

Syllabus for Postgraduate Diploma in Medical Laboratory Technology (PG DMLT)

## **PG DMLT Semester I**

### Subject Name: Lab 1 (L1)

#### Subject Code: 02ML0105

**Objective:**To train students with the experimental and analytical aspects of clinical biochemistry, pathology, hematology and human anatomy.

Credits Earned: 6 Credits

#### **Course Outcomes: After the completion of the course:**

- 1. Students will become aware of the clinical laboratory environment and standard laboratory practices.
- 2. Students will be trained in handling analytical instruments and solution preparation.
- 3. Students will be able to independently handle and analyse clinical samples with various experiments.
- 4. Students will gain expertise in analysis, interpretation and conclusion of clinical test results.

**Pre-requisite of course:** Fundamental knowledge of qualitative and quantitative techniques used in Biochemistry.

Teachi	Teaching Scheme (Hours)			Theory Marks			Tutorial/ Practical Marks		Total
Theory	Tutorial	Practical	Credits	ESE (E)	IA (M)	CSE (I)	Viva (V)	Practical/ TW	Marks
0	0	12	6	0	0	0	100	100	200

#### **Teaching and Examination Scheme**



# Syllabus for Postgraduate Diploma in Medical Laboratory Technology (PG DMLT)

## **Content:**

Marwadi University

Module	List of Experiments	Contact Hours	
1.	Clinical Biochemistry	45	
	1. To study general laboratory safety rules.		
	2. Demonstration of glassware, apparatus and plasticware used in the		
	laboratory.		
	3. To preparesolutions of various measures of concentration.		
	4. Demonstration of parts and working of laboratory instruments.		
	5. To perform Thin Laver Chromatography (TLC) on a given sample.		
	6. To perform the estimation of calcium and iron in blood sample.		
	7. To perform estimation of vitamin D in blood sample.		
	8. To perform quantitative estimation of carbohydrates.		
	9 To perform quantitative estimation of proteins		
	10 To Examine blood cholesterol levels and linid profile		
	Rasic Haematology		
	1 To perform blood collection( phlebotomy) and its storage		
	2 To perform the estimation of Haemoglobin		
	2. To perform the estimation of fraction grouping on a given sample		
	4. To study different parts and working of a microscope		
	<b>5</b> To perform total laugocytes count (TLC) and differential laugocytes	45	
	5. To perform total redcocytes count (TEC) and unrefermal redcocytes		
2	Count (DLC).		
	o. To determine the Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR) from a given		
	Sample.		
	7. To determine packed cell volume (PC v)/ Haematocht value.		
	8. 10 perform various staining techniques in Haematology: (1) Giemsa		
	stain (11) Leisnman stain (111) wright's stain (1V) Field's stain (V) JSB		
	Stam.		
	9. To perform Phenyiketonuria and aikaptonuria test.		
	Basic and Clinical Pathology		
	1. To perform urine analysis.		
	2. To perform semen analysis.		
3.	3. To perform examination of sputum.		
	4. To perform analysis of Skin microflora.	45	
	5. To perform analysis of oral microflora.		
	6. To perform the detection of the malaria parasite in blood.		
	7. To Perform Dengue test.		
	8. To perform the Pregnancy test		
4	Human Anatomy and Physiology		
	1. To study various components of the human skeleton	45	
	2. To study different systems with the help of charts and models.		
	3. To perform microscopic examination of different tissues.		
	4. To record body temperature, pulse rate and blood pressure		
	5. Demonstration of Radiological Anatomy.		
	6. To understand the Electrocardiogram (ECG).		
	Total	180	