#### MAHARASHTRA STATE BOARD OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION EXAMINATION, MUMBAI – 51

1	Name of Course	C.C.In Radiology Technician (W. E. F. 2015-16)							
2	Course Code	201229							
3	Max.No.of Students Per Batch	25 Students							
4	Duration	One year							
5	Туре		Full Time						
6	No.Of Days / Week		6 Days						
7	No.Of Hours /Days		7 Hrs						
8	Space Required		Workshop = 200 Sq.Ft. <u>Class Room = 200 Sq.Ft.</u> <b>Total = 400 Sq.Ft.</b> 1) MOU with hospital having relevant facility is required. 2) Distance between Hospital and Institute Should not be more than 10 Km.						
9	Minimum Entry Qualification	S.S.C.							
10	Objective Of Course	To provide skilled man power in scanning, x ray, e.c.g. department sector and for hospitals							
11	Employment Opportunity		Jobs can be available as C.T. Scan, X-ray, ECG Assistant in hospital						
12	Teacher's Qualification	Degi	Degree / PG degree – Relative Branch						
13	Training System		Training System Per Week           Theory         Practical         Total						
		Theory 12Hours			30Hours		42Hours		
14	Exam. System	Sr.	Paper		of Subject	TH/PR	Hours	Max.	Min.
		<u>No.</u> 1	Code 20122911		omy & omy Of	THI	3 hrs	Marks 100	Marks 35
		2	20122912	12 C T Scan, X-Ray, ECG Technique		THI	3 hrs	100	35
		3	20122921			PR-I	6 hrs	200	100
		4 <b>20122922</b> C T Scan, X-Ray, EC Technique		scan, y, ECG	PR-II	6 hrs	200	100	
				Total				600	270

# Theory - I - General Anatomy & Anatomy of Heart

Introduction Human Body introduction Human skeleton Upper and lower Limb Skull, vertebral column and Thorax System Digestive Reproductive Urinary Respiratory Circulatory Central nervous system Darkroom Criteria, purpose of darkroom Exposure of film, entrance to darkroom Safety of darkroom, light, x-ray film with structure, care of x- ray film Film holders intensifying screen Film processing, developing, fixing, rising, washing, drying, store keeping record Keeping Preparation of solution, developer Fixer

Fundamentals of X- Ray technique

**EM Radiation** 

X-ray tube, properties of x-ray in diagnostic radiology

And other fundamental properties of x-ray

Accessories- x-ray film, cassettes with intensifier screens.

Stationary and moving grids

Body section radiographic equipments

Fluoroscopic screen and fluoroscope, image intensifier

Other ancillary x-ray equipment

Shutter mechanism, Filtration

Use of radiation protection devices

Image formation and interpretation

Image sharpness, distortion, image magnification

Film identification- general terms and concepts in diagnostics

Radiology

- 1. Anatomy in brief
- 2. Bio- Chemistry
- 3. Anatomy of heart
- 4. Physiology of conduction of tissue of heart

#### PRACTICLE - I - GENERAL ANATOMY & ANATOMY OF HEART

Conducting practical's to take various x rays involving following parts.

Upper limb Lower limb Hip and pelvis Vertebral column Chest Abdomen Skull Dental

### **Anatomy of Heart**

Anatomy in brief Bio- Chemistry Anatomy of heart Physiology of conduction of tissue of heart

## Theory - II - C T Scan, X-Ray, ECG Technique

#### C T Scan

Anatomical landmarks Contents of Thorax, Abdomen, Pelvic Introduction to skull CT contrast medium Patient preparation Emergency Drugs

Gray scale imaging CT Terminology Computerized Topography equipment Computer hardware and software Available CT Scanners Scanning of Head- orbit, Temporal Bone, Neck, PNS, Thorax, Abdomen, Pelvic

#### **E.C.G. DEPARTMENT**

Electrical potentials and genesis of ECG waves ECG recording Indications of ECG recording Information from ECG Normal ECG waves Description of conduction abnormalities description of ischemic Claques description of infraction description of Arrhythmia description of chamber enlargement ECG leads

#### **X-RAY DEPARTMENT**

Radio physics X ray film	Discovery of x rays Properties of x rays X ray production and x ray tube Grids Intensifying screens. Structure of x ray films Types of x ray films Storage & care of x ray films.
Cassettes	Design, types, care of cassets. Mounting of screens
Dark room	General information about dark room and accessories.
Processing chemicals	<ol> <li>1) Developer</li> <li>2) Fixer</li> <li>3) Replenished</li> <li>4) Practical factors</li> </ol>
Film processing methods –	<ol> <li>1) Manual</li> <li>2) Automatic</li> <li>3) Film dryers</li> </ol>
Miscellaneous	Identification, record keeping, report dispatching

Duties of x ray technici

- 1)To prepare developer and fixer solutions
- 1. Care and maintenance of cassettes
- Care and maintenance of intensifying screens.
   Loading, unloading and processing of x ray films.

# Practical - II - C T Scan, X-Ray, ECG Technique

### C.T.Scan Technique

C T Scan Anatomical landmarks Contents of Thorax, Abdomen, Pelvic Introduction to skull CT contrast medium Patient preparation Emergency Drugs Gray scale imaging CT Terminology Computerized Topography equipment Computer hardware and software Available CT Scanners

Scanning of Head- orbit, Temporal Bone, Neck, PNS, Thorax, Abdomen, Pelvic

## X-ray Technique

#### Darkroom

Criteria, purpose of darkroom Exposure of film, entrance to darkroom Safety of darkroom, light, x-ray film with structure, care of x- ray film Film holders intensifying screen Film processing, developing, fixing, rising, washing, drying, store keeping record Keeping Preparation of solution, developer Fixer

Fundamentals of X- Ray technique EM Radiation X-ray tube, properties of x-ray in diagnostic radiology And other fundamental properties of x-ray Accessories- x-ray film, cassettes with intensifier screens. Stationary and moving grids Body section radiographic equipments Fluoroscopic screen and fluoroscope, image intensifier Other ancillary x-ray equipment Shutter mechanism, Filtration Use of radiation protection devices Image formation and interpretation Image sharpness, distortion, image magnification Film identification- general terms and concepts in diagnostics Radiology **G Technique** 

## E C G Technique

- 1 Description of machine types
- 2 Description of paper
- 3 Description of jelly
- 4 Technique of ECG recording
- 5 Energy source and electrical disturbances
- 6 ECG on pacemaker patient
- 7 Determination of heart beats
- 8 ECG abnormalities
- 9 Demonstration of recording of paper loading
- 10 Demonstration of patient preparation for ECG
- 11 Demonstration of cable connection
- 12 Demonstration of earning of ECG equipment
- 13 Demonstration of pacemaker patient ECG recording
- 14 Demonstration of application of loads other than 12 leads Interpretation of normal and abnormal ECG

Infrastructure To Be Required In Institute						
Sr.No.	Items	<b>Require Quantity</b>				
1	Computer	02				
2	One Class Room	Capacity 25 Student				
3	OHP & Slide Pojector Or LCD Projector	01				
4	Printer	01				
5	Bons Set	01				
6	BP Apparatus	01				
7	E.C.G. Machine	05				
8	Stethoscope	25				
9	Thermometer	05				
10	All Types Of Anatomy & Physiology Charts	As per requirement				
11	Hospital Related Equipment For Daily Practice	As per requirement				
12	Changing Room	As per requirement				

## Infrastructure And Equipments Required to be available In Hospital

Sr.No.	Items
1	X – RAY
2	Dental X-ray
3	Dental X-ray film processor
4	Mobile X -ray unit
5	Mobile X -ray unit with Image intensifier
6	X-ray safe light
7	Ultra sound unit(general)
8	X-ray viewer(single screen)
9	X-ray viewer(double screen)
10	Cassette pass- box
11	Film marker
12	General X-ray Unit
13	Automatic Film Processor
14	Manual Film Processor
15	Film Drier
16	Film hopper
17	X-ray Cassettes(see annex),
18	OPG Unit
19	Screening unit
20	Mammography unit
21	Darkroom accessories(sets
22	CT Scan Machine
23	ECG