintenance | 35 | 15 | 1 |
| TRN13101 | Hospital Training-I | 200 | | 1 |
| | | | TOTAL | 28 |

YEAR II

| Course Code | Course Title | Theory/ Practical | Continuous Assessment (Internals) | Credits |
|-------------|---|----------------------|---|-----------|
| WCM13201 | Environmental & Bio Medical Waste Management | 70 | 30 | 4 |
| OTT13201 | Basic Surgery , Surgical Equipments & Machinery | 70 | 30 | 5 |
| OTT13202 | Basic Anesthesia Technology | 70 | 30 | 5 |
| OTT13203 | Advanced Anesthesia Technology | 70 | 30 | 5 |
| OTT13204 | Applied Anesthesia Technology | 70 | 30 | 5 |
| OTT13201P | Basic Surgery , Surgical Equipments & Machinery | 35 | 15 | 1 |
| OTT13203P | Advanced Anesthesia Technology | 35 | 15 | 1 |
| OTT13204P | Applied Anesthesia Technology | 35 | 15 | 1 |
| TRN13201 | Hospital Training-II | 200 | | 1 |
| | | | TOTAL | 28 |

DETAILED SYLLABUS

INSTRUCTIONAL METHOD: Personal contact programmes, Lectures (virtual and in-person), Assignments, Labs and Discussions, Learning projects, Industrial Training Programmes and Dissertation.

YEAR I

FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTER SCIENCE-CSC13107

| UNIT | CONTENTS |
|------|---|
| 1. | Computer Application: Characteristic of computers, Input, output, storage units, CPU, Computers system. |
| 2. | Computers Organization: Central Processing Unit, Control Unit, Arithmetic Unit, Instruction Set, Register, Processor Speed. |
| 3. | Memory: Main Memory, Storage Evaluation Criteria, Memory Organization, Memory Capacity, Random Access Memories, Read Only Memory, Secondary Storage Devices, Magnetic Disk, Floppy and Hard Disk, Optical Disks CD-ROM, Mass Storages Devices. |
| 4. | Input Devices: Keyboard, Mouse, Trackball, Joystick, Scanner, Optical Mark Reader, Bar-code reader, Magnetic ink character reader, Digitizer, Card reader, Voice recognition, Web cam, Video Cameras. |
| 5. | Output Devices: Monitors, Printers, Dot Matrix Printers, Inkjet Printers, Laser Printers, Plotters, Computers Output Micro Files (Com), Multimedia Projector. |
| 6. | Operating System: Microsoft Windows, An overview of different version of windows, Basic windows elements, File managements through windows, Using essential accessories: System tools Disk cleanup Disk defragmenter, Entertainments, Games, Calculator, Imagine-Fax, Notepad, paint, Word Pad, Recycle bin, windows Explorer, Creating folders icons. |
| 7. | Word Processing: Word processing concepts, Saving, closing opening and existing documents, Selecting text, edition text, Finding and replacing text, Printing documents, Creating and printing merged documents, Mail merge, Character and paragraph formatting, Page designs and Layout, Editing and proofing tools checking and correcting spelling, Handling graphics, Creating tables and charts, Documents templates and wizards. |
| 8. | Presentation Package: Creating opening and saving presentations, Creating the look of your presentation, Working in different views working with slides, Adding and formatting text, formatting paragraphs, Checking spelling and correcting typing mistakes, Making notes pages and handouts, Drawing and working with objectives, Adding clip art and other pictures, Designing slides shows, Running and controlling a slid show, Printing Presentations. |
| 9. | Internet and Email: Use of Internet and Email, Internet, Websites (Internet Sites), The Mail protocol suite. |
| 10. | Hospital Management System: |

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| | Types and Uses, Hospital Management & System Package, Advanced Hospital Management System, X O Hospital Management System, LCS Hospital Management Information System, NVISH Hospital Management System, CSPM-Hospital Management System. |
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LEARNING SOURCE: Self Learning Materials

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

- A. Foundations of computing first edition, 2002 : P.K. Sinha and P. Sinha.
- B. Microsoft office 2000 for window, second Indian Print, person education S. Sagman.

BASIC SURGERY- OTT13101

| UNIT | CONTENTS |
|------|---|
| 1 | Introduction: Introduction of surgery Basic principles of surgery. |
| 2 | Tumors: Benign and Malignant cyst Ulcers Sinuses Fistula Differential diagnosis of cyst and tumor. |
| 3 | Fractures and Dislocation: Classification of fracture management Fixation, Reduction, Immobilization, Principles of closed reduction, Artificial prosthesis. |
| 4 | Comparative and Surgical Anatomy: Investigating of Breast Benign Disease Carcinoma of Breasts Treatment of Carcinoma of Breast mastectomy. |
| 5 | Head Injury: Common manifestation management of patient surgical interventions. |
| 6 | Basic Surgery: Cleft lip & palate, Acute appendicitis, Urethral strictures. |
| 7 | Different Surgical Instruments: Instruments used in major surgical operations including Biliary Tract Surgery, Anorectic Surgery, Urological Surgery, Orthopedic Surgery Obstetrics and Gynecological Surgery instruments Plastic Surgery Instruments. |

LEARNING SOURCE: Self Learning Materials

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

- A. Basic Surgical Techniques 5e-Raymond Maurice Kirk
- B. Manual of Surgery, Volume 1: General Surgery by Alexis Thomson, Alexander Miles
Publisher: Morrison and Gibb 1921

BASIC ANESTHESIA EQUIPMENT & DRUGS- OTT13102

| UNIT | CONTENTS |
|------|---|
| 1. | Anesthesia Machine: Boyle Machine & Its functioning. |
| 2. | Anesthetic Vaporizer: Boyle Vaporizer |
| 3. | Breathing and Respiration Systems: Magill's breathing circuit Bains breathing circuit Pediatric anaesthesia circuit |
| 4. | Medical Gas System: Gas cylinder and flow meters, Carbon dioxide absorption container. |
| 5. | Suction Machines: Suction apparatus-Foot operated, Electrically operated Ambu bag and laryngoscope Hand tracheal tubes Catheters Face masks, Ventimask, Drugs. |
| 6. | Anesthetic Drugs: General Principles Pharmacological classification of drugs Route of drug administration Precautions in administration Principles of drug toxicity Prevention and treatment of poisoning Adverse drug reaction. |
| 7. | Sleep Inducing Drugs: Sedatives & Hypnotics Barbiturates morphine and others. |
| 8. | Groups of Drugs: Important groups of drugs NS and other IV fluids Ibuprofen, Aspirin, Antimicrobial agents, Anti allergic drugs, Anti diuretics. |
| 9. | Pre-anesthetic medication: Pre-anesthetic medication. |
| 10. | Anesthetic Agents: Local Anesthetic agents Spinal Anesthetic agents General Anesthetic agents. |

LEARNING SOURCE: Self Learning Materials

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

- A. Anesthesia: A Comprehensive Review by Brian A. Hall, Robert C. Chantigian
- B. Manual of Anaesthesia By Paul Arun Kumar-Jaypee Digital

SURGICALEQUIPMENTSANDMACHINERY-OTT13103

| UNIT | CONTENTS |
|------|---|
| 1 | O.T. Maintenance: Storing, Sterilization and disinfections in O.T. |
| 2 | O.T. Introduction: General Surgical Principles and Instruments The surgical patient operation room technique |
| 3 | Surgical Instruments: Instruments used for preparing Surgical Cheatles forceps, Rampleys sponge holding forceps, Mayo's towel clip, Esmarch bandage, Simple tourniquet, Pneumatic tourinquet |
| 4 | Incision making method and instruments: Bard parker knife, Handles, Major abdominal incision, Artery forceps and their types, Instruments used in homeostasis, Kocher's forceps, Electric cautery Retractor: Single hook retractor, Czerny's retractor's, Nerve hook retractor, Morris retractors and Deaver's retractors. |
| 5 | O.T. Instrument Care: Care, Washing, Sterilization and maintenance of Endoscopic Instruments Orthopedic Power instruments Advanced OT tables & their attachment. |
| 6 | O.T. Machines: Types, Setting & Use of Image intensifier Portable X-ray Machine Cautery Machine Suction machine, Pulse oxymeter & Cardiac monitor |
| 7 | Wound Management: Scissors and its types, Sucking material and techniques, Disinfectants and irritant, Dressing procedures, Different types of bandages, Surgical needle & needle holders, Various types of suture material. |

LEARNING SOURCE: Self Learning Materials

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

- A. Manual of Surgical Equipment Sewta Rajendra Singh-Jaypee Digital
- B. Surgical Instruments: A Pocket Guide Maryann M. Papanier Wells

POST ANESTHESIA CARE UNIT(PACU)-OTT13104

| UNIT | CONTENTS |
|------|----------------------------------|
| 1. | Airway integrity and compromise. |
| 2. | Arrhythmia. |
| 3. | Hypertension. |
| 4. | Hypotension. |
| 5. | Pain prevention and relief. |

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| 6. | Nausea and vomiting. |
| 7. | Decreased urine output. |
| 8. | Emergence delirium. |
| 9. | Delayed emergence from anesthesia. |
| 10. | Shivering. |
| 11. | Post obstructive pulmonary edema. |
| 12. | Evaluation to Determine Goal Achievement (End posting summative). |

LEARNING SOURCE: Self Learning Materials.

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

- A. The post anesthesia care unit: a critical care approach to post anesthesia nursing, Volume 1
Cecil B. Drain
- B. http://www.eba-uems.eu/resources/PDFS/Quality_and_safety_guidelines_of_postanaesthesia.1.pdf

BASIC SURGERY –OTT13101P

| UNIT | CONTENTS |
|------|---|
| 1 | Practical I- Identification & Demonstration of working of the equipment Fumigation, Cleaning and disinfection of articles Packing articles for sterilization Sterilization of equipments. |
| 2 | Practical II- Care Sterilization & lubrication of Orthopedic Power instrument Setting up table for various surgeries& portable X-ray Machine Cautery Machine- Types, Setting & Uses, Positioning for orthopedic patient and other surgeries. |

LEARNING SOURCE: Self Learning Materials

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

- A. Manual of Surgery, Volume 1: General Surgery by Alexis Thomson, Alexander Miles
Publisher: Morrison and Gibb 1921
- B. Basic Surgical Techniques 5e-Raymond Maurice Kirk

CLINICAL PRACTICAL TRAINING-O.T.-TRN13101P

| UNIT | CONTENTS |
|------|--|
| 1 | Practical I- Introduction to equipments - Simple usage, Indication and contraindication of use, Repair and maintenance of equipments used in laboratory, colorimeter digital, Centrifuge (different types), Serological water Bath 37°C. |
| 2 | Practical II- Micropipette, Balances (different type), Distilled water units, Hot air oven, Autoclave, Water bath. (different types), pH Meter, Incubator Microtome (different types), Semi auto and fully automatic analyzer (Biochemistry Analyzer), Fully automatic cells counter, Flame photometer, Automatic tissue processor, Automatic cover slipper. Automatic blood weight machine, Rotary shaker, Microscope, Monocular, Binocular, Dark field immersion. |

LEARNING SOURCE: Self Learning Materials

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

- A. Medical Laboratory manual for tropical countries vol. I, II. By Monica Chesbrough ELBS edition.
- B. Medical Laboratory technology a procedure manual for routine diagnostic test - vol - I, II, III. Kanai L. Mukharjee Tata Mc graw hill pub. New Delhi.

ADVANCED O.T. INSTRUMENT CARE & MAINTENANCE- TRN13102P

| UNIT | CONTENTS |
|------|--|
| 1. | Practical I- Identification & Demonstration of working of the equipment Fumigation, Cleaning and disinfection of articles Packing articles for sterilization Sterilization of equipments Care, Sterilization & lubrication of Orthopedic Power instrument Setting up table for various surgeries Scrubbing, Gloving & Gowning. |
| 2. | Practical II- Handling of image intensifier & portable X-ray Machine Cautery Machine- Types, Setting & Uses Positing for orthopedic patient and other surgeries Advanced O.T. Table & their attachments as well as their maintenance Assisting with Anesthesiologist Observing and monitoring the patient in recovery room, Terminal disinfection. |

LEARNING SOURCE: Self Learning Materials.

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

- A. A Complete Hospital Manual of Instruments and Procedures by Kapur- Jaypee Brothers

HOSPITAL TRAINING-I-TRN13101

YEAR II

ENVIRONMENTAL&BIOMEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT- WCM13201

| UNIT | CONTENTS |
|------|--|
| 1. | Environment Introduction: Biotic and Abiotic environment, Adverse effects of Environmental Pollution, Control Strategies, Various Acts and Regulation. |
| 2. | Water Pollution: Water Quality Standards for potable water, Surface and underground water sources, Impurities in water and their removal, Denomination, Adverse effects of domestic waste water and industrial effluent to surface water sources, Eutrophication of lakes, Self purification of steams. |
| 3. | Air Pollution: Sources of air contaminations, Adverse effects on human health, Measurement of air quality standards and their permissible limits, Measure to check air pollution, Greenhouse effect, Global warming, Acid rain, Ozone depletion. |
| 4. | Bio Medical Waste: Bio Medical Waste Management, Introduction to bio medical waste, Types of bio medical waste, Collection of bio medical waste. |
| 5. | Land Pollution: Land Pollution, Soil conservation, Land erosion, Afforestation. |
| 6. | Ecology: Ecology, Basics of species, Population dynamics, Energy flow, Ecosystems, Social Issues and the Environment, Sustainable development and Life Styles, Urban problems related to energy, Resettlement and Rehabilitation of people, Energy flow, Consumerism and waste products Water Harvesting and Rural Sanitation- Water harvesting techniques, Different schemes of Rural Water Supply in Rajasthan, Rural Sanitation, Septic Tank, Collection and disposal of wastes, Bio-gas, Community Awareness and participation. |
| 7. | Renewable Sources of Energy: Non-Conventional (Renewable) source of energy, Solar Energy, Wind energy, Bio mass energy and Hydrogen energy. |

LEARNING SOURCE: Self Learning Materials

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

- A. Environmental science-Coming ham Saigo.
- B. Solid waste management-C.L. men tall.
- C. Environmental Technologies for Sustainable Development Dr. Upendra Pnadel, DR M.P. Poonia.

BASICSURGERY, SURGICALEQUIPMENTS&MACHINERY-
OTT13201

| UNIT | CONTENTS |
|------|---|
| 1. | <p>Introduction of Surgery- Introduction of surgery and basic principles of surgery</p> <p>Cancer-Tumors- Benign and malignant cyst, Ulcers, Sinuses, Fistula, Differential diagnosis of cyst and tumor</p> <p>Fractures and Dislocation- Classification of fracture management, Fixation, Reduction immobilization, Principles of closed reduction artificial prosthesis</p> <p>Comparative and Surgical Anatomy</p> <p>Breast Cancer- Investigating of breast, Benign disease, Carcinoma of breasts Treatment of carcinoma of breast mastectomy.</p> |
| 2. | <p>Head Injury- Common manifestation, Management of patient, Surgical interventions Cleft lip & palate acute appendicitis urethral strictures</p> <p>Different Surgical Instrument- Instruments used in major surgical operation including Biliary Tract Surgery, Anorectic Surgery, Urological Surgery</p> <p>Orthopedic Surgery Instruments Obstetrics and Gynecological Surgery Instruments Plastic Surgery Instruments.</p> |
| 3. | <p>O.T. Maintenance: Storing Sterilization and disinfections in O.T.</p> <p>General Surgical Principles and Instruments- The surgical patient operation room technique Instrument used for preparing Surgical Cheatles forceps, Rampleys sponge holding forceps, Mayo's towel clip, Esmarch bandage, Simple tourniquet, Pneumatic tourniquet, Incision making method and instruments, Bard parker knife handle Major abdominal incision artery forceps and their types Instruments used in homeostasis- Kocher's forcep, Electrocautery Retractor, Single hook retractor, Czerny's retractor's, Nerve hook retractor, Morris retractors, and Deaver's retractors.</p> |
| 4. | <p>Sterilization and Maintenance: Care, Washing, Sterilization and maintenance of Endoscopic Instruments</p> |

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| | Orthopedic Power instruments Advanced OT tables & their attachment Types, Setting & Use of Image intensifier Portable X-ray Machine Cautery Machine Suction machine, Pulse oxymeter, and Cardiac monitor. |
| 5. | Wound Management: Scissors and its types Sucking material and techniques Disinfectants and irritant dressing procedures Different types of bandages, Surgical needle & needle holders Various types of suture material. |

LEARNING SOURCE: Self Learning Materials

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

- A. Basic Surgical Techniques 5e-Raymond Maurice Kirk
- B. Manual of Surgery, Volume 1: General Surgery by Alexis Thomson, Alexander Miles
 Publisher: Morrison and Gibb 1921

BASICANAESTHESIA TECHNOLOGY-OTT13202

| UNIT | CONTENTS |
|------|--|
| 1. | Anesthesia Gas: Gas physics, States of matter, Temperature conversion, Humidity, Pressure measurement, Gas flows and diffusion, Gas laws, miscellaneous concepts such as density and specific gravity. |
| 2. | Medical Gas: Medical Gas Supply, Compressed Gas Cylinders, Colour coding, Cylinders and Cylinder valves, Cylinder storage, Diameter index safety system, Medical gas pipeline system and station outlets, Air compressors, Oxygen concentrators, Alarms and safety devices |
| 3. | Gas Administration Devices: Simple oxygen administration devices Methods of controlling gas flow-Reducing valves, Flow meters, Regulators, Flow restrictors. |
| 4. | Oxygen Therapy: Definition, Causes and responses to hypoxemia Clinical signs of hypoxemia Goals of oxygen therapy Evaluation of patients receiving oxygen therapy Hazards of oxygen therapy. |
| 5. | Anesthesia Machine: Hanger and yoke system Cylinder pressure gauge Pin index Pressure regulator, Flow meter assembly, Vaporizers – Types, Hazards, Maintenance, Filling and Draining. |
| 6. | Breathing System: General considerations Classification of Breathing system Mapleson breathing system |

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| | Jackson Rees system Bain circuit Non breathing valves – Ambu valves, Others. |
| 7. | Gas Analyzers: Pulse Oximeter, CO2 Monitor, Gas analysis-Types and care Transcutaneous oxygen monitors Pulse oximeters, Capnography. |
| 8. | Manual Resuscitators: Types of resuscitator bags, Indications, Hazards Methods of increasing oxygen delivery capabilities while using oxygen with resuscitator bags. |
| 9. | Artificial Air ways: Oral and Nasal endotracheal tubes, Tracheotomy tubes Parts of airway and features, Types, sizes and methods of insertion Indications for use Care of long term airways and complications Protocol for tracheotomy decannulation, Face masks – Types, sizes and its usage. |
| 10. | Anesthetic Equipment Maintenance: Methods of cleaning and sterilization of anesthetic equipments. |
| 11. | History of Anesthesia: Prehistoric (Ether) era, Inhalational anesthetic era, Regional anesthetic era, Intravenous anesthetic era, Modern anesthetic era. |
| 12. | Minimum Standards for Anesthesia: Who should give anesthesia Ten golden rules of anesthesia Patient assessment and preparation Checking the drugs and equipment, Keeping the airway clear, Be ready to control ventilation, Monitor pulse and BP. |

LEARNING SOURCE: Self Learning Materials

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

- A. Manual of Anaesthesia By Paul Arun Kumar-Jaypee Digital
- B. The post anesthesia care unit: a critical care approach to post anesthesia nursing, Volume 1
Cecil B. Drain

ADVANCED ANAESTHESIA TECHNOLOGY-OTT13203

| UNIT | CONTENTS |
|------|---|
| 1. | Anesthesia Machine: Boyle's Machine & Its functioning Boyle's Vaporizer, Magill's breathing circuit, Bains breathing circuit, Pediatric anesthesia circuit Gas cylinder and flow meters, Carbon dioxide absorption container Suction apparatus- Foot operated, Electrically operated, Ambu bag laryngoscope Hand tracheal tubes, Catheters, Face masks, Venti mask drugs, General Principles. Anesthetic Drugs- Pharmacological classification of drugs |

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| | <p>Route of drug administration Precautions in administration Principles of drug toxicity Prevention and treatment of poisoning adverse drug reaction.</p> |
| 2. | <p>Sedatives & Hypnotics: Sedatives & Hypnotics, Barbiturates morphine and others Important groups of drugs NS and other IV fluids ibuprofen, Aspirin, Antimicrobial agents Anti allergic drugs ant diuretics Pre-anesthetic medication, Local Anesthetic agents, Spinal Anesthetic agents, General Anesthetic agents.</p> |
| 3. | <p>Medical ethics: Medical ethics and the relevant medico legal aspects Responsibilities and duties-Ethical behavior and conduct Medico legal aspects and its relation to consumer protection act.</p> |
| 4. | <p>Computer Application: Basics of computer application Basic structure of computers, Micro processors in computers, Principles of computer and its application in various fields.</p> |
| 5. | <p>Medical Statistics: Basics of medical statistics, Common statistical terms, Sources and presentation of data, Measures of location – average and percentiles, Measures of central tendency and dispersion, Normal distribution and normal curve Sampling and probability, Sampling variability and its significance, Significance of difference in mean, Chi-square test Designing and methodology of an experiment of a study Representation of data as tables and graphs Demography of vital statistics, Standard deviation, P value and its significance Recording of data and maintenance of records.</p> |
| 6. | <p>Waste Management and Safety: Biomedical waste and its management, Electricity and electro medical equipments and safe guards Basics of electricity and functioning of electro medical equipments Earthing and care of apparatus, Static electricity Fires and explosion causes Prevention of fire and explosions, Electrical hazards</p> |
| 7. | <p>Anesthesia: History of Anesthesia, Introduction, Antecedents of modern anesthesia, Evolution of modern anesthesia. Anesthesia Operating Room, Dye allergies, Embolization, Examination for magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), Monitoring, Equipment options in the MRI suite General anesthetic/sedation techniques.</p> |
| 8. | <p>Mental Sickness and Cardiology: Electroconvulsive shock therapy (ECT), Preoperative, Anesthetic techniques and drug effects on seizure duration Hemodynamic responses and appropriate treatment Cardiac catheterization, Preoperative evaluation of children, Aesthetic consideration, Children, Electrophysiological tests/radio frequency, Ablation Cardio version.</p> |
| 9. | <p>Anesthetic Techniques: Urology Service (This service may be OPD or OT) Become skilled in anesthetic technique applicable to the Genitourinary Clinic Transurethral resection of the prostate Recognize and treat hyponatremia Different anesthetic options-advantages and disadvantages of each Irrigation fluid options, advantages and disadvantages of each Anesthetic techniques for extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy Anesthetic consideration for percutaneous placement of nephrostomy.</p> |

LEARNING SOURCE: Self Learning Materials

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

- A. The post anesthesia care unit: a critical care approach to post anesthesia nursing, Volume 1
Cecil B. Drain
- B. The Anesthesia Technician and Technologist's Manual: All You Need to Know By Glenn
Woodworth

APPLIED ANAESTHESIA TECHNOLOGY-OTT13204

| UNIT | CONTENTS |
|------|---|
| 1. | <p>Anesthesia System: Principles of anaesthesia system (Boyle anaesthetic machine) Cylinders, storage of gases, oxygen, nitrous-oxide, tests for cylinders, cylinder valves, pin index system Safe use of cylinders Liquid oxygen, oxygen concentrators Anaesthesia machine, Pressure gauge, Pressure regulator, Flow meters, Carbon-dioxide absorber, Pressure relief valves, Rebreathing bags, Face masks, Boyle vaporizers, Ether bottle, Halothane vaporizer, Fluotech mark one to six, Pipeline system, Central pipeline system, Advantages and hazards.</p> |
| 2. | <p>Anesthesia Gadgets: Anaesthesia gadgets Different types of laryngoscopes and blades, Endotracheal tubes Description of plane and cuffed endotracheal tubes (nasal/oral), indications Methods of insertion, Sterilization and Complication Other types of Endotracheal tubes, Latex armoured tubes, Ring, Adair and elwyn tube, Microlaryngeal tubes, Endobronchial tubes etc. Classifications of breathing circuits Explaining details about Mapleson's to system, Bain circuit, Lack circuit, etc. Methods of anesthesia.</p> |
| 3. | <p>Anesthesia Drugs: Introduction to general anaesthesia and regional anaesthesia, Stages of ether anaesthesia, intravenous anaesthetic agents uses and complications Pre-medication indication, Type of drugs used for pre-medication, Doses and side effects Drugs used in anaesthesia, Narcotic agents, Anticholinesterase drugs, Vasopressor drugs, Antiarrhythmic drugs, Hypotensive drugs, Hypoglycaemic drugs, Anticoagulant drugs, Antihypertensive drugs etc.</p> |
| 4. | <p>Anesthetics: Neuromuscular blocking agents used in anaesthesia practice Inhalation anaesthetics, Nitrous oxide, Diethyl ether, Halothane, Enflurane, Isoflurane, Sevoflurane, Desflurane-there indications and complications Intra-operative management Monitoring during anaesthesia by use of monitors.</p> |
| 5. | <p>Anesthesia Monitoring: Monitoring during anaesthesia Clinical monitoring by use of monitor Patient Monitoring- Arterial blood pressure monitoring Electrocardiogram, Pulse oximetry, Capnography, Neuromuscular monitoring etc., Monitoring during shifting of the patient from operation theater to post operative care unit, Monitoring of the patient in postoperative care unit</p> |

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| | Complications in the postoperative period and acute pain management in postoperative ward. |
| 6. | <p>Regional Anesthesia: Regional Anaesthesia-Local anesthetic agents used in regional anaesthesia, indications, contraindications, dosage, Complications, Route of administrations example Lignocaine, Bupivacaine etc.</p> <p>Regional anaesthesia, spinal anaesthesia in all age group of patients, Indications, contraindications Commonly used local anaesthetics, Adjuvants Epidural anaesthesia, Epidural anaesthesia in all age group of patients, Indications, Contraindications, Commonly used local anaesthetics, Adjuvants.</p> |
| 7. | <p>General and Caudal Anesthesia: Caudal anaesthesia in all age group of patients indications, Contraindications, Commonly used local anaesthetics, Adjuvants, Regional blocks, Brachial plexus block, Popliteal block, Hernia block etc., Indications, Complications Anaesthesia for common surgical procedures General anaesthesia/regional anaesthesia in surgery, Orthopedics, Obs and gynae example Appendectomy, Lower segment cesarean section, Intramedullary nailing etc.</p> |
| 8. | <p>Anaesthesia for Coexisting Diseases: Hypertensive patients, Ischemic heart disease, Elderly patients, Diabetic patients, Renal failure patients, Bronchial asthma, Head injury patients etc. Anaesthesia for special situations, Dental anaesthesia, Out-patient anaesthesia Patients in shock, Respiratory failure, Cardiac diseases, Trauma and emergency medical diseases.</p> |
| 9. | <p>Complication in Anaesthesia: Regional anaesthesia and general anaesthesia Basic principles of fluid management during Surgery, Accidents, Shock, Cardiac patients Basic principles of blood transfusion and complications</p> <p>Ventilators- Types of ventilators, Modes of ventilation, Sterilization of the ventilator</p> <p>Cardiopulmonary resuscitation- Basic life support, Advanced cardiac life support, Intensive coronary care unit</p> <p>Pain management- Acute and chronic.</p> |

LEARNING SOURCE: Self Learning Materials

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

- A. The Anesthesia Technician and Technologist's Manual: All You Need to Know By Glenn Woodworth.
- B. Manual of Anaesthesia By Paul Arun Kumar-Jaypee Di

**BASIC SURGERY, SURGICAL EQUIPMENTS & MACHINERY –
OTT13201P**

| UNIT | CONTENTS |
|------|--|
| 1 | Practical I- Identification & Demonstration of working of the equipment, Fumigation, Cleaning and disinfection of articles, Packing articles for sterilization, Sterilization of equipments. |
| 2 | Practical II- Care, Sterilization & Lubrication of Orthopedic Power instrument Setting up table for various surgeries & portable X-ray Machine Cautery Machine-Types Setting & Uses Positing for orthopedic patient and other surgeries. |
| 3 | Practical III- Advanced O.T. Table & Their attachment as well as their maintenance Assisting with Anesthesiologist Observing and monitoring the patient in recovery room, Terminal disinfection. |

LEARNING SOURCE: Self Learning Materials

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

- A. Basic Surgical Techniques 5e-Raymond Maurice Kirk
- B. Manual of Surgery, Volume 1: General Surgery by Alexis Thomson, Alexander Miles
Publisher: Morrison and Gibb 1921

BASIC ANAESTHESIA TECHNOLOGY –OTT13202P

| UNIT | CONTENTS |
|------|--|
| 1 | Practical I- Medical ethics, Medico legal aspects Basics of Computer application Basic of Medical statistics Biomedical wastes, Electricity and electro medical equipments Fire and explosion, History of anesthesia, Physics in principles of Anaesthesia machine, Boyle's machine in details. |
| 2 | Practical II- Pipeline system, Anaesthesia gases, Vaporizers, Anaesthesia gadgets, Different types of endotracheal tubes and endobroncheal tubes, Breathing circuits, General anaesthesia, Neuromuscular blocking drugs 11. Monitoring in anaesthesia. |

LEARNING SOURCE: Self Learning Materials

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

- A. Manual of Anaesthesia By Paul Arun Kumar-Jaypee Digital
- B. The Anesthesia Technician and Technologist's Manual: All You Need to Know By Glenn Woodworth

APPLIED ANAESTHESIA TECHNOLOGY – OTT13204P

| UNIT | CONTENTS |
|------|---|
| 1 | Practical I- Attending preoperative rounds with anaesthesiologists Attending postoperative rounds with anaesthesiologists Attending pain clinic everyday with anaesthesiologists Attending rounds in ICU, ICCU, MICU, SICU with anaesthesiologists and understanding Ventilators, its implication and sterilization Attending regular operation theatre for regular anaesthesia cases Attending emergency cases along with anaesthesiologists. |
| 2 | Practical II- Arrangement of anaesthesia trolley for general anaesthesia, Arrangement of anaesthesia for regional anaesthesia example: epidural, Brachial etc., Arrangement of monitors and anaesthesia machine before starting of any cases for anaesthesia Sterilization of anaesthesia machine Arrangement of anaesthesia breathing circuits ex: Magill's, Ayer's circuits etc. Filling of soda lime canstors of close circuits Arrangement of Simple oxygen administration devices during postoperative ward. |
| 3 | Practical III- Airway gadgets arrangements during anaesthesia procedures like Oropharyngeal airways, Nasopharyngeal airways, Endotracheal tubes and Laryngeal mask airways etc. Anaesthesia Vaporizers to be filled and make arrangements for inhalation Anaesthesia with use of Ether, Halothane and Enflorane etc. Assisting anaesthesiologists during blood transfusion Assisting in transfusion of fluids ex. Ringer lactate, dextrose 5% etc. Assisting anaesthesiologist during patient in shock Complications of general anaesthesia and regional anaesthesia Assisting anaesthesiologists during bronchoscopy and invasive procedures during anaesthesia Observing cardiopulmonary resuscitation Assisting during transportation of patients from casualty to other wards and care units. |

LEARNING SOURCE: Self Learning Materials

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

- A. Manual of Anaesthesia By Paul Arun Kumar-Jaypee Digital
- B. The Anesthesia Technician and Technologist's Manual: All You Need to Know By Glenn Woodworth
- C. Understanding Anesthesia Equipment, Construction, Care and Complications By Dorsch and Dorsch - 5th Edition (2008)

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