TEACHING SCHEME (w. e. f. Jan' 12) SEMESTER- VI

SR. NO	SUB. CODE	SUBJECT	TEACHING SCHEME (HOURS)			CREDITS
110	CODE	SUBJECT	THEORY	TUTORIAL	PRACTICAL	CREDITS
1	2360301	Bio Medical Signal Processing	2	0	2	4
2	2360302	Rehabilitation Engineering	2	0	2	4
3	2360303	Project - II	0	0	12	12
4	2360304	Tele Medical Instrumentation	3	0	2	5
5		Elective	3	0	2	5
		TOTAL	10	0	20	30

Select ANY ONE from the following subjects

Sr	Subject	Elective Subjects
No.	Code	
1	2360305	Dental Medical Equipments
2	2360306	Pharmaceutical Instrumentation
3	2360307	Virtual Medical Instrumentation
4	2360308	Opthalmic Instrumentation
5	2360309	Bio Informatics

Subject Name: Biomedical Signal Processing

Sr. No.	Subject Content	Total Hrs.
1	Nature and Types of Bio-Medical Signals and Images:	8
	1.1 Introduction of the following signals 1.2 Draw & study the Electro-cardiogram signal Understand its deriving with the instrumentation employed in it Listing all types of ECG electrodes & associated components Draw the constructional features of them 1.3 Draw & study Electro-neurogram (ENG) signal Understand its deriving with the instrumentation employed in it Listing all types of ENG electrodes & associated components Draw the constructional features of them 1.4 Draw & enumerate Electro-myogram signal (EMG) signal Understand its deriving with the instrumentation employed in it Listing all types of EMG electrodes & associated components Draw the constructional features of them Explain the measurement techniques of EMG 1.5 Draw & enumerate Electro-retinogram signal (ERG) signal Understand its deriving with the instrumentation employed in it Listing all types of ERG electrodes & associated components Draw the constructional features of them Explain the measurement techniques of Electro-retinogram signal (ERG) Explain the measurement techniques of Electro-retinogram signal (ERG) Explain the measurement techniques of Electro-retinogram signal (ERG) Explain the measurement techniques of Electro-retinogram signal (ERG)	
2	Signal Conversion:	4
	 2.1 Listing Sampling of these biomedical signals listed in 1.0 a comparing detail of the same 2.2 Need of the Quantization understand its importance 2.3 Source coding 2.4 Channel coding 	
3	Concepts of Digital Filtering:	4
	3.1 State the Advantages of digital filters 3.2 List the Types of digital filters	

		TOTAL	28
	5.1 Enumerate necessity for data reduction5.2 State Types of data reduction techniques5.3 Briefly describe Redundancy and irrelevancy removal		
5	Data Reduction Techniques:		4
4	4.1 The Fourier transform 4.2 Correlation 4.3 Convolution 4.4 Frequency domain analysis of ECG signal 4.5 Introduction of wavelet 4.6 Basic concepts of wavelet transform 4.7 Advantages of wavelet transform 4.8 Applications of wavelet transform in biomedical field		8
	3.3 Study the FIR filter3.4 Study the IIR filter3.5 Study the Adaptive filters and compare all of the above		

Following are the minimum experiences required, but the college can do more experiences if possible.

Laboratory Experiences:

1.	To understand various biomedical signals	2
2.	To understand open source software library BioSig for analysis of bio-signals	2
3.	Analyze bio-signals such as the electroencephalogram (EEG),	
	electrocardiogram(ECG),electromyogram(EMG),etc.usingsoftware	
4.	Write programs for digital filter in C language	2
5.	MATLAB programs for plotting of signals and images	2
6.	Filtering of 1-D signal using MATLAB programs	2
7.	De-noising of images with MATLAB programming	2
8.	Use of MATLAB simulink, signal-processing toolbox	2
9.	Deliver seminar on recent trends in bio-medical signal processing	4
10.	Field visit of hospitals/Pharmaceutical companies	6
	Total	28

Note:

Students must submit or present at least one report/seminar regarding advancements and new trends in the field of bio-medical signal processing as a part of term work.

Reference Books:

1. Biomedical digital signal processing

2. Biomedical signal processing3. Biomedical Signal Analysis

4. Time frequency and wavelets in biomedical signal processing

5. Biomedical signal and image processing6. Biomedical signal processing and modelling

7. Wavelet Transforms

8. Insight into wavelets: (Theory to practice)

By. Willis J. Tompkins (PHI).

By. Metin Akay Hardcover
By. Rangraj M Rangayann, IEEE Press
processing By. Metin Akay (Wiley)

By. Kayvan Najarian (CRC Press)

By.Eugene Bruce (Wiley)

By. Raghuvir Rao, Ajit Bopardikar (Pearson) K.P. Soman (PHI)

Subject Name: Rehabilitation Engineering

Sr. No.	Subject Content	Total Hrs.
1	Introduction to Rehabilitation:	4
	1.0 State the types & meaning of physical Impairment, Enumerate the engineering concept in sensory & motor rehabilitation.	
2	Orthotics and Orthoprosthetics in Rehabilitation:	8
	 2.1 Understand Intelligent prosthetic knee, Prosthetic hand, Advance and automated prosthetics and Orthotics. 2.2 Study the Externally powered and controlled orthotics and prosthetics-FES system, Restoration of Hand function. 2.3 Enumerate the Restoration of standing and walking, Understand the Hybrid assistive system (HAS). Understand the Myoelectric Hand and Arm prosthesis. 2.4 Intelligent Hand Prosthesis (MARCUS). 	
3	Electronic Travel Applications (Eta):	6
	 3.1 Listing the below mentioned ETAs understand with operational block diagram. Path Sounder, Laser Cane, Ultrasonic Torch, Sonic Guide, LightProbes, Nottingham Obstacle Sensor, Electro-cortical Prosthesis, Electro Roftalam. 3.2 Polarized Ultrasonic Travel Aid. 	
4	Sensory Augmentation and Substitution:	6
	 4.1 Classify the visual impairment, Describe the methods to prevent and cure of visual impairment Understand the Visual augmentation techniques 	

	4.2 Understand the following	
	Tactual vision substitution	
	auditory substitution	
	augmentation of the above	
	Tactual auditory substitution	
	Assistive devices for the visually impaired.	
5	Computer Application in Rehabilitation Engineering:	4
	 5.1 List the need area of Rehabilitation Engineering needing the computer application State the Interfaces in compensation for visual perception. Improvement of orientation and Mobility. 	
	TOTAL	28

Following are the minimum experiences required, but the college can do more experiences if possible.

Laboratory Experiences:

1.	Study of Engineering concept in sensory & motor rehabilitation	2
2.	Demonstration of Intelligent prosthetic knee, Prosthetic hand	2
3.	Demonstration of Externally powered and controlled orthotics and prosthetics-FES	2
4.	Demonstration of Intelligent Hand Prosthesis (MARCUS).	2
5.	To demonstrate the performance of Path Sounder,	2
6.	To demonstrate the performance of Laser Cane,	2
7.	Study of Nottingham Obstacle Sensor	2
8.	Study of Electro-cortical Prosthesis	2
9.	To demonstrate the performance of Assistive devices for the visually impaired	2
10.	Study of Subjective and Objective measurement methods, Measurement and	
	Assessment	2
11.	Study of Computer Application in Rehabilitation Engineering	2
12.	To demonstrate the performance of Sleeping aids	2
13.	To demonstrate the performance of walking & Postural aids	2
14.	To demonstrate the performance of Polarized Ultrasonic Travel Aid	2
	Total	28

Reference Books:

- 1. Rehabilitation Engineering, Robinson C. J.
- 2. Rehabilitation Technology, Ballabio E.
- 3. Text Book of Bio-Medical Engineering, R. M. Kennedy.
- 4. Hand Book of Bio-Medical Engineering, Richard Skalak & Shu Chien.

Subject Name: Project - II Subject Code: 2360303

Suggested Project Work for Bio-Medical Engineering:

Some of the suggested projects in the field of medical electronics are listed below for the benefit of students:

- 1. Designing ECG amplifier. Viewing the amplified ECG on Oscilloscope.
- 2. Measuring pulse pressure from finger and viewing it on oscilloscope.
- 3. Respiration monitoring circuit based on temperature difference between expired air and inspired air. Viewing the respiration waveform on oscilloscope.
- 4. Designing amplifier circuit for measuring Galvanic Skin Resistance.
- 5. Microprocessor based circuit for temperature measurement.
- 6. Microprocessor based stepper motor control.
- 7. Interface A/D converter with microprocessor for data acquisition.
- 8. Interface D/A converter with microprocessor.
- 9. Microprocessor based function generator.
- 10. LEDs based oscilloscope.
- 11. Temperature controlled soldering station.
- 12. Burglar's alarm.
- 13. Microprocessor based water level control system.
- 14. Design variable voltage power supply with 500 mA capacity.
- 15. Design audio power amplifier based on transistors/ICs.
- 16. Design amplifier for recording eye movements.
- 17. Repair of X-Ray Machines, ECG, EEG, EMG machines, Calorimeter and Centrifuge etc.
- 18. Microprocessor based traffic light system.
- 19. Study of equipment used in ICU. Description of one instrument in detail.
- 20. Study of OT equipment. Description of one instrument in detail.
- 21. Transmission and detection of signal through optical fiber (e.g. ECG Signed)
- 22. Intruder counter using photo detectors and digital ICs.
- 23. Light dimmer using diac and triac.
- 24. ECG Simulator
- 25. Pulse generator for electrical stimulation for excitation of muscles using external electrodes.
- 26. Measurement of earth resistance and leakage current for testing safety of medical equipment.
- 27. Machine for measurement of weight of unconscious patients.
- 28. Pulse rate-measuring instrument using photo-resistor, bulb and digital ICs.
- 29. Quantitative/Analysis of ECG. Waveform quantitative.

- 30. Quantitative/Quantitative Analysis of EEG waveform
- 31. Study of pressure transducers and its application, in the Biomedical requirement like ventilators/Dialysis etc.
- 32. Electronic wheel chair for patients.
- 33. Hydraulic bed for Dialysis patient.
- 34. Dialysis chair for patient.
- 35. Dental chair for patient (electronic controlled)
- 36. Image transform project
- 37. Design and fabricate of recorders with use of flash card memory to storeECG waveform.
- 38. Physiotherapy items for patients (such as foot drop splint, foam splint, knee Brave, Night splint food drop, etc.)
- 39. Blood pumps of the range 0-300 ml/hr. (Electronic based)
- 40. Syringes infusion pump (Electronic Based)
- 41. Micro controller Based project for Auto-processor used by X-Ray Department.
- 42. Project Based on Electro-Magnetic field for the requirement MRI/Game Camera/Radiotherapy Equipment
- 43. Measuring pH value and conductivity of water. I.e. project on treated water used in Bone Marrow transport.
- 44. Ozone generator
- 45. Air purifier
- 46. Air Curtain flier.

Note:

The list is only the guideline for selecting a project, however a student is at liberty to select any other related project of his choice independently under guidance of his teacher.

Subject Name: Tele Medical Instrumentation.

Sr. No.	Subject Content	Total Hrs.
1	 Introduction to Telemedicine: History of Telemedicine origins and Development of Telemedicine Scope, Benefits and limitations of Telemedicine. Definition of telemedicine Block diagram of telemedicine system 	4
2	 Types of Communication and Network: Types of information: Audio, Video, still Images, text and data, Fax. Types of Communication and Network: PSTN, POTS, ATN, ISDN, Internet, Wireless Communications: GSM, satellite and Micro Wave. Different modulation techniques, Types of antennas depending on requirements, Over view of Integration and Operational issues: system integration Over view of store-and-forward operation, real-time Telemedicine. 	12
3	 Data Exchanges: Data Exchanges: Network Configuration, Circuit and packet switching, H.320 series (Video phone based ISBN) T.120, h.324 (Video phone based PSTN), Video Conferencing. 	6
4	 Data Security: Data Security and Standards: Encryption, Cryptography, Mechanisms of encryption, Phases of Encryption. Photocols: TCP/IP, ISO-OSI, Standards to followed DICOM, HL7. Ethical and legal aspects of Telemedicine: Confidentiality and Law, patient rights and consent, access to medical Records, Consent treatment, jurisdictional Issues, Intellectual property rights. 	6

5	Tele Radiology:	14
	 Tele radiology: Basic parts of Teleradiology system: Image Acquisition system, Display system, 	
	Communication network, Interpretation.	
	Tele Pathology: Multimedia databases, color images of sufficient resolution: Dynamic range, spatial resolution, compression methods, Interactive control of colour, Controlled sampling, security and confidentiality tools. Tele particles.	
	Tele cardiology	
	Teleoncology	
	Telesurgery	
	TOTAL	42

Following are the minimum experiences required, but the college can do more experiences if possible.

Laboratory Experiences:

1. To study Scope and application of telemedicine.	2
2. To study block diagram of telemedicine system.	2
3. To study tcp/ip protocols.	2
4. To study amplitude modulation technique.	2
5. To study frequency modulation technique.	2
6. To study pulse code modulation technique.	2
7. To study basic parts of teleradiology system.	2
8. To study basic block diagram of telesurgery.	2
9. To study circuit and packet switching network.	2
10.To study ISDN,POTS,ATN.	6
11.To impart knowledge of ethical and legal aspects of te	lemedicine.
	2
12.To study mechanism of encryption.	2
Total:	28

Reference Books:

- 1. Olga Ferrer-Roca, M.Sosa Ludicissa, Handbook of Telemedicine, IOS press 2002.
- 2. A.C.Norris, Essentials of Telemedicine and Telecare, John Wiley & Sons, 2002.

Subject Name: Dental Medical Equipments (Elective)

Sr. No.	Subject Content	Total Hrs.
1	Introduction of the Basic Examination and Anesthetic	12
	Instruments:	
	section i. Introduction	
	1-1. general	
	1-3. parts of dental hand instruments	
	1-4. black's classification of instruments	
	1-5. maintenance of cutting instruments	
	section ii. The Basic Oral Examination	
	1-6. State the importance of the oral examination diagnosis service	
	1-7. State the scope of oral diagnosis	
	1-8. facilitating patient treatment	
	1-9. instruments in the above patient treatment	
	1-10. basic dental examination setup section iii. Standard Procedures	
	1-12. oral examinations	
	1-12. Oral examinations	
	1-14. radiographs (x-rays)	
	1-16. study casts	
	section iv. Anesthetic instruments	
	1-19. general	
	1-20. instruments for local anesthesia	
	1-21. anesthetic instrument setup	
	1-22. procedures	
2	Introduction of Restorative Instruments:	10
	introduction of restorative instruments.	
	section i. Introduction	
	2-1. general	
	2-2. definitions	
	2-3. classes of cavity preparations	
	2-4. facilitating patient treatment	
	section ii. Instruments	
	2-5. examination and diagnostic instruments	
	2-6. local anesthetic instruments	

section i. Introduction 3-1. general 3-2. asepsis and cleanliness 3-3. the dental specialist as an assistant in oral surgery section ii. Instruments 3-4. general 3-5. extraction forceps 3-6. root elevators 3-7. periosteal elevators 3-8. curettes 3-9. rongeur forceps 3-10. bone files 3-11. bone chisels 3-12. surgical mallets 3-13. surgical mallets 3-14. scissors 3-15. surgical knives 3-16. suture needles 3-17. gingival retractors 3-18. irrigating syringe 3-19. dental aspirator 3-20. dressing forceps 3-21. sponge forceps 3-22. instrument forceps 3-23. hemostats 3-24. needle holders 3-25. towel clamp 3-26. surgical instrument stand 4 Periodontic and Endodonic Instruments: 4-1. introduction. 4-2. instruments 4-3. instrument setups and surgical procedures 4-4. common periodontal duties		2-7. rubber dam 2-8. saliva ejectors 2-9. motor driven rotary instruments used for cavity preparation 2-10. hand instruments used for cavity preparation 2-11. matrix retainers and bands 2-12. instruments used in filling prepared cavities 2-13. carving and finishing instruments	
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section ii. Endodontic Instruments		
4-5. general		
4-6. responsibility of the dental assistant		
4-7. instruments (dental chair)		
4-8. instrument setups and procedures		
4-9. root canal treatment (conservative therapy)		
4-10. apicoectomy surgical endodontic therapy		
4-11. care and cleaning of instruments		
4-12. safety precautions		
	TOTAL	42

Following are the minimum experiences required, but the college can do more experiences if possible.

Laboratory Experiences:

1.	To study importance of oral examination in dentistry.	2
2.	To study dental carving process.	2
3.	To study root canal treatment procedure.	2
4.	To Study various types of dental cements.	2
5.	To study the materials used for Dental implant.	4
6.	To study Filled and unfilled Resins as Restorative materials.	2
7.	To study Construction of various type of dentures and (Remo	vable and fixed) and
	allied prosthesis including update of materials.	4
8.	To study Clinical use of radiography.	4
9.	To study operation and working principle of dental chair.	2
10.	To study symptoms of periodontal Disease and its management	ent 4
	Total:	28

Reference Books:

- 1. Philip's Science of Dental Materials:- Anusavice 10th Edition
- 2. Clinical Aspect of Dental Materials Gladwin, Bagby
- 3. Materials in Dentistry (Principles & Applications) Jack L.Ferracane
- 4. Applied Dental Materials John F.Mecabe
- 5. Dental Materials (Properties & Manipulation) Craig, Powers, Wataha
- 6. Endodontics Ingle.J.I

Subject Name: Pharmaceutical Instrumentation (Elective)

Sr.		Total
No.	Subject Content	Hrs.
1	Uv-Visible Spectroscopy:	3
	Brief review of electromagnetic spectrum and absorption of radiations. The chromophore concept, absorption law and limitations. Theory of electronic spectroscopy, absorption by organic molecules, choice of solvent and solvent effects, modern instrumentation – design and working principle. Applications of UV-Visible spectroscopy (qualitative and quantitative analysis), Woodward – Fischer rules for calculating absorption maximum, Photometric titrations and its applications.	
2	Spectrofluorimetry:	3
	Theory, instrumentation, advantages, relationship of chemical structure to fluorescence spectra, solvent effect, effect of acids and bases on fluorescence spectra, concentration effects, factors affecting fluorescence intensity, comparison of fluorescence and UV-Visible absorption methods and applications in Pharmacy.	
3	Infrared Spectrophotometry :	3
	Introduction, basic principles, vibrational frequency and factors influencing vibrational frequency, instrumentation and sampling techniques, interpretation of spectra, applications in Pharmacy, FT-IR-theory and applications, Attenuated total reflectance (ATR).	
4	Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy :	8
	Fundamental Principles and Theory, Instrumentation, solvents, chemical shift, and factors affecting chemical shift, spin-spin coupling, coupling constant, and factors influencing the value of coupling constant, spin-spin decoupling, proton exchange reactions, FT-NMR, 2D -NMR, NMDR, NOE, NOESY, COSY and applications in Pharmacy, interpretation of spectra, C13 NMR-Introduction, Natural abundance, C13 NMR Spectra and its structural applications.	
5	Electron Spin Resonance Spectroscopy :	3
	Theory And Principle, Limitations Of Esr, Choice Of Solvent, G-Values, Hyperfine Splitting, Instrumentation, Difference Between Esr & Nmr And Applications.	

6	Mass Spectroscopy:	6
	Basic principles and instrumentation, ion formation and types, fragmentation processes and fragmentation pattern, Chemical ionization mass spectroscopy (CIMS), Field Ionization Mass Spectrometry (FIMS), Fast Atom Bombardment MS (FAB MS), Matrix Assisted laser desorption / ionization MS (MALDI-MS), GC-MS, interpretation of spectra and applications in Pharmacy.	
7	X-Ray Diffraction Methods :	6
	Introduction, generation of X-rays, X-ray diffraction, Bragg's law, X-ray powder diffraction, interpretation of diffraction patterns and applications.	
8	Chromatographic Techniques:	8
	 8.1 Classification of chromatographic methods based on mechanism of separation: paper chromatography, thin layer chromatography, ion exchange chromatography, column chromatography and affinity chromatography – techniques and applications. 8.2 Gas Chromatography: Theory and principle, column operation, instrumentation, derivatisation methods and applications in Pharmacy. 8.3 High Performance Liquid Chromatography: Principle, instrumentation, solvents used, elution techniques, RP-HPLC, LC-MS and applications in Pharmacy. 8.4 HPTLC and Super Critical Fluid Chromatography (SFC): Theory and Principle, instrumentation, elution techniques and pharmaceutical applications. 	
9	Electrophoresis: Theory and principles, classifications, instrumentation, moving boundary electrophoresis, Zone Electrophoresis (ZE), Isoelectric focusing (IEF) and applications.	2
	TOTAL	42

Following are the minimum experiences required, but the college can do more experiences if possible.

Laboratory Experiences:

1.	Use of colorimeter for analysis of Pharmacopoeial compounds	
	And their formulations.	4
2.	Use of Spectro photometer for analysis for Pharmacopoeial compounds	
	and their formulations.	4
3.	Effect of pH and solvent on UV Spectrum of certain drugs.	4.
4.	Use of fluorimeter for analysis of Pharmacopoieal compounds.	4
1.	Experiments on Electrophoresis.	4

2. Experiments of Chromatography.a. Thin Layer Chromatography.b. Paper Chromatography.Ascending Technique

Total 28

8

Reference Books:

by R.S. khanpur 1. Biomedical instrumentation

2. Analytical instrumentation by R.S. khanpur

by Gillian McMahon 3. Analytical instrumentation

Subject Name: Virtual Medical Instrumentation (Elective)

Subject Code: 2360307

Sr. No.	Subject Content	Total Hrs.
1	 Virtual Instrumentation: Historical perspective, advantages, block diagram and architecture of a virtual instrument, Data-flow techniques, graphical programming in data flow, comparison with conventional programming. Development of Virtual Instrument using GUI, Real-time systems, Embedded Controller. 	8
2	 VI programming techniques: VIS and sub-VIS, loops and charts, arrays, clusters and graphs, case and sequence structures, formula nodes, local and global variables, string and file I/O, Instrument Drivers, Publishing measurement data in the web. 	5
3	 Data acquisition basics: Introduction to data acquisition on PC, Sampling fundamentals, Input/ Output techniques and buses. ADC, DAC, Digital I/O, counters and timers, DMA Software and hardware installation, Calibration, Resolution, Data acquisition interface requirements. 	8
4	 VI Chassis requirements. Common Instrument Interfaces: Current loop, RS 232C/ RS485,GPIB. 	3
5	Bus Interfaces: USB, PCMCIA, VXI, SCSI, PCI, PXI, Firewire. PXI system controllers, Ethernet control of PXI.	3
6	Networking basics for office & Industrial applications, VISA and IVI.	3
7	VI toolsets, Distributed I/O modules. Application of Virtual Instrumentation: Instrument Control, Development of process database management system	6
8	Simulation of systems using VI, Development of Control system, Industrial Communication, Image acquisition and processing, Motion control.	6
	TOTAL	42

NOTE:- Following are the minimum experiences required, but the college can do more experiences if possible.

Laboratory Experiences:

	Total:	28
10.	controllers, Ethernet control of PXI.	4
10	To study Bus Interfaces: USB, PCMCIA, VXI, SCSI, PCI, PXI, Firewire. PXI syste.	4
9.	To study Common Instrument Interfaces: Current loop, RS 232C/ RS485,GPIB.	
		4
8.	Develop set up to acquire ECG signal and display using LABVIEW.	
/٠	To study block diagram of data acquisition system using LAD vil. vv.	2
7	To study block diagram of data acquisition system using LABVIEW.	4
6.	To write a program for , string and file I/O, Instrument Drivers in LABVIEW.	4
_	variables in LABVIEW.	2
5.	To write a program for case and sequence structures, formula nodes, local and global	
	LABVIEW.	2
4.	To write a program for arrays, clusters and graphs in	
	LABVIEW.	2
3.	To write a program for VIS and sub-VIS, loops and charts in	
2.	To study the basic features of LABVIEW.	2
Ι.	To study block diagram and architecture of virtual instrumentation.	2

Text Books:

- 1. Gary Johnson, LabVIEW Graphical Programming, 2nd edition,McGraw Hill, Newyork, 1997.
- 2. Lisa K. wells & Jeffrey Travis, LabVIEW for everyone, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1997.

Reference Books:

1. Kevin James, PC Interfacing and Data Acquisition: Techniques for Measurement, Instrumentation and Control, Newnes, 2000.

Course Aim:

This course aims to introduce the latest instrumentation system design and development tools available today.

Subject Name: Opthalmic Instrumentation (Elective)

Sr. No.	Subject Content	Total Hrs.
1	Anatomy & Physiology of Eye:	
	1.1 Gross, anatomy of coats of eye ball cornea, sclera, Urea, Retina, Lens and vitrous.1.2 Physiology of eye ball, physiology of vision, color vision, ocular Movements	
2	Ophthalmic & Geometrical, Physiological Optics:	8
	2.1Nature of light, Laws of Refraction, Optical aberrations of ophthalmic glasses.2.2 Optics of the human Eye & refractive error.2.3 Photometry, fiber optics, colour theory2.4 Refractive anomalies & their cause.	
3	Ophthalmic Diagnostic Procedures:	8
	 3.1 Refractive Instruments, Retinoscope, Optometers, Lensometer, slit lamp, 3.2 tonometer, fundus camera, keritometer, orthopticm instruments, colour vision. 3.3 Direct & Indirect ophthalmoscopy. 	
4	Ocular eye Disease & Primary Eye Care:	10
	 4.1 Common Eye Diseases, types of conjunctivitis including trachoma, corneal ulcer & opacities, Iritis, cataract, lids and lacrimal sac eye emergencies, Eye injuries, first aid and treatment, Glaucoma, Squint, Systemic disorders, screening and prevention of blindness & visual impairment. 4.2 Role of Ophthalmic Assistant, Ophthalmic in primary eye care. 4.3 Blindness in adult, children and primary care. 	
5	Ophthalmic Instruments:	8
	5.1 Trial set, slit lamp, Focimeter, Lensometer, Retinoscopy, Optometers	

5.2 Tonometer, Keritometer, Refractometer.		
5.3 Innovation in Ophthalmic equipment.		
	TOTAL	42

Following are the minimum experiences required, but the college can do more experiences if possible.

Laboratory Experiences:

	Total:	28
10. Visit to the eye hospital.(minimum 2 visits).		10
9. To Study different types of opthalmoscopy.		2
8. To Study symptoms of common eye diseases.		2
7. To study colour vision testing.		2
6. To study examination of fundus.		2
5. To study Clinical use of opthalmoscope.		2
4. To study Clinical use of focimeter.		2
3. To study Clinical use of keratometer.		2
2. To study Clinical use of retinoscope		2
1. To study laws of refraction.		2

Reference Books:

1.	Human anatomy and physiology	by ross and Wilson
2.	Introduction to Visual Optics,	Alan H. Tumadiffe(1987)
3.	Clinical Optics- 2nd ed (1991)-	A.R. Elington & H.J. Frank
4.	Optics & Refraction	L.P. Agarwal.
5.	Clinical Optics-	Borrish.
6.	Principles & Practice of Refraction,	Duke Elder
7.	Opthalmic Optics & Refraction (System	em of Opthalmology-Vol. 5), Duke Eld
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8. Visual Optics & Refraction- A clinical approach, David D. Michaels

Subject Name: Bio Informatics (Elective)
Subject Code: 2360309

Sr. No.	Subject Content	Total Hrs.
1	Introduction: 1.1 Overview of bio-informatics 1.2 Biological classification & nomenclature 1.3 Understand the bio-medical terminology related to bio informatics	4
2	Basics of Protein & Proteomics: 2.1 Basic protein structure, protein functions, amino acids, protein folding 2.2 Web based protein structure tools 2.3 Structure visualization, classification, alignments 2.4 Computing physico-chemical properties. 2.5 Protein resource Databases.	8
3	Predictioning Protein Structure & Function From Sequence: 3.1 Determining the structures of proteins 3.2 Predicting the structures of proteins 3.3 From 3D to 1D 3.4 Feature detection in protein sequence 3.5 Secondary structure prediction 3.6 Predicting 3D structure	10
4	Genomics & Tools for Genomics 4.1 Structure of DNA 4.2 DNA sequencing & Polymeric chain reaction 4.3 From sequencing genes to sequencing genomics 4.4 Accessing genome information the web 4.5 Functional genomics	10
5	Automating Data Analysis with Perl: 5.1 Perl basics 5.2 Pattern matching & regular expressions 5.3 Parsing BLAST output using perl 5.4 Applying perl to bioinformatics	10
	TOTAL	42

NOTE: - Following are the minimum experiences required, but the college can do more experiences if possible.

Laboratory Experiences:

1.	writing a CGI program using Perl (the client through the HTML forms action	field,
	submits an HTTP request header method of type, -the web server decod	es the
	HTTP request header and calls the CGI program identified in the HTTP re	
	header., - The CGI program decodes the incoming data.,- the CGI program us	
	incoming data to interface with mailing / other application.,- the CGI pro	
	completes the client/server transaction by returining an HTTP response header.	_
2.	To do exercise on programs using conditional statements of Perl	2
3.	To do exercise on programs using looping technique.	2
4.	To do exercise on programs distinguishing between scalar context & list context	t 2
5.	To do exercise on programs using scalar data in array	2
6.	To use & implement Built in functions for working with arrays	2
7.	To do exercise on Programs using file test operators	2
8.	Compare the two types of protein structure	2
9.	To implement Secondary structure prediction (using JPred,	
	Predict-protein etc.)	2
10.	Identify proteins by using proteomics tools like AAcompIdent /Multident / FindMod	
	/ GlycoMode etc.	2
11.	Compare genomes using Magpie / Pipmaker	4
12.	To study PHYLIP programs & analyze protein & DNA sequence data & create	e your
	profile & motifs.	4
	Total	28

Note:

The list suggested above is only guide line. More Practicals are available covering the syllabus.

Reference Books:

- 1. Introduction to Bio informatics by Arthur M. Lesk
- 2. Developing bio-informatics computer skills O'REILY
- 3. Perl programming O'REILY
- 4. BLAST O'REILY
- 5. Biochemistry by Dr. N.C. Dey & Dr. T. K. Dey