SYLLABUS FOR BPT

(Bachelor of Physiotherapy)

Programme Code: BPT

(Four years and six months)

2021-2022

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INDEX (BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY)

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

PSO-1	To acquire, assess, apply and integrate new knowledge, learn to adapt to changing circumstances and ensure that patients receive the highest level of professional care.
PSO-2	To establish the foundation for lifelong learning and continuing professional development through attending various seminars, CMEs and conferences.
PSO-3	To function effectively as a mentor and teacher contributing to the appraisal, assessment and review of colleagues, providing effective feedback, and taking advantage of opportunities to develop these skills.
PSO-4	To analyze the roles and expertise of health care professionals and social workers in the context of working and functioning as a multidisciplinary team for the delivery of safe and high-quality care.
PSO-5	To explain the scientific basis for common musculoskeletal, neurological, cardio-respiratory, women's health related, geriatric and sports related disorders, compare and contrast Physiotherapy treatment techniques applicable in relevant case scenarios.
PSO-6	To justify the selection of appropriate clinical examination techniques or tools and investigation procedure for common clinical conditions and critically analyze clinical findings and plan appropriate rehabilitation goals for common disorders and design management protocols
PSO-7	To examine the role of environmental and occupational hazards in ill-health and discuss ways to mitigate their effects.
PSO-8	To critically appraise the results of relevant qualitative and quantitative studies as reported in scientific literature and outline the ethical issues involved in clinical research.
PSO-9	To communicate clearly, sensitively and effectively with patients, caregivers, and colleagues from the medical and other professions, by listening, sharing and responding.
PSO-10	To demonstrate confidentiality, use data protection legislation and codes of practice in all dealings with information.

Scheme of Examination

BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY (BPT)

BPT- Part-I (First Year)

Subjects	Subject Code	Marks		Internal Assessment		Total Marks	Teaching Hours	
		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical		Theory	Practical
Anatomy	Paper-I	75	75	25	25	200	225	100
Physiology	Paper-II	75	75	25	25	200	225	100
Biochemistry	Paper-III	75		25		100	100	
Electrotherapy-I	Paper-IV	75	75	25	25	200	125	200
Exercise Therapy-I	Paper-V	75	75	25	25	200	125	200
Compulsory Punjabi (Lazmi Punjabi)								
Basic Punjabi (Mudhli Punjabi)	Paper-VI	75		25		100	100	
Punjab History & Culture	7							
Problem of Drug Abuse: Management and Prevention	Paper-VII					100	45	

BPT- Part-II (Second Year)

Subjects	Subject Code	Marks		Internal Assessment		Total Teaching Hou Marks		ng Hours
		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical		Theory	Practical
Pathology & Microbiology	Paper-I	75		25		100	200	
Pharmacology	Paper-II	75		25		100	100	
Electrotherapy-II	Paper-III	75	75	25	25	200	100	200
Exercise Therapy-II	Paper-IV	75	75	25	25	200	100	200
Biomechanics	Paper-V	75		25		100	100	
Psychology	Paper-VI	75		25		100	150	
Sociology & Community Health	Paper-VII	75		25		100	100	
Environmental Study	Paper-VIII					100	60	

BPT- Part-III (Third Year)

Subjec ts	Subject Code	Marks Int		Internal	Internal Assessment		Teaching Hours	
		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical		Theory	Practical
Orthopedics	Paper-I	75	75	25	25	200	150	50
General Medicine	Paper-II	75	75	25	25	200	100	50
PT in Ortho Conditions	Paper-III	75	75	25	25	200	100	100
PT in Medical Conditions- I	Paper-IV	75	75	25	25	200	100	100
Research Methodology &Biostatistics	Paper-V	75		25		100	100	
Neurology	Paper-VI	75	75	25	25	200	100	100
Clinicals	Paper-VII					100		400

BPT- Part-IV (Fourth Year)

Subje cts	Subject Code	Marks		Internal Assessment		Total Teaching Ho Marks		ng Hours
		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical		Theory	Practical
General Surgery	Paper-I	75	75	25	25	200	100	50
Community Physiotherapy & Rehabilitation	Paper-II	75	75	25	25	200	100	100
Pediatrics & Geriatrics	Paper-III	75	75	25	25	200	100	50
PT in Medical Conditions-II	Paper-IV	75	75	25	25	200	100	100
PT in Surgical Conditions	Paper-V	75	75	25	25	200	100	100
Rehabilitation, Organization and Administration	Paper-VI	75		25		100	150	
Computer Applications	Paper-VII		40		10	50		50
Clinicals	Paper-VIII					100		400

BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY (PART-I)

Paper-I: Anatomy

Credit Hours (Per week): Theory: 7, Practical: 3 Total Hours: (Theory: 225, Practical: 100) M. Marks: 200 Theory: 75, Practical: 75 Internal Assessment: 50 (Th-25; Pr-25)

Instructions for paper setters and students:

Section-A (10 Marks): There will be 10 questions of one mark each. All questions are compulsory. The questions may be short answer type or objective type. The questions should be equally distributed in whole syllabus.

Section-B (50 Marks): It consists of eight questions. Each question carries 10 marks. The candidate will have to attempt any five questions. The questions should be equally distributed in whole syllabus. Section-C (15 Marks): It consists of two questions. Each question carries 15 marks. The candidate will have to attempt any one question.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To make students well versed with knowledge of anatomy of human body, different organs, tissues and cells.
- 2. Student gets in depth knowledge of structure and function of human body in general with an emphasis on different movements produced by different muscles.
- 3. Knowledge about muscle origin, insertion, action, innervation and blood supply is imparted.
- 4. Knowledge about nerve innervation and blood supply to different organs and bones is also given.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Section-I

General Introduction:

1. **Histology-**Cell, tissues of the body, epithelium, connective tissue, cartilage, bone, lymph, muscle, nerve etc.

2. Osteology-Formation, function, growth and repair of bones.

3.**General Embryology-**Ovum, spermatozoas, fertilization, differentiation, development of various systems and foetal circulation.

Section-II

Systems of Human body (a brief Outline):

1. Blood Vascular System – Arteries, capillaries, veins, heart, lymphatic system.

2. **Respiratory System** – Anatomy of upper and lower respiratory tract including nose, larynx, trachea, bronchi, pleura and lungs.

3. **Digestive System** – Anatomy of the gastro-intestinal tract.

4. Urogenital System – Anatomy of Urinary system, male and female reproductive system.

Time: 3 hrs

5. **Endocrine System** – The various organs and production of hormones including definition, structures in general, control of secretions and role of hypothalamus.

- 6. Integumentary System
- 7. Surface Anatomy

Section-III

Neuro-anatomy: Microscopic and gross study of:-

- 1. Peripheral Nerves
- 2. Neuromuscular Junction
- 3. Sensory End Organs
- 4. Spinal Cord Segments & Areas
- 5. Brainstem
- 6. Cerebellum
- 7. Inferior colliculi
- 8. Superior Colliculi
- 9. Diencephalon
- 10. Hypothalamus
- 11. Epithalamus
- 12. Thalamus
- 13. Cerebral hemispheres
- 14. Corpus striatum
- 15. Rhinencephalon
- 16. Lateral ventricles
- 17. Meninges
- 18. Bloody supply of the brain
- 19. Internal Capsule
- 20. Visual radiation
- 21. Auditory radiation
- 22. Thalamocortical radiations
- 23. Pyramidal systems
- 24. Extra-pyramidal systems
- 25. Sympathetic system
- 26. Para-sympathetic system
- 27. Crainal nerves

Section-IV

Upper Extremity

- □ Osteology
 - Outline the anatomical features, attachments, ossification and side determination of the bones of U/L : Clavicle, Scapula, Humerus, Radius, Ulna, Carpals, Metacarpals, Phalanges
- - Fascia and Muscles of front and back of upper arm: origin, insertion, nerve supplyand action.
 - Muscles of front and back of forearm: origin, insertion, nerve supply and action.

- Mention the small muscles of hand with their origin, insertion, nerve supply and action.
- Identify the nerves of upper units and mention their position course, relations and distribution.
- Detail explanation of joints of upper limb: shoulder guide, Shoulder joint, Elbow, Wrist and joints of hand.
- Indicate the blood vessels of upper limb and mention their position course, relations, distribution and main branches.
- Lymphatic damage of upper limb
- Applied anatomy of all structures of U/L

Section - V

Regional Anatomy

Detailed explanation of the following with their applied anatomy.

- Pectoral Region
- Scapular Region
- Cubital Fossa
- Axilla
- Insatiate formation of Brachial Plexus
- Spaces of the hand

Section – VI

TRUNK-THORAX ABDOMEN

□ Osteology:

- Vertebral columns: Identify the parts of typical vertbera and state the main features, attachments and ossification.
- Intervertebral disc and mention its part.
- Ribs: Parts and main features of typical rib and define true, false and floating ribs.
- Sternum: State the parts and anatomical features.
- □ Myology:
 - Fascia and muscles of back
 - Fascia and muscles connecting U/L with vertebral column: origin, insertion, nerve supply, action.
 - Intercostal muscles and diaphragm: origin, insertion, nerve supply and action.
 - List layers of anterior abdominal wall and mention its origin, insertion, nerve supply and action of these muscles.
 - Fascia and muscles of post abdomen. Wall: origin, insertion, nerve supply and action.

□ Joints of Thorax

Identify the various joints and explain in detail:

- Manubriosternal joint
- Costo vertebral joint
- Costo transverse joint

- Costo Chondral joint
- Chondro sternal joints
- Inter vertebral joint
- Movements of vertebral column
- Respiratory movements

 $\hfill\square$ Mention the course and branches and nerves, blood vessels and lymphatic drainage of trunk-thorax-abdomen.

- Lumbar Plexus: Position, formation and branches.
- Rectus sheath: formation and contents.
- Contents of vertebral canal
- Intercostal space and its contents
- Diaphragm-structures passing through it.
- Applied Anatomy of structures of trunk thorax abdomen

Section – VII

PELVIS

- Features of pubic symphysis and sacroiliac joints.
- Muscles of pubic floor and mention their attachments, action and nerve supply.
- Difference between male and female pelvis.
- Main features of subdivision, boundaries, walls and floor of pelvis.
- □ Urogenital diaphragm (outlines only)
 - Applied anatomy of plexus
 - Lymphatic damage
 - Nerve supply
 - Sacral Plexus
 - Mention the blood vessels of the region with course, variations, distribution and main branches.

Section – VIII

LOWER EXTREMITY

□ Osteology:

• Hip bone, femur, Tibia, Fibula, Patella, and bones of the foot

\Box Myology:

- Fascia and muscles in front of thigh: Origin, Insertion, Nerve Supply, Action
- Fascia and muscles of medial side of thigh: Origin, Insertion, Nerve Supply, Action
- Fascia and muscles of back of thigh
- Fascia and muscles of gluteal region
- Fascia and muscles of front of leg and dorsum of foot
- Fascia and muscles of lateral side of leg
- Fascia and muscles of back of leg and role of foot

- Detailed explanation of joints of Lower Leg: Pelvic Girdle, Hip, joint, Knee joint, Ankle joint, joints of foot.
- Identify the nerves of Lower Leg and mention their position course, relations distribution
- Indicate the blood vessels of Lower Leg a mention their position course, relation, distribution and main branches.
- Lymphatic drainage of Lower Leg
- Explain femoral triangle and subsartorial canal.
- Popliteal fossa
- Anatomy of structures of Lower Leg

Section – IX

Radiological Anatomy: Radiographic appearance of Musculoskeletal system of Upper limb, Lower limb, Spine.

Anatomy Practical:

Marks: 75

- 1. Surface Anatomy: To study, identify and mark the surface land marks on human body.
- 2. To study the muscles of trunk, lower and upper extremities and face on a dissected human body.
- 3. To study the Bones of Human Body with special emphasis on origin and insertion of muscles and ligaments.
- 4. To study the anatomy of joints of upper and lower extremities and vertebral column on models, charts and CDs.
- 5. To study the anatomy of C.N.S and P.N.S on models, charts and Cds
- 6. To study the gross anatomy of Respiratory, Digestive, Endocrine, Urinary and Genital system on models, charts and Cds

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

- 1. L. Williams & Warwick, Gray's Anatomy-Churchill Livingstone.
- 2. Inderbir Singh, Textbook of Anatomy with Colour Atlas-Vol. 1, 2, 3 Jaypee Brothers
- 3. B.D. Chaurasia, Human Anatomy–Volume 1, 2, 3 CBS Publishers & Distributors.
- 4. Mcminn's Last's Anatomy-Regional and applied, Churchill Livingstone.
- 5. Mcminn's et al-A Colour Atlas of Human Anatomy, Mosby.
- 6. Cunningham Manual of Practical Anatomy Vol. I, II, III, Churchill Livingstone.
- 7. Inderbir Singh, A Textbook on Human Neuro Antomy, Jaypee Brothers.
- 8. Snell-Clinical Anatomy-Lippincott

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):

CO-1	Understand the importance of learning human anatomy in physiotherapy.
CO-2	Understand the application of anatomy in medical field and communicate effectively using correct terminology.
CO-3	Identify different bones, muscles and their attachments.
CO-4	Correlate theoretical anatomy in various clinical conditions.
CO-5	Easily do assessment of human body during physical examination

BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY (PART-I)

Paper-II: Physiology

Credit Hours (Per week): Theory: 7, Practical: 3 Total Hours: (Theory: 225, Practical: 100) M. Marks: 200 Theory: 75, Practical: 75 Internal Assessment: 50 (Th-25; Pr-25)

Instructions for paper setters and students:

Section-A (10 Marks): There will be 10 questions of one mark each. All questions are compulsory. The questions may be short answer type or objective type. The questions should be equally distributed in whole syllabus.

Section-B (**50 Marks**): It consists of eight questions. Each question carries 10 marks. The candidate will have to attempt any five questions. The questions should be equally distributed in whole syllabus.

Section-C (15 Marks): It consists of two questions. Each question carries 15 marks. The candidate will have to attempt any one question.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. It aims to teach students about basic unit of life that is cell, its different types, their structure, function and body fluid composition.
- 2. A detailed study of blood, its composition, coagulation, blood groups, and related clinical conditions.
- 3. Students acquire the knowledge of physiological function of various system of human body- musculoskeletal, neuro motor, cardio-respiratory, endocrine, uro-genital, reproductive, digestive and excretory along with alterations in function with aging.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Section – I General Introduction:

1. **Cell Introduction:** Outline of basic concepts of cell structure, functions of components and transport across membranes

2. **Skin:** Functions, blood flow and temperature regulation.

3. Blood and Lymph: Cell renewal system, haemoglobin, erythrocyte granulocyte, lymphocyte,

coagulation, regulation of hydrogen within concentration of body fluids, fluid distribution and exchange.

Section – II Physiology of the systems of the body:

1. **Digestion:** Control of food and water intake and secretion and absorption movements of the alimentary canal.

Time: 3 hrs

2. **Circulation:** Cardio-vascular system, mechanical and electro-physiological activity of the heart, regulation of heart, coronary circulation, haemodynamics, circulation through brain, skin and skeletal

muscle.

3. Excretion: Renal functions including formation of Urine & Micturition.

4. Respiration: Respiratory gases, pulmonary gas exchange, control and mechanics of breathing,

hypoxia, asphyxia, dyspnoea, oxygen therapy and resucitation.

5. **Endocrine System**: Outline of various hormones and their actions, pitutary gland, thyroid, parathyroid, adrenal glands & Gonads.

6. General Metabolism: Carbohydrate, Protein & Fat Metabolism.

Section – III

Neuro – Physiology

- 1. Neuron: Properties and functions.
- 2. Action Potential
- 3. Special properties of nerve trunks and tracts.
- 4. Motor units.
- 5. Reflex physiology
- 6. Synapse and synaptic transmission.
- 7. Supraspinal Control.
- 8. Cerebellum and basal gangila
- 9. Autonomic nervous system.
- 10. Somatic sensation.
- 11. Pain
- 12. Taste, Olfaction, Auditory and Vision.
- 13. Neuro physiological psychology.

Section – IV Muscle Physiology

Gross and Microscopic

- 1. Structure and function of Muscle tissue skeletal and cardiac.
- 2. Chemical processes involved in muscle contraction.
- 3. Physiology of muscle contraction.

Section –V

Physiology of exercise and work

1. Neuromuscular activity, human movement, physiological mechanism in movement behaviour, strength, endurance, analysis of movement.

2. Circulatory and respiratory response to exercise including effects on the heart blood circulation, body fluid changes, pulmonary ventilation, gas exchange and transport, etc.

3. Effects of exercise and work on other body functions.

4. Metabolic and environmental aspects of exercise and work – metabolism, energy requirement, efficiency of muscular work, nutritional aspects, heat and body temperature regulation & environmental factors.

5. Effects of Exercise training – endurance, fatigue and recovery.

6. Fitness and health - age, sex, body type, race, stress and medical aspects of exercise

PHYSIOLOGY PRACTICAL

Marks: 75

To study the following Physiological Phenomena:

- 1. Identification of blood cells and different counts.
- 2. W.B.C. Count.
- 3. R.B.C. Count.
- 4. Haemoglobin percentage and colour index.
- 5. E.S.R. and Blood groups.
- 6. Bleeding time and clotting time.
- 7. Respiratory efficiency tests.
- 8. Artificial respiration and C.P.R.
- 9. Pulse rate, Heart rate and measurement of Blood Pressure.
- 10. Respiratory rate and Auscultation.
- 11. Normal E.C.G.
- 12. Reflexes Superficial Deep.
- 13. Sensations.
- 14. Tests for functions of Cerebrum.
- 15. Tests for functions of Cerebellum.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

- 1. Text book of Medical Physiology-Arthur Guyton (Mosby.)
- 2. Text book of Physiology-Anand & Manchanda, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 3. Human Physiology Vol. 1 & 2, Chatterjee. CC, Calcutta. Medical Allied.
- 4. Concise Medical Physiology. Chaudhari, S.K, New Central Agency, Calcutta.
- 5. Principles of Anatomy and Physiology. Tortora & Grabowski-Harper Collins.
- 6. Text book of Practical Physiology Ghai Jaypee.

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):

CO-1	Correlate theoretical and clinical physiology.
	Understand the physiological functioning of different systems and look for any abnormality or restriction in its normal functioning example gastrointestinal disorders.
CO-3	Outline the physiology involved in different metabolic processes taking place inside the body and resulting in energy production and usage by body function with aging
CO-4	Know about physiology and chemical processes involved in muscle contraction.

BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY (PART-I)

Paper-III: Biochemistry

Time: 3 Hrs.

Credit Hours (Per week): 4 Total Hours: 100 M. Marks: 100 Theory: 75 Internal Assessment: 25

Instructions for paper setters and students:

Section-A (10 Marks): There will be 10 questions of one mark each. All questions are compulsory. The questions may be short answer type or objective type. The questions should be equally distributed in whole syllabus.

Section-B (**50 Marks**): It consists of eight questions. Each question carries 10 marks. The candidate will have to attempt any five questions. The questions should be equally distributed in whole syllabus.

Section-C (15 Marks): It consists of two questions. Each question carries 15 marks. The candidate will have to attempt any one question.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. It aims to impart information related to organic chemistry that is required for further studies.
- 2. It gives introduction to various nutrients, their structure and function i.e. carbohydrates, fats, proteins, vitamins and minerals, nucleic acids and enzymes.
- 3. Teaches what causes imbalance of nutrients, what imbalance can lead to and how to correct it.
- 4. Student will get to know the formation and fate of biomolecules (carbohydrates, proteins, fats, minerals and vitamins) present in food.
- 5. Covers biochemical, cellular, biological, and microbiological processes, chemical reactions inprokaryotic and eukaryotic cells.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Section – I

- 1. **Biophysics:** Concepts of pH and buffers, acid base equilibrium osmotic pressure and its physiological applications.
- 2. **Cell:** Morphology, structure & kinetics of cell, cell membrane, Nucleus, chromatin, Mitochondria, Endoplasmic Reticulum, Ribosomes, DNA & RNA
- 3. Water and Electrolyte: Fluid compartment, daily intake and output sodium and potassium metabolism.
- 4. Connective Tissue: Mucopolysaccharide connective tissue proteins, glycoproteins.
- 5. Nerve Tissue: Composition, chemical mediators of Nerve activity.
- 6. **Isotopes:** Isotopes and their role in treatment and diagnosis of diseases.

Section – II

- 1. **Carbohydrates:** Definition, functions, sources, classifications, Monosaccharides, Disaccharides, Polysaccharides, mucopolysaccharide and its importance.
- 2. **Lipids :** Definition, function, sources, classification, simple lipid, compound lipid, derived lipid, unsaturated and saturated fatty acid, Essential fatty acids and their importance, Blood lipids and their implications, cholesterol and its importance.
- 3. **Proteins:** Definition, sources, kinetics, classification, simple protein conjugated protein, derived proteins, properties and varieties of proteins.

Section -III

- 1. **Enzymes:** Definitions, classification, mode of action, factor affecting enzyme action, clinical importance of enzyme.
- 2. **Vitamins:** Classification, fat soluble vitamins, A, D, E & K, water soluble Vit. B complex & C, Daily Requirements, Physiological functions and diseases of Vitamin deficiency.
- 3. Nutrition: Dietary requirements & Balanced diet.
- 4. **Hormones:** Functional aspects of Hormones: insulin, Glucagon Thyroid and Parathyroid hormones, cortical & sex hormones.

Section – IV

- 1. **Bioenergetics:** Concept of free energy change, Exogenic and endogenic reactions, concepts regarding energy rich compounds, Respiratory chain and Biological oxidation.
- 2. Carbohydrate Metabolism: Glycolysis, HMP shunt pathway, TCA cycle, glycogenesis, glycogenolysis, Glucogenesis, Maintenance of Blood Glucose, interconversions of different sugar.
- 3. Lipid Metabolism: Fatty acid oxidation, Fatty acid synthesis, Metabolism of cholesterol, Ketone bodies.
- 4. **Protein Metabolism:** Transamination, Transmethylation, Deamination, Fate of ammonia, urea synthesis and synthesis of creatine.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

- 1. Text book of Biochemistry Chatterjee M.N.- Jaypee Brothers.
- 2. Text book of Biochemistry for Medical Students Vasudevan D.M. Jaypee Brothers.
- 3. Clinical Biochemistry Metabolic & Clinical aspects Marshall & Bangert Churchill Livingstone.
- 4. Biochemistry Southerland Churchill Livingstone

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):

CO-1	Learn about various biomolecules (carbohydrates, proteins, fats, minerals and vitamins) present
0.1	in human body and why they are essential and their function.
CO-2	Understand about normal levels of body fluids required for proper functioning and their
0-2	abnormal levels to understand the disease process.
CO-3	Understand what cause increase or fall in the amount of biomolecules, what are its effects on
0-3	body and ways to correct it.
CO-4	Understand and describe in detail the biochemical aspect of muscle contraction.
CO-5	Understand and describe basal metabolic rate and the factors affecting it.

BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY (PART-I)

Paper-IV: Electrotherapy – I

Credit Hours (Per week): Theory: 4, Practical: 6 Total Hours: (Theory: 125, Practical: 200) M. Marks: 200 Theory: 75, Practical: 75 Internal Assessment: 50 (Th-25; Pr-25)

Instructions for paper setters and students:

Section-A (10 Marks): There will be 10 questions of one mark each. All questions are compulsory. The questions may be short answer type or objective type. The questions should be equally distributed in whole syllabus.

Section-B (**50 Marks**): It consists of eight questions. Each question carries 10 marks. The candidate will have to attempt any five questions. The questions should be equally distributed in whole syllabus.

Section-C (15 Marks): It consists of two questions. Each question carries 15 marks. The candidate will have to attempt any one question.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To cover the basic principles of physics on which medical equipments used in physiotherapy arebased or work upon i.e. principles and laws of physics in the field of currents, sound waves, heat, electromagnetic spectrum and radiations, their effects and application in physiotherapy.
- 2. To describe to the students main electrical supply, electric shock and its prevention, skinresistance and various media which reduce or enhance skin resistance towards current.
- 3. To teach how to identify and describe common electrical components like transistors, valves, capacitors, transistors, etc.
- 4. To teach about superficial thermal agents and usage as per clinical condition.
- 5. To learn about currents, different types and different parameters related to them.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Section – I

Physical Principles:

- a) Structure and properties of matter solids, liquids and gases, adhesion, surface tension, viscosity, density and elasticity.
- b) Structure of atom, molecules, elements and compounds.Electron theory, static and current electricity.
- c) Conductors, Insulators, Potential difference, Resistance & Intensity.
- d) Ohm's Law Its application to AC & DC currents.
- e) Rectifying Devices Thermionic Valves, Semiconductors, Transisters, Amplifiers,

Time: 3 hrs

- f) Transducers Oscillator circuits.
- g) Capacitance, condensers in DC and AC Circuits.
- h) Display devices & indicators analogue & digital.

Effects of Current Electricity:

- 1. Chemical effects Ions and Electrolytes, Ionisation, Production of a E.M.F. by chemical actions.
- 2. Magnetic effects, Molecular Theory of Magnetism, Magnetic fields, Electromagnetic Induction.
- 3. Miliammeter and Voltmeter, Transformers and Choke Coil. Thermal Effects Joule's Law and Heat production.
- 4. Physical Principles of Sound and its Properties.
- 5. Physical Principles of Light and its Properties.
- 6. Electromagnetic Spectrum Biophysical Application.

Section – II

1. Electrical supply:

- a) Brief outline of main supply of electric current.
- b) Dangers short circuits, electric shocks.
- c) Precautions safety devices, earthing, fuses etc.
- d) First aid & initial management of electric shock

Section – III

Low Frequency Currents:

1. Introduction to Direct, Alternating & Modified Currents.

2. Production of direct current - Physiological and Therapeutic Effects of Constant Current,

Anodal and Cathodal Galvanism, Ionisation and their Application in Various Conditions.

3. Iontophoresis – Principles of Clinical Application, Indication, Contraindication, Precaution, Operational Skills of Equipment & Patient Preparation.

4. Modified Direct Current – various pulses, duration and frequency and their effect on Nerve And Muscle tissue. Production of interrupted and surged current & their effects.

5. Modified Direct Current – Physiological and therapeutic effects, principles of clinical application, indications, contra indications, precautions, operational skills of equipment & patient preparation.

6. Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulations (TENS):

a) Types of Low Frequency, pulse widths, frequencies & intensities used as TENS applications.

b) Theories of pain relief by TENS.

c) Principle of clinical application, effects & uses, indications, contraindications, precautions, operational skills of equipment & patient preparation.

Section – IV

Electrical Reactions and Electro – diagnostic tests:

Electrical Stimuli and normal 17ehavior of Nerve and muscle tissue.

Types of lesion and development of reaction of degeneration.

Faradic – Intermittent direct current test.

S.D. Curve and its application.

Chronaxie, Rheobase & pulse ratio.

Section-V

1. Infra red rays – Wavelength, frequency, types & sources of IRR generation, techniques of irradiation, physiological & therapeutic effects, indications, contraindications, precautions, operational skills of equipment & patient preparation.

2. Ultra – Violet Rays (UVR):

a) Wavelength, frequency, types & sources of UVR generation, techniques of irradiation, physiological& therapeutic effects, indications, contraindications, precautions, operational skills of equipment & patient preparation.

b) Dosimetry of UVR.

Section – VI

Superficial heat – Paraffin wax bath, moist heat, electrical heating pads.

- a) Mechanism of production.
- b) Mode of heat transfer.
- c) Physiological & therapeutic effects.

d) Indications, contraindications, precautions, operational skills of equipment & patient preparation.

Electrotherapy – I Practical

Marks: 75

- 1. To study the basic operation of electric supply to the equipment & safety devices.
- 2. To experience sensory and motor stimulation of nerves and muscles by various types of low frequency currents on self.
- 3. To locate and stimulate different motor points region wise, including the upper & lower limb, trunk free.
- 4. Therapeutic application of different low frequency currents Faradic foot bath, Faradism under pressure, Ionotophoresis.
- 5. To study the reactions of degeneration of nerves, to plot strength duration curves.
- 6. To find chronaxie and Rheobase.
- 7. To study a hydrocollator unit, its operations and therapeutic application of Hot packs region wise.
- 8. To study the various types of Infrared lamps and their application to body region wise.
- 9. To study a paraffin wax bath unit, its operation and different methods of application region wise.
- 10. To study the different types of Ultra violet units, their operation, assessment of test dose and application of U.V.R. region wise.

11. To study a TENS Stimulator, its operation and application – region wise.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

- 1. Electrotherapy Explained: Principles & Practice Low & Reed Butterworth Heinemann.
- 2. Clayton's Electrotherapy, (9th Ed.) Forster & Palastanga Bailliere Tindall.
- 3. Therapeutic Heat and Cold Lehmann Williams & Wilkins.
- 4. Principles and Practice of Electrotherapy Kahn Churchill Livingstone

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):

CO-1	Get knowledge about various types of therapeutic currents and its physiological and
	therapeutic effects
CO-2	Gain knowledge about pain and pain modulation mechanism
CO-3	Get knowledge about different types of low and medium frequency currents, Its
	indication, contraindication and method of application
CO-4	Study practical applications of electrotherapy modalities for various conditions

BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY (PART-I)

Paper-V: Exercise Therapy – I

Credit Hours (Per week): Theory: 4, Practical: 6 Total Hours: (Theory: 125, Practical: 200) M. Marks: 200 Theory: 75, Practical: 75 Internal Assessment: 50 (Th-25; Pr-25)

Instructions for paper setters and students:

Section-A (10 Marks): There will be 10 questions of one mark each. All questions are compulsory. The questions may be short answer type or objective type. The questions should be equally distributed in whole syllabus.

Section-B (**50 Marks**): It consists of eight questions. Each question carries 10 marks. The candidate will have to attempt any five questions. The questions should be equally distributed in whole syllabus.

Section-C (15 Marks): It consists of two questions. Each question carries 15 marks. The candidate will have to attempt any one question.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. It aims to teach about terminology related to exercising.
- 2. Impart information regarding techniques, general areas of application, assessment and importance of exercise therapy.
- 3. Describe anatomical position, different planes, derived positions, analysis of joint motionmuscle work and neuro-muscular co-ordination.
- 4. Classify movements- active, passive, active-assisted, resisted and understands the application indifferent conditions.
- 5. Study principles, indications, contraindications, effects and uses of various types of exercise therapy.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Section – I

- Introduction to Exercise therapy, Principles, techniques and general areas of its application, Assessment & its importance.
- Description of fundamental starting positions and derive position including joint positions, muscle work, stability, effects and uses.
- Introduction to Movements including analysis of joint motion, muscle work and Neuro muscular co ordination.
- Classification of movements Describe the types, technique of application, indications, contraindications, effects and uses of the following:

a) Active movement b) Passive movement

c) Active assisted movement c) Resisted movement

Time: 3 hrs

Section – II

Suspension therapy: To study the principles, techniques of applications, indications, Contraindications, precautions, effects and uses of Suspension Therapy

Section – III

Relaxation

1. Describe relaxation, muscle fatigue, muscle spasm and tension (mental & physical).

- 2. Factors contributing to fatigue & tension.
- 3. Techniques of relaxation (local and general).
- 4. Effects, uses & clinical application.
- 5. Indications& contraindications.

Section-IV

Therapeutic Gymnasium

- 1. Setup of a gymnasium & its importance.
- 2. Various equipment in the gymnasium.
- 3. Operational skills, effects & uses of each equipment.

Practical:

M. Marks: 75

1) To study the position of joints, muscle work, and stability of various fundamental and derived positions.

2) To study the different types of muscle contraction, muscle work, group action of muscles and coordinated movements.

3) To practice the various types of suspension therapy and its application on various parts of body – region wise.

4) To study & practice local & general relaxation techniques.

5) To study the structure & function along with application of various equipment in a gymnasium.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Practical Exercise Therapy - Hollis - Blackwell Scientific Publications.

- 2. Therapeutic Exercises Basmajian Williams and Wilkins.
- 3. Therapeutic Exercises Foundations and Techniques Kisner and Colby -F.A. Davis.
- 4. Proprioceptive Neuromuscular Facilitation Voss et al Williams and Wilkins.
- 5. Principle of Exercise Therapy -Gardiner C.B.S. Delhi.

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):

CO-1	Have knowledge on the fundamentals of muscle and joint function.
CO-2	Have knowledge regarding basic mechanical principles of exercising and effect of different
	types of exercise on overall health and body and on particular target organ.
CO-3	Demonstrate and describe the changes taking place in major organs of the body while
	exercising i.e. changes to heart rate, breathing and alike.
CO-4	Have knowledge and skills for overcoming, controlling or reducing the physical strain of
	exercise on different organs.
CO-5	Have knowledge and skills for operating therapeutic modalities required in
	restoration of physical function.
CO-6	Describe the physiological and therapeutic effect of various movements and demonstrate
	various anatomical planes and axes.

Bachelor of Physiotherapy Part-I Paper-VI: lwzmI pMjwbI

smW : 3 GMty ku`l GMty : 100 kRYift pRqI hPqw : 04 iQaUrI AMk : 75, ieMtrnl AsY~smYNt : 25, ku`l AMk : 100

AMk-vMf Aqy pRIiKAk leI hdwieqW

pRSn p`qr dy cwr Bwg hoxgy[hr Bwg ivcoN do pRSn pu`Cy jwxgy[ividAwrQI ny ku`l pMj pRSn krny hn[hr Bwg ivcoN iek pRSn lwzmI hovygw[pMjvW pRSn iksy vI Bwg ivcoN kIqw jw skdw hY[hryk pRSn dy 15 AMk hn[pRIiKAk pRSnW dI vMf A`goN v`D qoN v`D cwr aup-pRSnW ivc kr skdw hY[not: ieMtrnl AsY~smYNt 25 AMkW dI hY, jo kwlj v`loN inrDwirq idSw-inrdySW Anuswr hovygI[ies pypr dy ku`l AMk 75 + 25 = 100 hn[

kors dw audyS Course Objective

- ividAwrQIAW ivc swihqk rucIAW pYdw krnw[
- ividAwrQIAW ivc swihqk smJ ivksq krnI[
- mwq-BwSw dI smJ nUM vDwauxw[

pwT-kRm nqIjy Course Outcomes (COs)

- ividAwrQIAW nUM pMjwbI swihq dIAW iBMn-iBMn vMngIAW dy AiDAYn dw mOkw imlygw[
- auh pMjwbI swihq dIAW mOilk rcnwvW dw AiDAYn krngy[
- auh pMjwbI BwSw, ivAwkrn, pMjwbI BwSw dI DunI ivauNq dw iqAwn hwisl krngy[
- d&qrI ic`TI-p`qr rwhIN aunHW ivc srkwrI bol-cwl dI BwSw dI smJ ivkisq hovygI[

pwT-kRm Bwg-pihlw

swihq dy rMg, fw. mihl isMG (sMpw.), rvI swihq pRkwSn, AMimRqsr[
Bwg pihlw - kivqw Aqy khwxI, fw. mihl isMG Aqy fw. Awqm rMDwvw (sih sMpw.)
(kivqw Bwg ivcoN pRsMg sihq ivAwiKAw/ivSw-vsqU[khwxI Bwg ivcoN swr/ivSwvsqU)

Bwg-dUjw

swihq dy rMg, fw. mihl isMG (sMpw.), rvI swihq pRkwSn, AMimRqsr[
Bwg dUjw - vwrqk Aqy ryKw-ic`qr, fw. primMdr isMG, fw. BuipMdr isMG Aqy fw.
kuldIp isMG iF`loN (sih sMpw.)
(vwrqk Bwg ivcoN swr/ivSw-vsqU[ryKw-ic`qr Bwg ivcoN swr/nwiek ibMb)

Bwg-qIjw

(a) pYrHw rcnw

pCwx-icMnH

- (A) pYrHw pVH ky pRSnW dy au¤qr
- (e) d&qrI ic`TI p`qr

Bwg-cOQw

- (a) pMjwbI BwSw Aqy gurmuKI ilpI : inkws qy ivkws
- (A) BwSw vMngIAW : BwSw dw tkswlI rUp, BwSw Aqy aup-BwSw dw AMqr, pMjwbI aup-BwSwvW dy
- (e) pMjwbI DunI ivauNq : aucwrn AMg, aucwrn sQwn qy ivDIAW, svr, ivAMjn, sur

Bachelor of Physiotherapy Part-I Paper-VI: muFl1 pMjwb1 In Lieu of Compulsory Punjabi

(In Lieu of Compulsory Punjabi)

smW : 3 GMty ku`l GMty : 100 kRYift pRqI hPqw : 04 iQaUrI AMk : 75, ieMtrnl AsY~smYNt : 25, ku`l AMk : 100

AMk vMf Aqy pRIiKAk leI hdwieqW

pRSn p`qr dy cwr Bwg hoxgy[hr Bwg ivcoN do pRSn pu`Cy jwxgy[ividAwrQI ny ku`l pMj pRSn krny hn[hr Bwg ivcoN iek pRSn lwzmI hovygw[pMjvW pRSn iksy vI Bwg ivcoN kIqw jw skdw hY[swry pRSnW dy brwbr 15 AMk hn[pypr sY~t krn vwlw jykr cwhy qW pRSnW dI vMf A`goN v`D qoN v`D cwr aup-pRSnW ivc kr skdw hY[
 not: ieMtrnl AsY~smYNt 25 AMkW dI hY, jo kwlj v`loN inrDwirq idSw inrdySW Anuswr iQaUrI AMkW qoN v`KrI hovygI[ies pypr dy ku`l AMk 75+25 = 100 hn[

kors dw audyS Course Objective

- ividAwrQI nUM Su`D pMjwbI pVHnw-ilKxw isKwauxw[
- pMjwbI BwSw dIAW ivAwkrnk bwrIkIAW qoN jwxU krwauxw[
- Su`D sMcwr nUM ivksq krnw[

pwT-kRm nqIjy Course Outcomes (COs)

- ividAwrQI pMjwbI BwSw Aqy gurmuKI ilpI dI isKlweI ivc muhwrq hwisl krngy[
- auh pMjwbI BwSw ivc muhwrnI, lgW-mwqrW, svr Aqy ivAMjn dI pCwx Aqy vrqoN duAwrw smJ nUM ivkisq krngy[
- pMjwbI Sbd-joVW dI jwxkwrI hwisl krky ividAwrQI Su`D pMjwbI ilKx-pVHn dy smr`Q hoxgy[
- auh pMjwbI BwSw dy ivAwkrn pRbMD dI jwxkwrI hwisl krngy[

pwT-kRm Bwg-pihlw

(a) pMjwbI BwSw qy gurmuKI ilpI:

nwmkrx qy sMKyp jwx-pCwx: gurmuKI vrxmwlw, A`Kr kRm, svr vwhk (a, A, e), lgW-mwqrW, pYr ivc ibMdI vwly vrn, pYr ivc pYx vwly vrn, ibMdI, it`pI, A`Dk

(A) gurmuKI AwrQogrwPI Aqy aucwrn :

svr, ivAMjn : muFlI jwx-pCwx Aqy aucwrn, muhwrnI, lgW-mwqrW dI pCwx

Bwg-dUjw

(a) pMjwbI Sbd-joV : mukqw (do A`KrW vwly Sbd, iqMn A`KrW vwly Sbd), ishwrI vwly Sbd, ibhwrI vwly Sbd, AONkV vwly Sbd, dulYNkV vwly Sbd, lW vwly Sbd, dulwvW vwly Sbd, hoVy vwly Sbd, knOVy vwly Sbd, lgwKr (ibMdI, it`pI, A`Dk) vwly Sbd

(A) Suæ`D-ASu`D Sbd

Bwg-qIjw

(a) pMjwbI Sbd-bxqr : DwqU, vDyqr (Agyqr, mDyqr, ipCyqr)
(A) pMjwbI Sbd-pRkwr : sMXukq Sbd, smwsI Sbd, dojwqI Sbd, dohry/duhrukqI Sbd
Aqy imSrq Sbd

Bwg-cOQw

in`q vrqoN dI pMjwbI SbdwvlI : Kwx-pIx, swkwdwrI, ru`qW, mhIinAW, mOsm, bwjæwr, vpwr, DMidAW nwl sMbMiDq

BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY (PART–I) Paper-VI: PUNJAB HISTORY & CULTURE (From Earliest Times to 1000 A.D.) (Special Paper in lieu of Punjabi compulsory) (For those students who are not domicile of Punjab) Credit Hours (per week): 04

Time: 3 Hours

Total Hours (per week): 04 Total Hours: 100 M. Marks: 100 Theory: 75 Internal Assessment: 25

Instructions for the Paper Setters:-

The examiner will set 8 questions, two from each Unit. The candidate will attempt one question from each unit and the fifth question may be attempted from any Unit. Answer to each question will be in about 1000 words. Each question will be of 15 marks.

Note: The Medium of Instruction is English.

Course Objectives: The main objective of this course is to familiarize the students who are not domicile of the Punjab with the history and culture of the Punjab. It aims to describe different sources and physical features of the Punjab in Ancient period. It intends to provide knowledge of social, economic, religious and political life of people of the Punjab from Indus Valley Civilization to 1000 A.D. It also discusses the teachings and impact of Jainism and Buddhism in the Punjab.

UNIT-I

- 1. Physical Features of the Punjab and their impact.
- 2. Sources of Ancient Punjab History.
- 3. Harappan Culture: Principal places, town planning, features of social and economic life, religion, causes of disappearance.

UNIT-II

- 4. The Indo- Aryans: Original home and settlement in Punjab, political organisation, social, religious, and economic life during the Rigvedic Age
- 5. Impact of Buddhism and Jainism in the Punjab.
- 6. Political condition of the Punjab on the eve of Alexander's Invasions, account of the invasions and their impact.

UNIT-III

- 7. The Punjab under Chander Gupta Maurya and Ashoka.
- 8. The Kushans and their contribution to Punjab.
- 9. The Punjab under the Vardhana Emperors.

UNIT-IV

- 10. The Punjab from 7th Century to 1000 A.D.(Survey of Political History)
- 11. Development of Education and Literature in the Punjab upto 1000 A.D.
- 12. Development of Art and Architecture up to 1000 A.D.

Suggested Readings:-

- 1. L. Joshi (ed), *History and Culture of the Punjab*, Art-I, Patiala, 1989 (3rd edition)
- 2. L.M. Joshi and Fauja Singh (ed), *History of Punjab*, Vol.I, Patiala, 1977.
- 3. BudhaParkash, *Glimpses of Ancient Punjab*, Patiala, 1983.
- 4. B.N. Sharma, *Life in Northern India*, Delhi, 1966.

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):

After completion of the course, the students will be able to learn:

CO-1	Study about the sources and physical features of ancient Punjab.
CO-2	Understand the social, economic, religious life of the Harrapan civilization and Vedic-
	Aryans.
C0-3	Learn about teachings and impact of Jainism and Buddhism in Punjab.
CO-4	Learn about Language, literature, art and architecture of Ancient Punjab.
CO-5	Analyze the political, social, religious, economic and cultural life of the people of Punjab
	under the Mauryan, Kushana, Gupta and Vardhana Emperors.

BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY (PART-I)

Paper VII: PROBLEM OF DRUG ABUSE: MANAGEMENT AND PREVENTION (Compulsory)

Credit Hours (per week): 1.5 hrs. Total Hours: 45 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

Section–A: (30 Marks): It will consist of ten short answer type questions. Candidates will be required to attempt six questions, each question carrying 05 marks. Answer to any of the questions should not exceed two pages.

Section–B: (45 Marks) It will consist of six essay type questions. Candidates will be required to attempt three questions, each question carrying 15 marks. Answer to any of the questions should not exceed four pages.

Section–C: (25 Marks) It will consist of two questions. Candidate will be required to attempt one question only. Answer to the question should not exceed 5 pages.

Course Objectives: The course aims to

	0
CO-1.	Generate the awareness against drug abuse.
CO-2.	Describe a variety of models and theories of addiction and other problems related to
	substance abuse.
CO-3.	Describe the behavioral, psychological, physical health and social impact of
	psychoactive substances.
CO-4.	Provide culturally relevant formal and informal education programs that raise
	awareness and support for substance abuse prevention and the recovery process.
CO-5.	Describe factors that increase likelihood for an individual, community or group to be
	at risk of substance use disorders.
CO-6.	Describe the role of family in the prevention of drug abuse.
CO-7.	Describe the role of school and teachers in the prevention of drug abuse.
CO-8.	Emphasize the role of media and educational and awareness program.
CO-9.	Provide knowhow about various legislation and Acts against drug abuse.

UNIT-I

• Meaning of Drug Abuse

- (i) Meaning, Nature and Extent of Drug Abuse in India and Punjab.
- (ii) Consequences of Drug Abuse for:
 - Individual : Education, Employment and Income.
 - Family : Violence.

Society : Crime.

Nation : Law and Order problem.

UNIT-II

• Management of Drug Abuse

- (i) Medical Management: Medication for treatment and to reduce withdrawal effects.
- (ii) Psychiatric Management: Counselling, Behavioral and Cognitive therapy.
- (iii) Social Management: Family, Group therapy and Environmental Intervention.

UNIT-III

• Prevention of Drug abuse

- (i) Role of family: Parent child relationship, Family support, Supervision, Shaping values, Active Scrutiny.
- (ii) School: Counseling, Teacher as role-model. Parent-teacher-Health Professional Coordination, Random testing on students.

UNIT-IV

• Controlling Drug Abuse

- Media: Restraint on advertisements of drugs, advertisements on bad effects of drugs,
 Publicity and media, Campaigns against drug abuse, Educational and awareness program
- (ii) Legislation: NDPS act, Statutory warnings, Policing of Borders, Checking Supply/Smuggling of Drugs, Strict enforcement of laws, Time bound trials.

References:

1. Ahuja, Ram (2003), Social Problems in India, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.

2. Extent, Pattern and Trend of Drug Use in India, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment,

Government of India, 2004.

3. Gandotra, R. and Randhawa, J.K. 2018. voZrI d[otos'A (BPky'oh) gqpzXB ns o'eEkw. Kasturi

Lal& Sons, Educational Publishers, Amritsar- Jalandhar.

4. Inciardi, J.A. 1981. The Drug Crime Connection. Beverly Hills: Sage Publications. 23

5.Randhawa, J.K. 2018. Drug Abuse-Management and Prevention.KasturiLal& Sons,

Educational Publishers, Amritsar- Jalandhar.

6. Kapoor. T. (1985) Drug epidemic among Indian Youth, New Delhi: Mittal Pub.

7. Modi, Ishwar and Modi, Shalini (1997) Drugs: Addiction and Prevention, Jaipur: Rawat Publication.

8. National Household Survey of Alcohol and Drug abuse. (2003) New Delhi, Clinical

Epidemiological Unit, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, 2004.

9. Sain, Bhim 1991, Drug Addiction Alcoholism, Smoking obscenity New Delhi: Mittal Publications.

10. Sandhu, Ranvinder Singh, 2009, Drug Addiction in Punjab: A Sociological Study. Amritsar: Guru Nanak Dev University.

11. Singh, Chandra Paul 2000. Alcohol and Dependence among Industrial Workers: Delhi: Shipra. 12. Sussman, S and Ames, S.L. (2008). Drug Abuse: Concepts, Prevention and Cessation, Cambridge University Press.

13. World Drug Report 2010, United Nations office of Drug and Crime.

14. World Drug Report 2011, United Nations office of Drug and Crime.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

The students will be able:

CO-1.	Have information about variety of models and theories of addiction and other problems related to substance abuse.
CO-2.	Learn about the effects of the use of psychoactive substances on social, behavioural, psychological and physical health of a person
CO-3.	Have knowledge about risk for psychoactive substance use disorder.
CO-4.	Understand the factors that increase the likelihood for an individual, community or group to be at risk.
CO-5.	Understand principles and philosophy of prevention treatment and recovery
CO-6.	Understand the importance of family and its role in drug abuse prevention.
CO-7.	Understand the role of support system especially in schools and inter-relationships between students, parents and teachers.
CO-8.	Understand the impact of media on substance abuse prevention.
CO-9	Understand the role of awareness drives, campaigns etc. in drug abuse management.
CO-10	Learn about the legislations and acts governing drug trafficking and abuse in India.

BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY (PART-II) Paper-I: Pathology & Microbiology

Credit Hours (Per week): 6 Total Hours: 200 M. Marks: 100 Theory: 75 Internal Assessment: 25

Time: 3 hrs

Instructions for paper setters and students:

Section-A (10 Marks): There will be 10 questions of one mark each. All questions are compulsory. The questions may be short answer type or objective type. The questions should be equally distributed in whole syllabus.

Section-B (50 Marks): It consists of eight questions. Each question carries 10 marks. The candidate will have to attempt any five questions. The questions should be equally distributed in whole syllabus. Section-C (15 Marks): It consists of two questions. Each question carries 15 marks. The candidate will have to attempt any one question.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To impart knowledge about terminology used in pathology, its aims and objectives.
- 2. To study microbiology through classification of micro-organisms, infections spread by them, prevention and control through disinfection and sterilization.
- 3. To deeply study about causative organisms, mode of transmission, pathogenesis, preventionand diagnostic tests of various infectious diseases.
- 4. To study etiology, pathogenesis and general features of diseases related to blood, bloodvessels, heart, respiratory system, bones, muscles and nervous system.
- 5. To understand about the knowledge of pathology, microbiology including immunity, virology, antiseptics and allergy.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Section – I

Pathology (Part 1) General Pathology

1. Aims and objectives of the study of pathology. Meaning of terms, etiology, pathogenesis and lesions.

2. Causes of disease .cell injury – causes of cell injury features of cell injury mechanism of cell injury – hypoxia, free radical injury. Necrosis and gangrene.

3. Inflammation–definition, events of acute inflammation, chemical mediator of inflammation, morphological types of acute inflammation, chronic inflammation, difference between acute and chronic inflammation.

4. REPAIR-primary healing, secondary healing, factors affecting healing and repair healing of skin, muscle and bone.

5. Fluid and hemodynamic derangements-oedema, hyperemia, Haemorrhage, shock, embolism, thrombosis, infarction

6. Immunity-natural and acquired. Immunological mechanisms of tissue injury, hypersensitivity reactions, general features of autoimmune diseases and immunodeficiency diseases.

7. Neoplacia: characteristic of benign and malignant tumors, grading and staging of malignant tumors, a brief outline of the carcinogenic agents and methods of diagnosis of malignancy and general effects of malignancy on the host

8. Nutritional Disorders: deficiency disorders (protein deficiency, vitamin deficiency (A,B,C,D,E) causes , features , a brief outline of the methods of diagnosis (details not required).

Part 2

Systemic pathology: a brief outline of etiology, pathogenesis and general features of disease of the following systems. (The morphology, microscopic details and details of diagnostic procedures are not required).

1. Blood: disorders of RBC, WBC, platelets

2. Blood Vessels: atherosclerosis, thromboangitis obliterence, vericose vein, DVT, thrombophlebitis, lymphoedema.

3. Disease of heart: congestive cardiac failure, ischemic heart disease, rheumatic heart disease, infective heart disease (pericarditis, myocarditis, endocarditis)

4. Respiratory System: Pneumonias, Bronchiactesis, Emphysema, Chronic bronchitis, Asthma, Tuberculosis.

5. Joints disorders: Arthritis- types and their features.

6. Bone Disorders: osteoporosis, pagets disease, osteogenesis imperfecta, osteomylitis, tumors-osteosarcoma, chonrosarcoma, ewings sarcoma, multiple myloma (a brief outline)

7. Muscles: muscular dystrophy, mysthenia gravis.

8. Nervous System: meningitis, encephalitis, vascular diseases of brain, poliomyelitis, nerve injuries

Section – II Microbiology Part–I

1. An introduction to microbiology, Classification of microorganisms,

2. Infection - types, source, portals of entry, spread.

3. Prevention and control of infection, Disinfection and antiseptics Sterilization

Part–II

An outline of the following infectious diseases with respect to the causative organism, mode of transmission, pathogenesis, prevention, and diagnostic tests (details of the execution and interpretation of the tests not required)

Chicken Pox, Measles, Mumps, Influenza, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus, Tuberculosis, Leprosy, Rubella, Cholera, Gastroenteritis, Food Poisoning, Hepatitis, AIDS, Typhoid, Rabies, STD, Ameobiasis Kalaazar, Malaria, Filaria.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Robbins Pathological Basis of Disease - Cotran, Kumar & Robbins - W.B. Saunders.

2. General Pathology - Walter & Israel - Churchill Livingstone.

3. Muirs Textbook of Pathology - Anderson - Edward Arnold Ltd.

4. Text book of Pathology - Harsh Mohan - Jaypee Brothers.

5. Pathology: Implications for Physical Therapists - Goodmann and Boissonnault - W.B. Saunders.

6. Essential of Medical Microbiology - Bhatia & Lal - Jaypee Brothers.

7. Medical Microbiology - Mims - Jaypee Brothers.

8. Microbiology: An Introduction for the Health Sciences – Ackerman and Richards - W.B. Saunders Co.

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):

CO-1	Study different infections and their causative organism with treatment of that infection and
	how to reduce the risk and spread of infection.
CO-2	Study the signs and symptoms of various pathologies and any of the red flags for an ailment.
CO-3	Study immunological and deficiency disorders, their effect on body, when to seek help of
	other health provider and investigations required for diagnosis
CO-4	Correlate normal and disturbed morphology of different organ systems in different diseases and their clinical significance and understand how a pathology affects the concerned tissue/organ and its effect on other major systems of the body and how the repair occurs and normal function is restored
CO-5	Study aetiology and pathogenesis of infectious and non-infectious diseases and their clinical relevance.
CO-6	Understand how to protect themselves and their patients from infections during interactions and therapy sessions

BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY (PART-II)

Paper-II: Pharmacology

Credit Hours (Per week): 4 Total Hours: 100 M. Marks: 100 Theory: 75 Internal Assessment: 25

Time: 3 hrs

Instructions for paper setters and students:

Section-A (10 Marks): There will be 10 questions of one mark each. All questions are compulsory. The questions may be short answer type or objective type. The questions should be equally distributed in whole syllabus.

Section-B (50 Marks): It consists of eight questions. Each question carries 10 marks. The candidate will have to attempt any five questions. The questions should be equally distributed in whole syllabus. Section-C (15 Marks): It consists of two questions. Each question carries 15 marks. The candidate will have to attempt any one question.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. It aims to cover the basic knowledge of pharmacology including administration, physiologicresponse and adverse effects of drugs under normal and pathologic conditions.
- 2. The students are taught about various kinds of drugs acting on different systems of body for instance CNS, respiratory system, cardiovascular system, endocrine system and so on.
- 3. Impart knowledge regarding chemotherapeutic agents and drugs for pain management.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Section-I

- 1. General action of drugs.
- 2. Drug allergy and idiosyncracy.
- 3. Drug toxicity
- 4. Metabolic fate of drug
- 5. Methods of administration

- 6. Chemical character of drugs
- 7. Drugs acting on respiratory system
- 8. Vitamins

Section – II

1. Drugs acting on Central nervous system – anaesthetics, alcohols, alkaloids, narcotics, antipyretics, hypnotics, sedatives, anticonvulsants, stimulants, psychotherapeutics. (brief description)

2. Drugs acting on peripheral nervous system – stimulating and inhibiting cholinergic and anticholinergic activity.

3. Drugs acting on neuromuscular junction and muscles

4. Drugs for pain management.

Section – III

1. Hormones and drugs affecting endocrine functions

2. Drugs acting on cardiovascular system- (antianginal drugs, Drugs for MI, Brief outline of drugs for CHF, antihypertensive drugs).

3. Chemotherapeutic agents- Modern antibiotics, antitubercular drugs, antiamoebic drugs etc.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapeutics - R.S. Satoskar - Popular Publications, Bombay.

2. The Pharmacologic Principles of Medical Practice - Krantg & Jelleff - Calcutta Scientific Book Agency.

3. Pharmacology - Praseem K. Das. - Churchill Livingstone

4. Essential of Medical Pharmacology - K.D. Tripathi - Jaypee Brothers

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):

CO-1	Become well aware about the pharmacological effects, route of administration, formulations, indications, contra-indications, adverse reactions and precautions if any about different drugs used by patients.
CO-2	Understand the contribution of both drug and physiotherapy protocol in the outcome of physiotherapy treatment.
CO-3	Identify if the pharmacological effect of a drug interferes with therapeutic effect of physiotherapy and vice-versa.
CO-4	Get clarity about the action and effect of drug while reading patient files in hospital environment ,which enable them to understand why a particular drug is being used

BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY (PART-II)

Paper-III: Electrotherapy – II

Credit Hours (Per week): Theory: 4, Practical: 6 Total Hours: (Theory: 100, Practical: 200) M. Marks: 200 Theory: 75, Practical: 75 Internal Assessment: 50 (Th-25; Pr-25)

Time: 3 hrs

Instructions for paper setters and students:

Section-A (10 Marks): There will be 10 questions of one mark each. All questions are compulsory. The questions may be short answer type or objective type. The questions should be equally distributed in whole syllabus.

Section-B (50 Marks): It consists of eight questions. Each question carries 10 marks. The candidate will have to attempt any five questions. The questions should be equally distributed in whole syllabus.

Section-C (**15 Marks**): It consists of two questions. Each question carries 15 marks. The candidate will have to attempt any one question.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To recall neuro-muscular physiology and use it to understand effects and working of electrical stimulator.
- 2. To study about production of high frequency currents and medium frequency currents.
- 3. To study electro-diagnosis, its principles, instrumentation and techniques of electromyography (EMG) and nerve conduction study (NCS).
- 4. To study instrumentation, principles of working, merits and demerits, indications and contra-indications and patient preparation for various electrotherapy modalities.

COURSE CONTENTS:

SECTION - I

- 1. Review of Neuro muscular Physiology including effects of electrical stimulation.
- 2. Physiological responses to heat gain or loss on various tissues of the body.
- 3. Therapeutic effects of heat, cold and electrical currents.
- 4. Physical principles of Electro magnetic radiation.

5. Physics of sound including characteristics and propagation.

SECTION – II

1. **High frequency currents (S.W.D. and M.W.D.)** – Production, biophysical effects, types, therapeutic effects, techniques of application, indications, contraindications, precautions, operational skills and patient preparation.

2. (a) Medium frequency currents (Interferential Therapy) – Conceptual framework of medium frequency current therapy, production, biophysical effects, types, therapeutic effects, techniques of application, indications, contraindications, precautions, operational skills and patient preparation.

(b) **Di–Dynamic Currents, Russian Current** – Production, types, therapeutic uses and contraindications of Russian currents and dynamic currents.

3. **High frequency sound waves (Ultrasound)** – Production, biophysical effects, types, therapeutic effects, techniques of application, indications, contraindications, precautions, operational skills and patient preparation.

SECTION – III

1. **Therapeutic light in Physiotherapy** (LASER) – Definition, historical background, physical principles, biophysical effects, types, production, therapeutic effects, techniques of application, indications, contraindications, precautions, operational skills and patient preparation.

2. **Therapeutic cold (Cryotherapy)** – Sources, biophysical effects, types, therapeutic effects, indications, contraindications, precautions, application techniques and patient preparation.

3. **Traction**- principles, physiological & therapeutic effects classification, types, indications, contraindications, techniques of application, operational skills & precautions

4. **Therapeutic mechanical pressure (Intermittent compression therapy)** – Principle, biophysical effects, types, therapeutic effects, indications, contraindications, precautions, operational skills and patient preparation.

SECTION - IV

1. Electro – diagnosis – Instrumentation, definition & basic techniques of E.M.G. and E.N.G.

2. **Bio-feedback** – Instrumentation, principles, therapeutic effects, indications, contraindications, limitations, precautions, operational skills and patient preparation

Electrotherapy – II (Practical)

1. To study a short wave diathermy unit, its operation and different methods of application –region wise.

2. To study a Micro wave diathermy unit, its operation unit, its operation and different methods of application – region wise.

3. To study an Ultrasound unit, its operation and different methods of application – region wise.

4. To study a Laser unit, its operation and different methods of application - region wise.

5. To study various forms of therapeutic cold application region wise including – ice, cold packs, vapour coolant sprays, etc.

6. To study a Intermittent therapy unit, its operation and different methods of application – region wise.

7. To study a Interferential pneumatic therapy unit, its operation and different methods of application – region wise.

Marks: 75

- 8. To observe various Electro myography (EMG) procedures.
- 9. To observe various Electro neurography (ENG) procedures.
- 10. To study a Bio feedback unit, its operation and different methods of application region wise.
- 11. To study & practice various traction techniques, including manual and mechanical Procedures.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

- 1. Electrotherapy Explained: Principles & Practice Low & Reed Butterworth Heinmann.
- 2. Clayton's Electrotherapy (10th edition) Kitchen & Bazin W.B. Saunders..
- 3. Therapeutic Heat and Cold Lehmann Williams & Wilkins.
- 4. Principles and Practice of Electrotherapy Kahn Churchill Livingstone.
- 5. Electrotherapy: Clinics in Physical Therapy Wolf Churchill Livingstone

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):

By the end of this session, the students will be able to-

CO-1	Easily apply different electrotherapy modalities because of knowledge of their working,
	techniques of application, patient preparation, in what conditions to apply and when to avoid,
	safety measure to be followed and any dangers involved.
CO-2	Acquire the skill of application of electrotherapeutic modalities for assessment and treatment
CO-3	Understand how to develop a patient-therapist relationship and handle patients well.
CO-4	Know the importance of following various standards and safety guidelines while applying
	electrical modalities and the outcomes for failing to do so.
CO-5	Understand the importance of patient's positioning before the beginning of any treatment, his
	own as well as patient's comfort and the range of movement and limitation of movement that a
	wrong positioning may provide.
CO-6	Plan treatment protocol recommending exercises and modalities through the knowledge gained
	so far.

BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY (PART-II)

Paper-IV: Exercise Therapy – II

Credit Hours (Per week): Theory: 4, Practical: 6 Total Hours: (Theory: 100, Practical: 200) M. Marks: 200 Theory: 75, Practical: 75 Internal Assessment: 50 (Th-25; Pr-25)

Instructions for paper setters and students:

Section-A (10 Marks): There will be 10 questions of one mark each. All questions are compulsory. The questions may be short answer type or objective type. The questions should be equally distributed in whole syllabus.

Section-B (**50 Marks**): It consists of eight questions. Each question carries 10 marks. The candidate will have to attempt any five questions. The questions should be equally distributed in whole syllabus. **Section-C** (**15 Marks**): It consists of two questions. Each question carries 15 marks. The candidate will

have to attempt any one question.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

Time: 3 hrs

- 1. To recall surface landmarks such as bony prominences and their relationship with underlying structures.
- 2. To study physiological and therapeutic effects, indications and contraindications for therapeutic exercises.
- 3. To study how to assess and evaluate a patient for exercise program, prepare assessment perform, make diagnosis and prognosis.
- 4. To study exercises for normal persons to maintain overall fitness.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Section – I

Therapeutic Exercises

- 1. Principle, classification, techniques, physiological & therapeutic effects, indications & contraindications of therapeutic exercises.
- 2. Assessment & evaluation of a patient (region wise) to plan a therapeutic exercise program.

- 3. Joint Mobility Etiogenesis of Joint stiffness, general techniques of mobilization, effects, indications, contraindications & precautions.
- Muscle Insufficiency Etiogenesis of muscle insufficiency (strength, tone, power, endurance & volume), general techniques of strengthening, effects, indication, contraindications & precautions.
- 5. Neuromuscular Inco-ordination Review normal neuromuscular coordination, Etiogenesis of neuromuscular in co-ordination & general therapeutic techniques, effects, indications, contraindications & precautions.
- 6. Functional re-education General therapeutic techniques to re-educate ADL function.

Section – II

Posture, Balance, Gait:

- 1. Normal Posture Overview of the mechanism of normal posture.
- 2. Abnormal Posture Assessment, Types, etiogenesis, management, including therapeutic exercises.
- 3. Static and Dynamic Balance Assessment & management including therapeutic exercises.
- 4. Gait Overview of normal gait & its components. Gait deviations Assessment, Types, etiogenesis, management, including therapeutic exercises.
- 5. Types of walking aids, indications, effects & various training techniques.

Section – III

Manual Muscle Testing

a) Principles and application techniques of Manual muscle testing.

b) Testing position, procedure and grading of muscles of the upper limb, lower limb and trunk etc.

Section-IV

Goniometery

Goniometers and its types:

a) Principles, techniques and application of Goniometery.

b) Testing position, procedure and measurement of R.O.M. of the joints of upper limbs, lower limbs and trunk.

Section-V

Soft Tissue Manipulation (Therapeutic Massage)

a) History, various types of soft tissue manipulation techniques.

b) Physiological effects of soft tissue manipulation on the following systems of the body;

Circulatory, Nervous, Musculoskeletal, Excretory, Respiratory, Integumentary system and Metabolism.

c) Classify, define and describe: - effleurage, stroking, kneading, petrissage, deep friction, vibration and shaking etc.

d) Preparation of patient: Effects, uses, indications and contraindications of the above manipulation.

Section – VI

Hydrotherapy:

- 1. Basic principles of fluid mechanics, as they relate to hydrotherapy.
- 2. Physiological & therapeutic effects of hydrotherapy, including joint mobility muscle

Strengthening & wound care etc.

3. Types of Hydrotherapy equipment, indications, contraindications, operation skills & patient preparation.

Section – VII

Special Techniques:

- 5. Introduction to special mobilization & manipulation techniques, effects, indications & contraindications.
- 6. Conceptual framework, principle of proprioceptive neuromuscular facilitation (PNF) techniques, including indications, therapeutic effects and precautions.
- 7. Review normal breathing mechanism, types, techniques, indications, contraindications, therapeutic effects & precautions of breathing exercises.
- 8. Group Theory Types, advantages & disadvantages.
- 9. Exercises for the normal person Importance and effects of exercise to maintain optimal health & its role in the prevention of diseases.Types, advantages, disadvantages, indications, contraindications & precautions for all age groups.
- 10. Introduction to Yoga Conceptual framework, various "asanas", the body mind relationship, effects & precautions.
- 11. Role of muscle energy technique.
- 12. Introduction to common ailments: Respiratory disorders, Cardiovascular disorders, Endocrine & Metabolic disorders and Obstetrics & Gynecological disorders in the light of Yoga Management

Exercise Therapy – II (Practical)

1. To practice all soft tissue manipulative techniques region wise – upper limb, lower limb, neck, back and face.

- 2. To practice the measurement of ROM of joints upper limb, lower limb & trunk.
- 3. To practice the grading of muscle strength region wise upper limb, lower limb and trunk.
- 4. To practice assessment & evaluative procedures, including motor, sensory, neuromotor coordination, vital capacity, limb length & higher functions.
- 5. To study & practice the various techniques of mobilization of joints region wise.
- 6. To study & practice the various techniques of progressive strengthening exercises of muscles region wise.
- 7. To study & practice the use of various ambulation aids in gait training.
- 8. To assess & evaluate ADL's and practice various training techniques.
- 9. To study & practice mat exercises.
- 10. To assess & evaluate normal & abnormal posture & practice various corrective techniques.
- 11. To assess & evaluate equilibrium / balance & practice various techniques to improve balance.
- 12. To study the structure & functions of hydrotherapy equipments & their applications.
- 13. To study & practice various group exercise therapies.
- 14. To practice & experience effects of basic yoga "asanas".
- 15. To study, plan & practice exercise programmes for normal persons of various age groups.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Practical Exercise Therapy - Hollis - Blackwell Scientific Publications.

Marks: 75

- 2. Therapeutic Exercises Basmajian Williams & Wilkins.
- 3. Therapeutic Exercises Foundations and Techniques Kisner & Colby -F.A. Davis.
- 4. Proprioceptive Neuromuscular Facilitation Voss et al Williams and Wilkins.
- 5. Principle of Exercise Therapy Gardiner C.B.S. Delhi.
- 6. Orthopaedic Physical Therapy Woods Churchill Livingstone.
- 7. Manipulation ad Mobilisation Extremities and Spinal Techniques Edmond Mosby.
- 8. Aquatic Exercise Therapy Bates and Hanson-W.B. Saunders.
- 9. Manual Examination and Treatment of Spine and Extremities Wadsworth Lippincott.
- 10. Hydrotherapy: Principles and Practices Campion Butterworth Heinmann.
- 11. Muscle testing and functions Kendall Williams & Wilkins.
- 12. Daniels and Worthingham's Muscle Testing Hislop & Montgomery W.B. Saunders.
- 13. Measurement of Joint Motion: A Guide to Goniometry Norkins & White F.A. Davis.
- 14. . Beard's Massage Wood W. B. Saunders

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):

By the end of this session, the students will be able to-

CO-1	Become aware of therapeutic movement, its effects and know how and when not to apply to enable better function.
CO-2	Have basic understanding of patient-centred care and its importance in physiotherapy.
CO-3	Be able to movement understand the complexity of human.
CO-4	Demonstrate and apply various types of exercise to restore physical function on self and peers
	keeping in mind the principles of exercise.
CO-5	Practice different techniques of varied exercise therapies and gain confidence in performing
	these skills before implementing them on patients so that high quality patient-care is ensured.
CO-6	Recall the effect of exercise on different body systems when designing a treatment protocol.

BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY (PART-II)

Paper-V: Biomechanics

Credit Hours (Per week): 4 Total Hours: 100 M. Marks: 100 Theory: 75 Internal Assessment: 25

Time: 3 hrs

Instructions for paper setters and students:

Section-A (10 Marks): There will be 10 questions of one mark each. All questions are compulsory. The questions may be short answer type or objective type. The questions should be equally distributed in whole syllabus.

Section-B (**50 Marks**): It consists of eight questions. Each question carries 10 marks. The candidate will have to attempt any five questions. The questions should be equally distributed in whole syllabus.

Section-C (15 Marks): It consists of two questions. Each question carries 15 marks. The candidate will have to attempt any one question.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To study basic terminology of biomechanics and mechanics such as motion, forces, Newton's laws, gravity, equilibrium and so on.
- 2. To recall muscle contraction and muscle work and study how different components work with eachother in producing a movement; group action of muscles.
- 3. To understand kinetic chain, types and application
- 4. To recall joint classification and study joint structure, function and range of motion.
- 5. To study biomechanics of different joints.
- 6. To study static and dynamic stabilizers of joints
- 7. To study posture, factors affecting, postural deviations, causes, effects on other structures and their correction.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Section – I

Mechanics

- a) Introduction to mechanics including motion, forces, parallel forces system
- b) Newton's law of motion, concurrent force systems composition forces, muscle action line etc.

c) Centre of Gravity, line of gravity, stability and equilibrium.

d) Introduction to Bio-Mechanics and terminology.

Section – II

Joint Structure and Function:

a) Basic principles of Joint design and a human joint.

b) Tissues present in human joint including fibrous tissue, bone cartilage and connective tissue.

c) Classification of joints.

d) Joint function, Kinematics chains and range of motion.

e) Recall anatomy and study the biomechanics of the spine, shoulder girdle, joints of the upper extremity, pelvic girdle and the joints of the lower extremity.

Section – III

Muscle Structure and function:

a) Mobility and stability functions of muscle.

b) Elements of muscle structure and its properties.

c) Types of muscle contractions and muscle work.

d) Classification of muscles and their functions.

e) Group action of muscles, Co-ordinated movement.

Section – IV

Posture & Gait:

a) Posture – Definition, factors responsible for posture, relationship of gravity on posture.

b) Postural imbalance – factors responsible for imbalance in Static and dynamic positions including ergonomics.

c) Description of Normal gait, determinants of gait, spatio temporal features and analysis.

d) Gait deviations - Types, Causative factors and analysis

Practical:

Marks: 75

- 5. To study the effects of forces on objects.
- 6. To find out the C.G. of an object.
- 7. To identify axis and planes of motion at the joints of spine, shoulder girdle, joints of upper extremity, Pelvic girdle and joints of lower extremity.
- 8. To study the different types of muscle contraction, muscle work, group action of muscles of coordinated movements.
- 9. Analysis of Normal posture respect to L.O.G. and the optimal position of joints in anteroposterior and lateral views.
- 10. Analysis of normal gait and measurement of spatio temporal features.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

- Joint Structure and Function A Comprehensive Analysis Norkins & Levangie F.A. Davis.
- 2. Measurement of Joint Motion A Guide to Goniometry Norkins & White F.A. Davis.

- 3. Brunnstrom's Clinical Kinesiology Smith et al F.A. Davis.
- 4. Basic Biomechanics Explained Low & Reed Butterworth Heinmann.
- 5. Kinesiology: Applied to Pathological Motion Soderberg Lippincott.

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):

By the end of this session, the students will be able to-

CO-1	Analyze human movement from a global perspective, integrating biomechanics, muscle mechanics and motor control theory.
CO-2	Analyze restriction in muscle movement, trick movement, use of another muscle to do a
	desired movement.
CO-3	Understand and demonstrate open and closed kinetic chains and their importance which will
	help him to incorporate these into his practice.
CO-4	Assess gait pattern, any deviations from normal and their correction.
CO-5	Understand and demonstrate qualitative and quantitative methods of movement analysis.
CO-6	Acquire knowledge of joint and muscle response to varied movements for efficacy in
	therapeutic application.

BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY (PART-II)

Paper-VI: Psychology

Credit Hours (Per week): 5 Total Hours: 150 M. Marks: 100 Theory: 75 Internal Assessment: 25

Time: 3 hrs

Instructions for paper setters and students:

Section-A (10 Marks): There will be 10 questions of one mark each. All questions are compulsory. The questions may be short answer type or objective type. The questions should be equally distributed in whole syllabus.

Section-B (**50 Marks**): It consists of eight questions. Each question carries 10 marks. The candidate will have to attempt any five questions. The questions should be equally distributed in whole syllabus.

Section-C (15 Marks): It consists of two questions. Each question carries 15 marks. The candidate will have to attempt any one question.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To introduce terminology of psychology, different schools, methods and branches of psychology.
- 2. To study about heredity and environment and their effects on personality, physical characteristics, intelligence, and nature.
- 3. To study development and growth behaviour during different stages of life infancy, childhood, adulthood, middle age and old age.
- 4. To study about counselling, its principles, difference from guidance, personality qualities of counsellors.
- 5. To understand emotional and psychological needs of geriatric and paediatric patients.
- 6. To study and apply various conditioning and learning principles to modify patient behaviour.
- 7. To learn different personality styles of patients.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Section – I General Psychology

1. Definition of Psychology: Definition of psychology, information in relation to following schools methods and branches.

- **a.** Schools: Structuralism, functionalism, behaviourism psychoanalysis, gestalt psychology.
- **b.** Methods: Interospection, observation, inventory and experimental method.
- c. Branches: General, child, social, abnormal, industrial, clinical, counseling, educational.

2. Heredity and Environment: Twins, Relative importance of heredity and environment, their role in relation to physical characteristics, intelligence and personality, nature – nature controversy.

3. Development and Growth Behavior: Infancy, childhood, adolescence, adulthood, middle age, old age.

4. Intelligence: Definitions, IQ, Mental Age, List of various intelligence tests – WAIS, WISC, Bhatia's performance test, Raven's Progressive Matrices test.

5. Motivation: Definitions: Motive, drive, incentive and reinforcement, Basic information about primary needs: hunger thirst, sleep, elimination activity, air, avoidance of pain, attitude to sex. Psychological Needs: Information, security, self-esteem, competence, love and hope.

6. Emotions: Definitions: Differentiate from feelings, psychological changes of emotion, Role of RAS, hypothalamus, cerebral cortex, sympathetic nervous system, adrenal gland, heredity and emotion, Nature and control of anger, fear and anxiety.

7. Personality: a) Definitions: List of components: Physical characteristics, character, abilities, temperament, interest and attitudes.

b) Discuss briefly the role of heredity, nervous system, physical characteristics, abilities, family and culture of personality development.

c) Basic concepts of Freud: unconscious, conscious, Id, ego and superego, List and define the oral, anal and phallic stages of personality department list and define the 8 stages as proposed by Erickson, 4 concepts of learning as proposed by Dollard and Miller; drive, cue, response and reinforcement.

d) Personality assessment: interview, standardized, non-standardized. Exhaustive, and stress interviews, list and define inventories BAI, CPI and MMPI, projective test: Rorschach, TAT and sentence completion test.

8. Learning: Definition: List the laws of learning as proposed by Thorndike. Types of learning: Briefly describe classical conditions, operant conditioning, insight, observation and Trial and Error type list the effective ways to learn: Massed Vs. Spaced, Whole Vs. Part, Recitation Vs. Reading, Serial Vs. Free Recall, knowledge of results, Association Organization, Mnemonic methods, incidental Vs. Intentional learning, role of language.

9. Thinking: Definition, concepts, creativity, steps in creative thinking, list the traits of creative people, delusions.

10. Frustration: Definition, sources, solution, Conflict; Approach – approach, Avoidance – avoidance, and approach – avoidance solution.

11. Sensation, Attention and Perception **a**) List of Senses: Vision, Hearing, Olfactory, Gustatory and cutaneous sensation, movement, equilibrium and visceral sense. Define attention and list factors that determine attention: nature of stimulus intensity, colour, change, extensity, repetition, movement size, curiosity, primary motives.

b) Define perception and list the principles of perception: Figure ground, constancy, similarity, proximity, closure, continuity values and interests, past experience context, needs, moods, religion, sex and age, perceived susceptibility perceived seriousness, perceived benefits and socioeconomic status.

c) Define illusion and hallucination. d) List visual, auditory, cutaneous, gustatory and olfactory hallucination.

12. Democratic and Authoritarian Leadership: Qualities of leadership: Physical factors, intelligence, self-confidence, sociability, will and dominance. Define attitude. Change of attitude by: Additional information, changes in-group – affiliation, enforced modification by law and procedures that affect personality. (Psychotherapy, Counseling and religious conversion).

13. Defence Mechanisms of the Ego: Denial, rationalization, projection, reaction formation, identification, repression, emotional insulation, undoing, interjection, acting out depersonalization.

Section – II Health Psychology

1. Psychological Reactions of a Patient: Psychological reactions of a patient during admission and treatment anxiety, shock, denial, suspicion, questioning, loneliness, regression, shame, guilt, rejection, fear, withdrawal, depression, egocentricity, concern about small matters, narrowed interests, emotional over reactions, perpetual changes, confusion, disorientation, hallucinations, delusions, illusions, anger, hostility, loss of hope.

2. Reactions to Loss: Reactions to loss, death and bereavement shock and disbelief, development of awareness, restitution, resolution. Stages of acceptance as proposed by Kubler – Ross.

3. Stress: Physiological and Psychological relation to health and sickness: psychosomatic, professional stress burnout.

4. Communications: a) Types verbal, non-verbal, elements in communication, barriers to good communication, developing effective communication, specific communication techniques. b) Counseling: Definition, Aim, differentiate from guidance, principles in counseling and personality qualities of counselors.

5. Compliance: Nature, factors, contributing to non – compliance, improving compliance.

6. Emotional Needs: Emotional needs and psychological factors in relation to unconscious patients, handicapped patients, bed – ridden patients, chronic pain, spinal cord injury, paralysis, cerebral palsy, burns, amputations, disfigurement, head injury, degenerative disorders, parkinsonism, leprosy, incontinence and mental illness.

7. Geriatric Psychology: Specific psychological reactions and needs of geriatric patients.

8. Pediatric Psychology: Specific psychological reactions and needs of pediatric patients.

9. Behavior Modifications: Application of various conditioning and learning principles to modify patient behaviours.

10. Substance Abuse: Psychological aspects of substance abuse: smoking, alcoholism and drug addiction.

11. Personality Styles: Different personality styles of patients.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

- 1. Introduction to Psychology Mums I.D.P. Co.
- 2. Foundation of Psychology Weld Publishing House, Bombay.
- 3. Introduction to Social Psychology Akolkar Oxford Publishing House.
- 4. Psychology and Sociology Applied to Medicine Porter & Alder W.B. Saunders.
- 5. Behaviourial Sciences for Medical Undergraduates Manju Mehta Jaypee Brothers.
- 6. Elementary Psychology Mohsin Moti Lal Banarsi Dass, Delhi.

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):

By the end of this session, the students will be able to-

CO-1	Recognize and help with the psychological factors involved in disability, pain,
	disfigurement, unconsciousness, chronic illness, death, bereavement and medical
	surgical conditions.
CO-2	Perform psychosocial assessment of patients in various developmental stages.

CO-3	Understand the concept of stress and its relationship to health, sickness and one's
	profession.
CO-4	Find reasons for non-compliance among patients and improving compliance
	behaviour.

BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY (PART-II)

Paper-VII: Sociology & Community Health

Credit Hours (Per week): 4 Total Hours: 100 M. Marks: 100 Theory: 75 Internal Assessment: 25

Time: 3 hrs

Instructions for paper setters and students:

Section-A (10 Marks): There will be 10 questions of one mark each. All questions are compulsory. The questions may be short answer type or objective type. The questions should be equally distributed in whole syllabus.

Section-B (50 Marks): It consists of eight questions. Each question carries 10 marks. The candidate will have to attempt any five questions. The questions should be equally distributed in whole syllabus. Section-C (15 Marks): It consists of two questions. Each question carries 15 marks. The candidate will have to attempt any one question.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. It aims to introduce the student to basic sociological concepts, principles and social processes, social institutions in relation to individual, family and community along with various social factors affecting rural and urban communities.
- 2. Teaches about the concept of culture, its components and impact on human behaviour, culture induced sickness/disease.
- 3. Throws light on various social problems such as population explosion, poverty, alcoholism and so on.
- 4. Describes the role of social worker and importance of social security.
- 5. Describes community health and rehabilitation of various medical conditions along with their prevention, compares community based rehabilitation and institution based rehabilitation.

COURSE CONTENTS:

1. **Introduction:** Definitions of sociology, sociology as a science of society, uses of the study of sociology, application of knowledge of sociology in physiotherapy and occupational therapy.

- 2. Sociology & Health: Social factors affecting health status, social consciousness and perception of illness, social consciousness and meaning of illness, decision making in taking treatment. Institutions of health, their role in the improvement of the health of the people.
- 3. **Socialization:** Meaning of socialization, influence of social factor on personality, socialization in hospitals, socialization in the rehabilitation of patients.
- 4. **Social Groups:** Concept of social groups, influence of formal and informal groups on health and sickness, the role of primary groups and secondary groups in the hospitals and rehabilitation settings.

5. **Family:** Influence of family on human personality, discussion of changes in the functions of a family, influence of family on the individual's health, family and nutrition, the effects of sickness on family, and psychosomatic disease.

6. **Community:** Concept of community, role of rural and urban communities in public health, role of community in determining beliefs, practices and home remedies in treatment.

7. **Culture:** Components of culture. Impact of culture on human behavior, cultural meaning of sickness, response & choice of treatment (role of culture as social consciousness in

moulding the perception of reality), culture induced symptoms and disease, sub - culture of medical workers.

8. Caste System: Features of modern caste system and its trends.

9. **Social Change:** Meaning of social change, factors of social change, human adaption and social change, social change and stress, social change and deviance, social change and health

programmes, the role of social planning in the improvement of health and in rehabilitation.

10. **Social Control:** Meaning of social control, role of norms, folkways, customs, morals, religion, law and other means of social control in the regulation of human behavior, social deviance and disease

11. **Social Problems of the Disabled:** Consequences of the following social problems in relation to sickness and disability; remedies to prevent these problems:

a) Population explosion

b) Poverty and unemployment

c) Beggary

d) Juvenile delinquency

e) Prostitution

f) Alcoholism

g) Problems of women in employment

12. Social Security: Social security and social legislation in relation to the disabled.

13. Social Worker: The role of medical social worker.

Community Health:

14. Introduction to Community Health, community and rehabilitation.

15. Community based rehabilitation in relation to different medical and surgical conditions e.g. Cholera, Typhoid, Diptheria, Leprosy, Poliomyelitis, HIV & AIDS, Hepatitis etc.

Prevention of diseases at different levels.

16. Community based rehabilitation vs. institutional based rehabilitation – comparison and different aspects. Community resources and their uses.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Mcgee - Sociology - Drydon Press Illinois.

- 2. Kupuswamy Social Changes in India Vikas, Delhi.
- 3. Ahuja Social Problems Bookhive, Delhi.
- 4. Ginnsberg Principles of Sociology Sterling Publications.
- 5. Parter & Alder Psychology & Sociology Applied to Medicine W.B. Saunders.
- 6. Julian Social Problems Prentice Hall.

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):

By the end of this session, the students will be able to-

CO-1	Demonstrate an understanding of the role of socio-cultural factors as determinants of health
	and behaviour in health and sickness.
CO-2	Understand the role of family and community in the development of behaviours.
CO-3	Develop a holistic outlook toward the structure of society and community resources.
CO-4	Identify the subtle influence of culture in the development of human personality, the role
CO-5	of beliefs and values as determinants of individual and group behaviour
CO-6	Understand the social and economical aspects of a community that influence the health of the
	people.

BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY (PART-II)

Paper-VIII: Environmental Studies (Compulsory)

Credit Hours (Per Week): 2 Total Hours: 60 M. Marks: 100

Instructions for Paper Setters: The question paper will consist of three sections. Candidate will be required to attempt all the sections. Each unit of the syllabus should be given equal weightage of marks. Paper to be set in English, Punjabi and Hindi.

Section–A (30 Marks): It will consist of eight short answer type questions. Candidates will be required to attempt six questions, each question carrying five marks. Answer to any of the questions should not exceed two pages.

Section–B (40 Marks): It will consist of six questions. Candidates will be required to attempt four questions, each question carrying ten marks. Answer to any of the questions should not exceed four pages.

Section–C (30 Marks): It will consist of three questions. Candidate will be required to attempt two questions only of fifteen marks each. Answer to the question should not exceed 5 pages.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

CO-1	The main goal of Environmental studies is to create the environmental awareness to
	create a safe, green and sustainable environment.
CO-2	To make aware students about the importance of nature and natural resources.
CO-3	To stress upon the usage of alternative and green sources of energy.
CO-4	To create awareness regarding environmental pollution, its causes and effects and
	preventive measure to control the different types of pollution.
CO-5	To make students aware of Biodiversity – role, importance, values and its conservation.
CO-6	Growing human population – causes and concern
CO-7	Role of National Service Scheme (NSS) – a volunteer organization, in making up a
	better environment. Road safety (Traffic) rules.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Unit-I

The multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies: Definition, scope & its importance. Need for public awareness.

Natural resources: Natural resources and associated problems.

a) Forest resources: Use of over exploitation, deforestation, case studies. Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people.

b) Water resources: Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems.

c) Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies.

d) **Food resources:** World food problems, change caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects or modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problem, salinity, case studies.

e) Energy resources: Growing of energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy resources, use of alternate energy sources, case studies.

f) Land recourses: Land as a resource, land degradation, soil erosion and desertification.

g) Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources, equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles.

Ecosystem:

Concept of an ecosystem, Structure and function of an ecosystem, Producers, consumers and decomposers, Energy flow in the ecosystem, Ecological succession, Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids.

Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the following ecosystems:

- a. Forest ecosystem
- b. Grassland ecosystem
- c. Desert ecosystem
- d. Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries).

Unit-II

Biodiversity and its Conservation:

Definition: Genetic, species and ecosystem diversity, Biogeographical classification of India.

Value of Biodiversity: Consumptive use; productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values. Biodiversity of global, National and local levels, India as mega-diversity nation "Hot-spots of biodiversity. Threats to Biodiversity: Habitat loss, poaching of wild life, man wildlife conflicts Endangered and endemic species of India.

Conservation of Biodiversity: In situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity

Environmental Pollution:

Definition, Causes, effects and control measures of:

- a) Air Pollution
- b) Water Pollution
- c) Soil Pollution
- d) Marine Pollution
- e) Noise Pollution
- f) Thermal Pollution
- g) Nuclear Hazards

Solid Waste Management: Causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes.

Role of an individual in prevention of pollution.

Pollution case studies Disaster Management: Floods, Earthquake, Cyclone and Landslides

Unit-III

Social Issues and Environment:

- From unsustainable to sustainable development
- Urban problems related to energy
- Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management
- Resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns. Case studies
- Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions.
- Climate change, global warning, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocause. Case studies.
- Wasteland reclamation
- Consumerism and waste products
- Environmental Protection Act
- Air (prevention and Control of Pollution) Act
- Water (prevention and Control of Pollution) Act
- Wildlife Protection Act
- Forest Conservation Act
- Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation
- Public awareness

Human population and the environment

- Population growth, variation among nations
- Population explosion-Family welfare programme
- Environment and human health
- Human rights
- Value education
- HIV/AIDS
- Women and child welfare
- Role of information technology in environment :and human health
- Case studies
- Road Safety Rules & Regulations: Use of Safety Devices while Driving, Do's and Don'ts while Driving, Role of Citizens or Public Participation, Responsibilities of Public under Motor Vehicle Act, 1988, General Traffic Signs
- Accident & First Aid: First Aid to Road Accident Victims, Calling Patrolling Police & Ambulance

Unit-IV

National Service Scheme

- Introduction and Basic Concepts of NSS: History, philosophy, aims & objectives of NSS; Emblem, flag, motto, song, badge etc.; Organizational structure, roles and responsibilities of various NSS functionaries.
- Health, Hygiene & Sanitation: Definition, needs and scope of health education; Food and Nutrition; Safe drinking water, water borne diseases and sanitation (Swachh Bharat Abhiyan); National Health Programme; Reproductive health.
- Entrepreneurship Development: Definition & Meaning; Qualities of good entrepreneur; Steps/ ways in opening an enterprise; Role of financial and support service Institutions.
- **Civil/Self Defense:** Civil defense services, aims and objectives of civil defense; Needs for self-defense training.

Field Visits:

- Visit to a local area to document environmental assets-river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.
- Visit to a local polluted site–Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.
- Study of common plants, insects, birds.
- Study of simple ecosystems–pond, river, hill slopes, etc.
- Contribution of the student to NSS/any other social cause for service of society.

Note: In this section the students will be required to visit and write on the environment of an area/ ecosystem/vi1lage industry/disaster/mine/dam/agriculture field/waste management/hospital etc. with its salient features, limitations, their implications and suggestion for improvement.

References/Books:

- 1. Agarwal, K. C. 2001. Environmental Biology, Nidhi Publications Ltd. Bikaner.
- 2. Bharucha, E. 2005. Textbook of Environmental Studies, Universities Press, Hyderabad.
- 3. Down to Earth, Centre for Science and Environment, New Delhi.
- 4. Jadhav, H. & Bhosale, V. M. 1995. Environmental Protection and Laws. Himalaya Pub.
- 5. Joseph, K. and Nagendran, R. 2004. Essentials of Environmental Studies, Pearson
- 6. Education (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., Delhi.
- 7. Kaushik, A. & Kaushik, C. P. 2004. Perspective in Environmental Studies,
- 8. New Age International (P) Ltd, New Delhi.
- 9. Miller, T. G. Jr. 2000. Environmental Science, Wadsworth Publishing Co.
- 10. Sharma, P. D. 2005. Ecology and Environment, Rastogi Publications, Meerut.
- 11. Booklet on Safe Driving. Sukhmani Society (Suvidha Centre), District Court Complex, Amritsar
- 12. Kanta, S., 2012. Essentials of Environmental Studies, ABS Publications, Jalandhar.

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):

CO-1	Learn about the sustainable environment.
CO-2	Gain the knowledge about the judicious use of natural resources for a green
	environment.
CO-3	Understand the causes of different forms of pollution and their control measures.
CO-4	Learn the importance of green programs like vanamahotasava to promote
	afforestation.
CO-5	Know the meaning of Biodiversity and its role in environment.
CO-6	Understand the family (welfare) planning programs, role of NSS and road safety rules.

BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY (PART-III) Paper-I: Orthopaedics

Credit Hours (Per week): Theory: 5, Practical: 2 Total Hours: (Theory: 150, Practical: 50) M. Marks: 200 Theory: 75, Practical: 75 Internal Assessment: 50 (Th-25; Pr-25)

Instructions for paper setters and students:

Section-A (10 Marks): There will be 10 questions of one mark each. All questions are compulsory. The questions may be short answer type or objective type. The questions should be equally distributed in whole syllabus.

Section-B (50 Marks): It consists of eight questions. Each question carries 10 marks. The candidate will have to attempt any five questions. The questions should be equally distributed in whole syllabus. Section-C (15 Marks): It consists of two questions. Each question carries 15 marks. The candidate will have to attempt any one question.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

Time: 3 hrs

- 1. To introduce students to basic terminology related to orthopaedics, clinical examination of anorthopaedic patient, effectively read an x-ray and other imaging techniques.
- 2. Recall anatomy of bones especially long bones of limbs.
- 3. To study non-operative management of various orthopaedic conditions.
- 4. To study operative treatment options and their principles, indications and contra-indications.
- 5. To study common musculoskeletal problems and their clinicalmanifestations. Apply and demonstrate the various treatment options for the same.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Section – I

1. **Introduction to Orthopaedics:** Introduction to orthopaedic terminology. Types of pathology commonly dealt with, clinical examination, common investigations X- rays & imaging techniques and outline of non – operative management.

2. **Principles of Operative Treatment:** List indications, contraindication and briefly outline principles of: Athrodesis, Arthroplasty, Osteotomy, Bonegrafting, Tendon – Transfers and Arthroscopy.

3. **Sprains and Muscle Strains:** List common sites of sprains and muscle strains and describe the clinical manifestations and treatment. Viz. tennis elbow, golfer's elbow, Dequervan's disease, tenovaginitis, trigger finger, carpal tunnel syndrome and plantar fascitis.

4. Sports Injuries: Injuries related to common sports their classification and management.

Section – II

1. Fractures and Dislocations: General Principles, outline the following:

i) Types of Fractures including patterns. Open and closed fractures and fracture – dislocations.

ii) Differences between dislocation & subluxation.

iii) General & Local signs & symptoms of fractures & dislocation.

iv) Principle of management of fractures & dislocations.

v) Prevention & treatment of complication including: Fracture – disease, Volkmann's ischeamic contracture, Sudeck's Atrophy, Carpal Tunnel Syndrome. Myositis ossificans and shoulder – hand syndrome.

vi) Fracture healing.

2. Upper Limb Fractures & Dislocations:

a) Enumerate major long bone fractures and joint injuries.

b) Briefly describe their clinical features, principles of management and complications.

3. Lower Limb Fractures & Dislocations:

a) Enumerate major long bone fractures and joint injuries.

b) Briefly describe their clinical features, principles of management and complication.

4. Spinal Fractures and Dislocations: Outline the mechanism, clinical features, principles of management and complications of spinal injuries.

5. Recurrent Dislocations: Outline the mechanism, clinical features, principles of management and complications of recurrent dislocation of the shoulder and patella.

Section – III

1. Amputations:

a) Classify amputations. List indication for surgery,

b) Outline pre-operative, operative and prosthetic management.

c) Outline prevention and treatment of complications.

2. **Bone & Joint Infections:** Outline the etiology, clinical features, management and complications of septic arthritis osteomyelitis, Tuberculosis (including spinal T.B.).

3. **Bone Joint Tumors:** Classify and outline the clinical features, management and complications of the following (benign / malignant bone and joint tumors, osteomas, osteosarcomas, osteoclastomas, Ewing's sarcoma, multiplemyeloma.

Section – IV

1. **Chronic Arthritis:** Outline of pathology: clinical features, mechanism of deformities, management and complications of Rheumatoid arthritis. Osteoarthritis of major joints and spine, Ankylosing spondylitis.

2. Neck & Back Pain, Painful Arc Syndrome, Tendonitis, Facitis & Spasmodic Torticollis. Outline the above including clinical features and management.

3. **Spinal Deformities:** Classify spinal deformities and outline the salient clinical features, management and complications of Scoliosis, Kyphosis and Lordosis.

Section - V

1. **Poliomyelitis:** Describe the pathology, microbiology, prevention, management and complications of polio. Outline the treatment of residual paralysis including use of orthoses. Principles of muscle transfers and corrective surgery.

2. **Congenital Deformities:** Outline the clinical features and management of CTEV, CDH, Flat foot, vertical talus, limb deficiency (radial club hand and femoral, tibial and fibula deficiencies meningomyelocoele, Arthrogryphosis multiplex congentiae and Osteogenesis imperfecta.

3. **Peripheral Nerve Injuries:** Outline the clinical features and management, including reconstructive surgery of:

a) Radial, Median and Ulnar Nerve Lesions.

b) Sciatic and Lateral Popliteal Lesions.

c) Brachial Plexus injuries including Erbs, Klumpke's and crutch palsy

4. **Hand Injuries:** Outline of clinical features, management and complications of: Skin and soft tissue injury, tendon injury, bone and joint injury.

5. **Leprosy:** Outline of clinical features, management and complications of neuritis, muscle paralysis, tropic ulceration and hand & feet deformities.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Watson – Zones, Fractures and Joint Injuries – Wilson – Churchill Livingstone.

- 2. Clinical Orthopaedic Examination Mcrae Churchill Livingstone.
- 3. Concise System of Orthopaedics and Fractures Apley Butterworth Heinmann.
- 4. Outline of Fractures Adam Churchill Livingstone.
- 5. Outline of Orthopaedics Adam Churchill Livingstone.
- 6. Physical Examination in Orthopaedics Apley Butterworth Heinmann.
- 7. Clinical Orthopaedics Diagnosis Pandey & Pandey Jaypee Brothers.

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):

By the end of this session, the students will be able to-

CO-1	Examine and assess an orthopaedic patient.
CO-2	Read and interpret investigations, radiological tests of spine and extremities and other imaging
	tests.
CO-3	Correlate the radiological findings with clinical findings.
CO-4	Understand and clinically apply principles of management in various deformity cases along
	with the related splinting and techniques of splinting.
CO-5	Understand and demonstrate traction application in fracture cases.

CO-6	Understand and apply orthopaedic management in geriatric patients suffering from any
	musculoskeletal or orthopaedic condition.

BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY (PART-III)

Paper-II: General Medicine

Credit Hours (Per week): Theory: 4, Practical: 2 Total Hours: (Theory: 100, Practical: 50) M. Marks: 200 Theory: 75, Practical: 75 Internal Assessment: 50 (Th-25; Pr-25)

Time: 3 hrs

Instructions for paper setters and students:

Section-A (10 Marks): There will be 10 questions of one mark each. All questions are compulsory. The questions may be short answer type or objective type. The questions should be equally distributed in whole syllabus.

Section-B (50 Marks): It consists of eight questions. Each question carries 10 marks. The candidate will have to attempt any five questions. The questions should be equally distributed in whole syllabus.

Section-C (**15 Marks**): It consists of two questions. Each question carries 15 marks. The candidate will have to attempt any one question.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To study modes of transmission of communicable diseases spread by various microorganisms such as bacteria and viruses.
- 2. To study metabolic and deficiency diseases
- 3. To study disorders taking place due to hormonal imbalance.
- 4. To study diseases and infections of all the systems of body.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Section – I

1. Introduction to modes of transfer of communicable diseases & general preventive measures.

2. **Bacterial Diseases:** Tuberculosis, Leprosy, Rheumatic fever, Tetanus, Typhoid fever, Diphtheria, Pneumonia, Bacillary Dysentery and Measles.

3. **Viral Diseases:** Herpes – simplex and zoster, Varicella, Measles, Mumps, Hepatitis B & C, AIDS & influenza.

4. **Metabolic and Deficiency Diseases:** Diabetes, Anemia, Vitamin & Nutritional Deficiency diseases, diseases of the endocrine glands.

Section – II

1. **Diseases of Respiratory System:** Asthma, Bronchitis, Massive collapse of lungs, Bronchiectasis Bronchial Pneumonia, lung abscess, Emphysema, Empyema, Paralysis of diaphragm & vocal cords, chronic infection of larynx and trachea, Abnormalities of trachea, infract of lungs, chronic passive congestion, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, chest wall deformities.

2. **Diseases of Circulatory System:** Thromobsis, Embolism, Gangrene, Valvular diseases, Hemorrhage, Heart Malformation, various diseases of arteries, diseases of blood forming organs, Anoemia, Leukaemia, Leucocytosis, Peripheral Vascular diseases, diseases of the lymphatic systems. Diseases of the heart – Hypertension, Hypotension, Aortic aneurysm, Endocarditis, Pericarditis, Aortic Regurgitation, Cardiac failure, coronary heart diseases, congenital heart malformation and its manifestation.

Section – III

1. **Diseases of Digestive Systems:** Pharyngitis, spasm of the Oesophagus, Diverticulum stenosis, Gastric ulcer, Hemetemesis, Pyloric stenosis, Dyspepsia, Vomiting, Diarrhoea, Duodenal ulcer etc.

2. Disease of Liver: Jaundice Cirrhosis of liver, Abscess of liver, Ascitis.

3. Diseases of Kidney: Polyuria, Hematuria, Uremia, Anuria, Nephritis, Urinary infections, Urinary calculi.

Section – IV

Diseases of Skin:

1. Characteristics of normal skin, abnormal changes, types of skin lesions.

2. **Conditions** – Leprosy, Acne, Boil, Carbuncles, Impetigo, Infections of skin, Herpes, Urticaria, Psoriasis, Skin disorders associated with circulatory disturbances, Warts, Corn,

Defects in Pigmentation, Psoriasis, Leucoderma, Fungal infections, Alopecia, Dermatitis, Eczema, Skin – allergies, Venereal diseases.

Section-V

Psychiarty:

1. Introduction: Definition, defence mechanism, symptomatology, types & causes of mental disorders, psychosomatic disorders.

2. Disorders:

a) Psychosis – Schizophrenia (including paranoid), maniac depressive psychosis, involvement psychosis.

b) Psychoneurosis – Anxiety, hysteria, anxiety states, neurasthesis, reactive depression, obsessive compulsive neurosis.

c) Organic reaction to – toxins, trauma & infection.

d) Senile dementia.

- 3. Mental retardation Definition, causes manifestation and management.
- 4. Therapies:

a) Psychotherapy – Group therapy, Psychodrama, behaviour modification, family therapy, play therapy,

- psychoanalysis, hypnosis.
- b) Drug therapy

c) Electro convulsive therapy

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

- 1. Davidson's Principles and Practices of Medicine Edward Churchill Livingstone.
- 2. Hutchinson's Clinical Methods Swash Bailliere Tindall.
- 3. A Short Text Book of Medicine Krishna Rao Jaypee Brothers.
- 4. A Short Text Book of Psychiatry Ahuja Niraj Jaypee Brothers.

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):

By the end of this session, the students will be able to-

CO-1	Communicate with medical personnel and others using medical terminology.
CO-2	Know about causative organisms involved in various infections and steps to limit their spread.
CO-3	Understand the underlying etiology, pathology, clinical features and management of various
	diseases and disorders of different systems of human body.
CO-4	Become well-versed with chart reviewing, documentation and formulating appropriate
	intervention as per the medical condition.
CO-5	Have overall knowledge of the use and effects of various drugs in each medical condition and
	effects of drugs ingestion just before therapy.

BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY (PART-III)

Paper-III: Physiotherapy in Orthopaedic Conditions

Credit Hours (Per week): Theory: 4, Practical: 4 Total Hours: (Theory: 100, Practical: 100) M. Marks: 200 Theory: 75, Practical: 75 Internal Assessment: 50 (Th-25; Pr-25)

Time: 3 hrs

Instructions for paper setters and students:

Section-A (10 Marks): There will be 10 questions of one mark each. All questions are compulsory. The questions may be short answer type or objective type. The questions should be equally distributed in whole syllabus.

Section-B (50 Marks): It consists of eight questions. Each question carries 10 marks. The candidate will have to attempt any five questions. The questions should be equally distributed in whole syllabus. Section-C (15 Marks): It consists of two questions. Each question carries 15 marks. The candidate will

Section-C (**15 Marks**): It consists of two questions. Each question carries 15 marks. The candidate will have to attempt any one question.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. Recall orthopaedic condition before beginning physiotherapy related to that condition.
- 2. Recall therapeutic gymnasium and electrotherapeutic modalities, their principles and working, indications and contra-indications.
- 3. Focuses on teaching how to maximise functional independence and make a person independent in performing his activities of daily living.
- 4. To study fracture healing, factors affecting union and practise ways of immobilisation.
- 5. To study physiotherapy management of fracture cases of upper limb, lower limb and spine.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Introduction Brief review of the following surgical condition and various physiotherapeutic modalities, aims, means and technique of physiotherapy should be taught.

Traumatology General physiotherapeutic approach for the following conditions:

Fracture and dislocations; Classification and type of displacement, method of immobilisation,

healing of fractures and factors affecting union, non union, delayed union etc. common sites of fractures.

Specific fractures and their complete physiotherapeutic management.

Upper Limb; Clavicle, humerus, ulna, radius, crush injuries of hand.

Lower Limb; fracture neck of femur, shaft of femur pattilla tibia fibula, pott's fracture, fracture of tarsal and metatarsals.

Spine; fracture and dislocations of cervical, thoracic and lumbar vertebrate with and without neurological deficits.

Section - II

Surgical procedures; Pre and post operative management of common corrective procedure like arthroplasty, arthrodesis, osteotomy, tendon transplants, soft tissue release grafting, including polio residual paralysis and leprosy deformities corrections.

Injuries; Soft tisse injuries, synovitis, capsulitis volkman's ischemic contracture etc. tear of semilunar cartilage and cruciate ligaments of knee, menisectomy, patellectomy, internal derangement of knee.

Amputation; level of amputation of upper limb and lower limb, stump care, stump bandaging, pre and post prosthetic management including check out of prosthesis, training etc Deformities; congenital torticollis and cervical rib, CTEV, Pes cavus, pes planus and other common deformities.

Acquired – Scoliosis, kyphosis, lordosis, coxa vara, genu valgum, genu varum and recurvatum.

Section - III

Degenerative and infective conditions: osteoarthritis of major joints, spondylosis, spondylitis, spondylolisthesis, PIVD, Periarthritis of shoulder, Tuberculosis of spine, bone and major joint, perthes disease. Rheumatoid arthritis, Ankylosing spondylitis etc. and other miscellaneous orthopaedic conditions treated by physiotherapy.

Principles of sports physiotherapy – causes of sports injury, prevention of sports injuries, management of acute sports injury, common occurred injuries. Role of physiotherapist in sports, principle & advanced rehabilitation of the injured athlete.

Practical

Marks: 75

Various physiotherapy modalities and treatment techniques for the above mentioned conditions to be demonstrated and practiced by the students in clinical setup.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Cash text book of Orthopaedics and Rheumatology for Physiotherapists – Downie - Jaypee Brothers.

2. Tidy's Physiotherapy - Thomson et al -Butterworth Heinmann.

- 3. Essentials of orthopaedics and applied physiotherapy Joshi and Kotwal B.L. Churchill Livingstone.
- 4. Tetraplegia & Paraplegia Bromley W.B. Saunders.
- 5. Orthopaedic Physiotherapy Donatelli & Wooden W.B. Saunders.
- 6. Rheumatological Physiotherapy David Mosby.
- 7. Orthopaedic Physiotherapy Tids well Mosby.
- 8. Physiotherapy for Amputee Engstrom & Van de van Churchill Livingstone.
- 9. Sports Injuries: Diagnosis and Management Norris Butterworth Heinmann

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):

By the end of this course, the student will be able to-

CO-1	Prepare a day wise physiotherapy progression treatment/protocol and efficiently implement it on affected patient.
CO-2	Plan and execute short and long term goals with emphasis on relief of pain.
0-2	
CO-3	Assess, identify and analyzeneuro-motor and psychosomatic dysfunction in terms of
	alteration in tone, power, co-ordination, involuntary movements and sensations.
CO-4	Prepare and implement pre and post operative management of common corrective
	procedures.
CO-5	Incorporate their knowledge of anatomy, biomechanics and orthopedics while assessing a
	patient.
CO-6	Confidently plan and implement physiotherapy protocol in soft tissue injuries such as
	ligament tear and repair.

BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY (PART-III)

Paper-IV: Physiotherapy in Medical Condition-I

Credit Hours (Per week): Theory: 4, Practical: 4 Total Hours: (Theory: 100, Practical: 100) M. Marks: 200 Theory: 75, Practical: 75 Internal Assessment: 50 (Th-25; Pr-25)

Time: 3 hrs

Instructions for paper setters and students:

Section-A (10 Marks): There will be 10 questions of one mark each. All questions are compulsory. The questions may be short answer type or objective type. The questions should be equally distributed in whole syllabus.

Section-B (50 Marks): It consists of eight questions. Each question carries 10 marks. The candidate will have to attempt any five questions. The questions should be equally distributed in whole syllabus. Section-C (15 Marks): It consists of two questions. Each question carries 15 marks. The candidate will have to attempt any one question.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. Recall pathology, etiology and course of the condition before beginning its physiotherapy management.
- 2. To study about inflammation and odema along with its conservative treatment and management.
- 3. To study physiotherapy treatment in different types of orthopedic conditions.
- 4. To study conservative treatment and how physiotherapy can aid in recovery of patients suffering from skin conditions and sexually transmitted diseases.
- 5. Group therapy, recreational activities, dance therapy, yoga, meditation and other psychotherapies to help patients with psychiatric disorders.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Section – I

General Medicine

Review of the Pathological and principles of management by Physiotherapy to the following conditions:

- 1. Inflammation acute, chronic and supprative.
- 2. Oedema Traumatic, obstructive, Paralytic, Oedema due to poor muscle and laxity of the fascia.
- 3. Arthritis and Allied Conditions (in details):
- a) Osteo arthritis generlised, Degenerative and traumatic, Spondylosis and disorders.
- b) Rheumatoid Arthritis, Still's disease, infective Arthiritis.
- c) Spondylitis, Ankylosing Spondylitis.
- d) Nonarticular Rheumatism Fibrositism, Myalgia, bursitis, Periarthritis etc.
- 4. Common conditions of Skin Acne, Psoriasis, Alopecia, Leucoderma, Leprosy, Sexually transmitted diseases.
- 5. Deficiency diseases Rickets, Diabetes, Obesity, Osteoporosis and other deficiency disorders related to Physiotherapy.
- 6. Psychiatric Disorders Psychosis, Psychoneurosis, Senile dementia.

Section – II Respiratory

1) Review of mechanism of normal respiration.

- 2) Chest examination, including auscultation, percussion.
- 3) Knowledge of various investigative procedures (invasive & noninvasive) used in the

diagnosis of various respiratory disorders.

Review of pathological changes and principle of management by physiotherapy of the following conditions:

- 1) Bronchitis, Asthma, Lung abscess, Bronchiectasis, Emphysema, COPD.
- 2) Pleurisy and Empyema, Pneumonia.
- 3) Bacterial Disease.
- 4) Rheumatic fever, Carcinoma of respiratory tract.
- 5) Paralysis of diaphragm & vocal cords.
- 6) Chest wall deformities.

Section – III

Cardiovascular

1) Review of anatomy & physiology of the cardiovascular system.

2) Knowledge of various investigative procedures (invasive & noninvasive) used in the diagnosis of various cardiovascular disorders.

3) Review of pathological changes and principle of management by physiotherapy of the following conditions:

Thrombosis, Embolism, Buerger's diseases, Arteriosclerosis, Thrombophlebitis, Phlebitis, Gangrene, Congestive Cardiac failure.Hypertension, Hypotension, aneurysm.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Cash Textbook of General Medical and Surgical Conditions for Physiotherapists – Downie - Jaypee Brothers.

2. Essentials of Cardiopulmonary Physical Therapy - Hillegass & Sadowsky - W.B. Saunders.

3. Cash Textbook of Chest, Heart and Vascular Disorders for Physiotherapists - Downie - J.P. Brothers.

- 4. The Brompton Guide to Chest Physical Therapy.
- 5. Cardiopulmonary Physical Therapy Irwin and Tecklin Mosby.
- 6. Cardiovascular / Respiratory Physiotherapy Smith & Ball Mosby.
- 7. ACSM Guidelines for Exercise Testing and Prescription ACSM Williams and Wilkins.
- 8. Chest Physiotherapy in Intensive Care Unit Mackenzie et al Williams and Wilkins

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):

By the end of this course, student will be able to-

CO-1	Effectively prepare, plan and implement a physiotherapy treatment protocol.
CO-2	Easily measure patient vitals, chart his recovery and plan day-wise physiotherapy
	progression.
CO-3	Perform chest examination, auscultation and interpret the findings.
CO-4	Read and interpret report of invasive and non-invasive investigations for various medical conditions.
CO-5	Perform chest physiotherapy competently.
CO-6	Apply physiotherapy management in patients suffering from any form of the arthritis, conditions affecting vertebral column and complications of deficiency disorders and make progression in exercise difficulty level as per patient cooperation and recovery.

BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY (PART-III)

Paper-V: Research Methodology and Biostatistics

Credit Hours (Per week): 3 Total Hours: 100 M. Marks: 100 Theory: 75 Internal Assessment: 25

Time: 3 Hrs.

Instructions for paper setters and students:

Section-A (10 Marks): There will be 10 questions of one mark each. All questions are compulsory. The questions may be short answer type or objective type. The questions should be equally distributed in whole syllabus.

Section-B (50 Marks): It consists of eight questions. Each question carries 10 marks. The candidate will have to attempt any five questions. The questions should be equally distributed in whole syllabus.

Section-C (**15 Marks**): It consists of two questions. Each question carries 15 marks. The candidate will have to attempt any one question.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To study importance of research in clinical practise.
- 2. To learn scientific approach to research, characteristics, purposes and limitations.
- 3. To study ethical issues in research and elements of informed consent.
- 4. To study structure of a research proposal and how to do literature review.
- 5. To throw light on principles of measurement, reliability and validity.
- 6. To study experimental sampling and design and steps involved in a descriptive research.
- 7. To learn how to calculate mean, median, mode of a given sample, T- tests, range, variance, mean deviation, standard deviation and coefficient of variance.
- 8. To study analysis of variance and quantitative and quantitative observations.
- 9. To learn about graphical representation of data.
- 10. To study frequency distribution and about correlations and solving the mathematical problems along with.
- 11. Trains new graduates the fundamentals of reading and understanding research methods, design and statistics.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Section – I

1. Introduction: Importance of research in clinical practice, scientific approach, characteristics, Purposes and limitations.

2. Ethical issues in research, elements of informed consent.

3. Structure of a research proposal.

Section – II

1. Research Question including literature review.

2. Measurement: Principles of measurement, reliability and validity.

3. Experimental sampling and design.

4. Descriptive research.

Section – III

Biostatistics:

1. Descriptive statistics

2. Comparison of means, T – tests.

3. Analysis of Variance.

4. Qualitative and quantitative observations, Measures of Central Tendency - Arithmetic Mean,

Median and Mode, Position of averages and graphical representation of data.

5. Measures of dispersion – range, variance, mean deviation, standard deviation and co eff. of variation. Frequency distribution

6. Correlations

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Methods in Biostatistics – Mahajan - J.P.

2. Statistics in Medicine - Colton - Little Brown, Boston.

3. Research for Physiotherapist: Project Design and Analysis - Hicks - Churchill Livingstone.

4. Biostatistics: The manual for Statistical methods for use in health and nutrition - K.V. Rao- J.P.

5. Research methods in Behavioural Sciences - Mohsin - Orient Publication

COURSE OUTCOMES:

By the end of this session, a student will be able to-

CO-1	Decide according to need and objective about which types of test or statistical measure to be applied to a given data.
CO-2	Describe the importance of research work in the field of physiotherapy and use of
	biostatistics.
CO-3	Acquire the skills for reviewing literature, formulating a hypothesis, study design,
	collecting data and writing a research proposal.
CO-4	Understand the steps involved in physiotherapy research process.
CO-5	Plan a study choosing appropriate design for a given problem according to objective.
CO-6	Follow the ethical guidelines for a researchers and maintain ethical standards while
	subject examination, tests, statistical analysis and research publication.

BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY (PART-III)

Paper-VI: Neurology

Credit Hours (Per week): Theory: 4, Practical: 4 Total Hours: (Theory: 100, Practical: 100) M. Marks: 200 Theory: 75, Practical: 75 Internal Assessment: 50 (Th-25; Pr-25)

Instructions for paper setters and students:

Section-A (10 Marks): There will be 10 questions of one mark each. All questions are compulsory. The questions may be short answer type or objective type. The questions should be equally distributed in whole syllabus.

Section-B (**50 Marks**): It consists of eight questions. Each question carries 10 marks. The candidate will have to attempt any five questions. The questions should be equally distributed in whole syllabus.

Section-C (15 Marks): It consists of two questions. Each question carries 15 marks. The candidate will have to attempt any one question.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. Recall basic neuroanatomy and neurophysiology.
- 2. To learn how to assess and examine a neurological patient.
- 3. To learn basic principles of managing and handling a neurological patient.
- 4. To learn first aid and management of patients with head injury and spinal cord injury.
- 5. To study etiology, clinical features and management of congenital and childhood disorders.
- 6. To learn about causes, clinical features and management of cerebrovascular accidents.
- 7. To study etiology, clinical features and management of differenttypes of neuropathies.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Section – I

1. **Neuroanatomy:** Review the basic anatomy of the brain and spinal cord including: Blood supply of the brain and spinal cord, anatomy of the visual pathway, connections of the cerebellum and extrapyramidal system, relationship of the spinal nerves to the spinal cord

segments, long tracts of the spinal cord, the brachial and lumbar plexus and cranial nerves.

2. Neurophysiology: Review in brief the Neurophysiological basis of: tone and disorders of

the tone and posture, bladder control, muscle contraction, movement and pain.

3. Assessment and evaluative procedures for the neurological patient.

4. Review of the principles of the management of a neurological patient.

Time: 3 hrs

Section – II

Briefly outline the etiogenesis, clinical features and management of the following Neurological disorders: -

1. Congenital and childhood disorders - Cerebral palsy, Hydrocephalus and Spina Bifida.

2. Cerebrovascular accidents – General classification, thrombotic, embolic, haemorrhagic & inflammatory, strokes, gross localisation and sequelae.

3. Trauma – localization, first aid and management of sequelae of head injury and spinal cord injury.

4. Diseases of the spinal cord – Craniovertebral junction anomalies, Syringomyelia, Cervical and lumbar disc lesions, Tumors and Spinal arachnoiditis.

5. Demyelinating diseases (central and peripheral) – Guillain – Barre syndrome, Acute disseminated encephalomyelitis, Transverse myelitis and Multiple sclerosis

Section -III

Briefly outline the etiogenesis, clinical features and management of the following Neurological disorders: -

1. Degenerative disorders - Parkinson's disease and dementia.

2. Infections – Pyogenic Meningitis sequelae, Tuberculous infection of central nervous system and Poliomyelitis.

3. Diseases of the muscle - Classification, signs, symptoms, progression and management.

4. Peripheral nerve disorders - Peripheral nerve injuries, Entrapment neuropathies and

Peripheral neuropathies.

Section – IV

1. Epilepsy – Definition, classification and management.

2. Myasthenia Gravis - Definition, course and management.

3. Intracranial Tumors – Broad classifications, signs and symptoms.

4. Motor neuron disease - Definition, classification and management.

5. Cranial nerve – Types of Disorders, clinical manifestation & management.

Section - V

1. Introduction to neuropsychology.

2. General assessment procedures and basic principles of management.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Brain's Diseases of the Nervous System - Nalton - ELBS.

- 2. Guided to clinical Neurology Mohn & Gaectier Churchill Livingstone.
- 3. Principles of Neurology Victor McGraw Hill International edition.
- 4. Davidson's Principles and Practices of Medicine Edward Churchill Livingstone

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):

By the end of this session, student will be well versed with-

CO-1	Assess and examine procedure and performance of a neurological patient.
CO-2	Understand neurological conditions occurring in different age groups because of
	trauma, toxins, hypo or hyper-production/secretion of essential chemicals and
	other causes, clinical features and their management.
CO-3	Get knowledge of different types of management of neurological conditions –
	operative, non- operative and physiotherapy management and apply the
	physiotherapy treatment on patients with neurological dysfunction.
CO-4	Integrate the knowledge of neuro-anatomy, neuro-physiology, electrotherapy,
	exercise- therapy and neurology to efficiently practise in clinical neurology.
CO-5	Interpret nerve function tests, radiological and other lab tests.
CO-6	Restore neurological function through planning and implementation of skills
	gained through vast knowledge of exercise-therapy, electrotherapy and treatment
	goals.

Paper-VII: Clinicals

Credit Hours (Per week): 12 Total Hours: 400 M. Marks: 100

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To give students practical exposure of hospital set up.
- 2. To make students observe practically how physiotherapy works in multispecialty hospital.
- 3. Students will be taught how to make their own case studies and present them in front of experts for feedback.
- 4. To keep record of the work done by the students to narrate entrants and as a college valued documents for further recognitions.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Section I: Case Presentation

The students will have to present at least two case studies in the form of power point presentation.

Section II: Clinical Posting

The students will have to visit various hospitals of Amritsar for their clinical postings scheduled by the department. The students must maintain a continuous record of case studies assessed by them daily throughout the session in a logbook.

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):

By the end of this course, student will-

CO-1	Become fully equipped with handling patients practically in viewpoint of approaching
	them and make a provisional diagnosis and plan a physiotherapy treatment protocol.
CO-2	Have skills about how to present case studies, scientific papers and journals in front of
	experts in related fields.
CO-3	Leave their valuable work done during their postings in various hospitals and leave the
	subject matter for new entrants and act as mentors for their juniors.

Paper-I: General Surgery

Credit Hours (Per week): Theory: 4, Practical: 2 Total Hours: (Theory: 100, Practical: 50) M. Marks: 200 Theory: 75, Practical: 75 Internal Assessment: 50 (Th-25; Pr-25)

Instructions for paper setters and students:

Section-A (10 Marks): There will be 10 questions of one mark each. All questions are compulsory. The questions may be short answer type or objective type. The questions should be equally distributed in whole syllabus.

Section-B (**50 Marks**): It consists of eight questions. Each question carries 10 marks. The candidate will have to attempt any five questions. The questions should be equally distributed in whole syllabus.

Section-C (**15 Marks**): It consists of two questions. Each question carries 15 marks. The candidate will have to attempt any one question.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

Time: 3 hrs

- 1. Introduce to principles of surgery and complications of surgery.
- 2. To study about types, clinical features, pathology and management of shock.
- 3. Recall blood groups, matching and clotting from physiology and learn about blood transfusion, indications and complications.
- 4. To study about principles of anaesthesia, types and procedure of administration.
- 5. To study deeply about wound healing, scar formation, wound infection and their management.
- 6. To study burns, types, clinical features, calculating percentage of burn, complications of burn cases and its management.
- 7. To learn about skin grafting, hand infections and general injuries and their management.
- 8. To learn about incisions for surgeries and aftercare of incision site.
- 9. To study general, thoracic and cardiac surgeries.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Section – I

- 1. Introduction to principles of surgery and its procedure.
- 2. Shock definition, types, clinical feature, pathology & management.
- 3. Haemorrhage common sites, complication, clinical features & management.
- 4. Blood Transfusion Blood group matching, indication & complication.
- 5. Anaesthesia Principles of anaesthesia, types & procedure.

Section –II

- 1. Wounds, Tissue repair, Classification Acute Wounds, Chronic wounds, Scars & their Management.
- 2. Wound infections: Psychology and manifestation, Types of infections & their Management.
- 3. Tumors and Ulcers: -
- a) Tumors Types & Management.
- b) Ulcers Types & Management.
- 4. Burns Causes, Classification, Clinical features & Management.
- 5. Skin Grafting Indications, Types & Procedures.
- 6. Hand Infections Types & Management.
- 7. General Injuries Types & Management.

Section – III

- 1. Complications of Surgery.
- 2. Abdominal Surgery Types of Incisions & common surgical procedures.
- 3. Thoracic and Cardiac Surgery Types of incisions & common surgical procedures.

Section – IV

Obstetrics & Gynaecology:

1. Pregnancy, stages of labour & its complications, indications & types of surgical procedures.

2. Gynaecological disorders – Salpingitis, parametritis, retro-uterus, prolapse of uterus, pelvic inflammatory diseases, urinary incontinence.

Section-V

Ophthalmology:

1. Common inflammations and other infections of eye.

- 2. Ptosis
- 3. Blindness common causes & management.
- 4. Refractions testing, errors & remedies
- 5. Strabismus types, features & corrective measures.

Section – VI

Ear, Nose & Throat (ENT)

- 1. Introduction Outline mechanism of audition, olfaction & speech.
- 2. Classify causes of hearing impairment, assessment techniques, conservative & surgical management.
- 3. Hearing Aids types & indications.

4. Outline common ENT infections & lesions, which affect hearing, breathing, speech & their management.

5. Outline the function of vestibular organ, its common disorders & their management.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Baily and Love - Short Practice of Surgery - Mann and Rains - H.K. Levis Publications, London.

- 2. Undergraduate Surgery Nan Academic Publishers, Calcutta.
- 3. Textbook of Surgery Gupta R.L. Jaypee.
- 4. Principles and Practices of Trauma Care Kocher Jaypee.
- 5. Clinical Methods S. Das Calcutta.

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):

By the end of this course, student will be able to-

CO-1	Describe the effects of surgical trauma and anaesthesia.
CO-2	Describe surgical procedures for various diseases of different organs and clinically evaluate the patient's condition.
CO-3	Interpret test reports for various invasive and non-invasive procedures done for investigations.
CO-4	Understand the mental condition of a post-operative patient, co-operate with him and help in alleviating pain on priority basis.
CO-5	Communicate patiently and softly along with counselling the patient regarding positive aspect of surgical procedure and role of physiotherapy in overall recovery.
CO-6	Understand the role of physiotherapist as a member of multi-disciplinary team for promotion of health and recovery of a patient.

Paper-II: COMMUNITY PHYSIOTHERAPY & REHABILITATION

Credit Hours (Per week): Theory: 4, Practical: 4 Total Hours: (Theory: 100, Practical: 100) M. Marks: 200 Theory: 75, Practical: 75 Internal Assessment: 50 (Th-25; Pr-25)

Instructions for paper setters and students:

Section-A (10 Marks): There will be 10 questions of one mark each. All questions are compulsory. The questions may be short answer type or objective type. The questions should be equally distributed in whole syllabus.

Section-B (**50 Marks**): It consists of eight questions. Each question carries 10 marks. The candidate will have to attempt any five questions. The questions should be equally distributed in whole syllabus.

Section-C (15 Marks): It consists of two questions. Each question carries 15 marks. The candidate will have to attempt any one question.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

Time: 3 hrs

- 1. To study about surveillance, monitoring and screening in occupational health and its importance at work place, ethical guidelines to follow in health examination at work place.
- 2. The student will be able to have a community based perspective with Physiotherapeutic approach.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Unit–I

- □ Surveillance, Monitoring & Screening in Occupational Health
- □ Types & purposes of work place health examination
- $\hfill\square$ Ethical Issues in health examination in the work place
- □ Work Disability
- \Box Definition
- □ Causes & Prevention
- □ Management

Unit–II

- □ Ergonomics & Work related Musculoskeletal disorders
- □ Fatigue
- $\hfill\square$ Chronic work related musculoskeletal disorders
- $\hfill\square$ Occupational low back pain
- □ Management of Work related Musculoskeletal disorders
- $\hfill\square$ Role of physiotherapy in occupational disorders

Unit–III

- □ Industrial Hygiene
- □ Recognition of Occupational & Environmental Hazards
- □ Hazard Evaluation
- □ Hazard Control

Unit–IV

- □ Women's Occupational Health Problem
- □ Musculoskeletal disorders
- □ Stress

Unit–V

- □ Community Obstetrics
- □ Social Obstetrics
- □ Maternal & Child Health
- □ Health indicators
- $\hfill\square$ Goals of MCH services
- $\hfill\square$ Role of Physiotherapy in women health related disorders

Unit–VI

- □ Nutrition in Public Health & Preventive Medicine
- □ Nutritional deficiencies: Causes & Consequences
- □ Dietary Recommendations
- $\hfill\square$ Nutritional disorders in women

Unit-VII

- □ Family Planning Programs & Practices
- \Box Goals
- \Box Policies & Laws
- □ Effects
- $\hfill\square$ Family Planning Problems in Public Health

Unit-VIII

 \Box Health Problems of the Aged due to

- \Box Ageing
- □ Illness
- □ Psychological causes
- □ Physiotherapy approach to Geriatric Conditions

UNIT- IX

- \Box Legal issues in medico-legal action
- \Box Consumer protection act
- $\hfill\square$ Code of ethics, social and medical policy in Physiotherapy

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Waqar Naqvi, Physiotherapy in community health and Rehabilitation, JP Brothers,1st Ed, 2011.

2. S.Pruthvish, Community-Based Rehabilitation of persons with disabilities, JP Brothers, 1 st Ed, 2006.

- 3. Mutani, Principles of Geriatric Physiotherapy, Jaypee, 1 st Ed, 2008.
- 4. William Mc Ardle, Essentials of exercise physiology, Lippincott, 3 rd Ed, 2006.

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):

CO-1	Understand the concept of health care and management issues in health services.
CO-2	Inculcate leadership qualities in their profession and take responsibility for
	guiding people regarding social and health issues.
CO-3	Improve their performance as a physiotherapist and as human being through
	better understanding of human emotions, feelings and behaviour and health
	services at different levels of community.
CO-4	Develop behavioural skills and humanitarian approach while communicating
	with patients, patient caregivers, society and co-workers to promote individual
	and community health.
CO-5	Learn, understand and implement ethical guidelines regarding patient privacy in
	the clinical settings.
CO-6	Make people aware about family planning and different policies and schemes of
	Indian government related to it.

Paper-III: Paediatrics & Geriatrics

Credit Hours (Per week): Theory: 4, Practical: 2 Total Hours: (Theory: 100, Practical: 50) M. Marks: 200 Theory: 75, Practical: 75 Internal Assessment: 50 (Th-25; Pr-25)

Instructions for paper setters and students:

Section-A (10 Marks): There will be 10 questions of one mark each. All questions are compulsory. The questions may be short answer type or objective type. The questions should be equally distributed in whole syllabus.

Section-B (**50 Marks**): It consists of eight questions. Each question carries 10 marks. The candidate will have to attempt any five questions. The questions should be equally distributed in whole syllabus.

Section-C (15 Marks): It consists of two questions. Each question carries 15 marks. The candidate will have to attempt any one question.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

Time: 3 hrs

- 1. To study assessment and examination procedure in paediatric and geriatric patient and preparing a performa.
- 2. To gain knowledge about development of a normal child, its neuromotor, physical, cognitive, intellectual and social aspects.
- 3. To study congenital and acquired musculoskeletal, cardio-pulmonary and neurological disorders focussing on the causes, clinical features and management.
- 4. To study causes, clinical features and management of hereditary disorders.
- 5. To study management of injuries and accidents in paediatric patient
- 6. To study surgical interventions, indications for surgery in a paediatric patient.
- 7. To study different changes taking place as age advances.
- 8. To gain knowledge about effects of imbalanced dietary requirements on health of an elderlyand its management.
- 9. To study dementia and other depressive and psychological disorders in the elderly, their causes and management.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Section – I Paediatrics:

1. Review normal foetal development & child birth, including assessment of a neonate.

2. Development of a normal child – neuromotor, physical growth, cognitive, intellectual, social etc.

3. The examination & assessment of a pediatric patient.

4. Congenital & acquired musculo skeletal disorders – etiogenesis, clinical manifestation & principles of management.

5. Congenital & acquired Cardio - pulmonary disorders – etiogenesis, clinical manifestation & principles of management.

6. Congenital & acquired neurological disorders (CNS& PNS) – etiogenesis, clinical manifestation & principles of management.

7. Hereditary disorders - etiogenesis, clinical manifestation & principles of management.

8. Nutritional Vitamins Deficiency & Development Disorders – etiogenesis, clinical manifestation & principles of management.

9. Burns, Injuries & accident – Types & principles of management, including preventive care.

10. Surgical intervention – Indications & common surgical procedure.

Section – II

Geriatrics:

1. Normal aging – definition, the anatomical, physiological and cognitive changes related to aging.

2. Epidemiology and socio- economic impact of aging.

3. The examination & assessment of a geriatric patient.

4. Musculo skeletal disorders – etiogenesis, clinical manifestation & principles of management.

5. Cardiopulmonary disorders - etiogenesis, clinical manifestation & principles of management.

6. Neurological disorders (CNS & PNS) – etiogenesis, clinical manifestation & principles of management.

7. Diet & Nutritional requirement of the elderly. Nutritional disorders & their management.

8. Burns, Injuries & accident as related to the elderly & preventive care.

9. Dementia – Types and principles of management.

10. Overview of depressive disorders in the elderly

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Nelson's Textbook of Paediatrics - Behrman & Vaughan - W.B. Saunders.

2. Textbook of Paediatrics - Parthsarthy - Jaypee.

3. The Short Textbook of Paediatrics - Gupte - Jaypee.

- 4. Geriatric Physical Therapy Guccione Mosby.
- 5. Motor Assessment of the Developing infant Piper & Davrah W.B. Saunders.

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):

By the end of this course, student will be able to-

CO-1	Describe normal development and growth of a child through explanation and assessment of milestones at various months and years of age.
CO-2	Explain to parents or care takers of a child about importance of immunisation, breast feeding and mental growth of a child.
CO-3	Acquires the skill of clinical examination/assessment of a neonate/child with respect to neurological, musculoskeletal, cardiac and respiratory function.
CO-4	Check the signs and symptoms for nutritional deficiencies in paediatric as well as geriatric patients.
CO-5	Describe surgical interventions done for various anomalies in paediatric patient and their post-operative management.
CO-6	Acquire the skill of clinical assessment of elderly people.

Paper-IV: Physiotherapy in Medical Conditions - II

Credit Hours (Per week): Theory: 4, Practical: 4 Total Hours: (Theory: 100, Practical: 100) M. Marks: 200 Theory: 75, Practical: 75 Internal Assessment: 50 (Th-25; Pr-25)

Time: 3 hrs

Instructions for paper setters and students:

Section-A (10 Marks): There will be 10 questions of one mark each. All questions are compulsory. The questions may be short answer type or objective type. The questions should be equally distributed in whole syllabus.

Section-B (**50 Marks**): It consists of eight questions. Each question carries 10 marks. The candidate will have to attempt any five questions. The questions should be equally distributed in whole syllabus.

Section-C (15 Marks): It consists of two questions. Each question carries 15 marks. The candidate will have to attempt any one question.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To study assessment and evaluation of a neurological; paediatric and geriatric patient.
- 2. To gain knowledge about various invasive and non-invasive investigations used in diagnosis f a neurological patient.
- 3. To learn and practise physiotherapy management in various neurological disorders.
- 4. To learn and practise physiotherapy management in traumatic head and spinal cord injury.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Section-I

Neurology

1. Examination of Neurological disorders and principles of treatment.

2. Knowledge of various investigative procedures (invasive & noninvasive) used in the diagnosis of various neurological disorders.

3. Review of pathological changes and principle of management by physiotherapy of the following conditions:

a) Hemiplegia, Paraplegia, Tabes dorsalis, cerebellar ataxia, extra pyramidal lesions, Gullian Barre Syndrome, Parkinsonism.

b) Disseminated sclerosis, Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Syringomyela subacute combined degeneration of cord motor neuron disease.

c) Peripheral Nerve and cranial Nerve lesions.

d) Neuritis and Neuralgia – Brachial, sciatic etc.

e) Infections – Poliomyelitis, meningitis, Encephalitis, Polyneuritis Transverse myelitis.

f) Traumatic head injuries and spinal cord injury.

Section – II Paediatrics

A. Review of the examination & assessment of a Paediatric patient.

B. Review of pathological changes and principle of management by physiotherapy of the following conditions:

1) Common congenital & acquired musclo skeletal disorders.

2) Common congenital & acquired neurological disorders (CNS & PNS).

3) Common heredity disorders.

4) Common nutritional, metabolic & vitamin deficiency disorders.

5) Cerebral palsy, myopathy and muscular dystrophies.

Section – III Geriatrics

A. Review of the examination & assessment of a Geriatric patient.

B. Review of pathological changes and principle of management by physiotherapy of the following conditions:

1) Musculo skeletal disorders.

2) Cardiopulmonary disorders.

3) Neurological disorders (CNS & PNS).

4) Injuries & accidents specific to the aged.

Section- IV Motor learning

i) Introduction to motor learning

- a) Classification of motor skills.
- b) Measurement of motor performance.

ii) Introduction to motor control

a) Theories of motor control.

b) Applications.

iii) Learning Environment

a) Learning of Skill.

b) Instruction & augmented feedback.

c) Practice conditions

Practical

Marks: 75

Various Physiotherapy modalities and treatment techniques for above mentioned conditions should be demonstrated and practised by the students.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Cash's Textbook of Neurology for Physiotherapists - Downi - J.P. Brothers.

2. Adult Hemiplegia – Evaluation & Treatment - Bobath - Oxford Butterworth Heinmann.

3. Neurological Rehabilitation – Carr & Shepherd -Butterworth Heinmann.

4. Tetraplegia & Paraplegia – A Guide for Physiotherapist - Bromley - Churchill Livingstone.

5. Neurological Physiotherapy – A Problem Solving Approach - Susan Edwards - Churchill Livingstone.

6. Neurological Rehabilitation - Umpherd - Mosby.

7. Geriatric Physical Therapy - Gucciona - Mosby.

8. Motor Assessment of Developing Infant - Piper & Darrah - W.B, Saunders.

9. Paediatric Physical Therapy - Teckling - Lippincott.

10. Treatment of Cerebral Palsy and Motor Delay - Levitts - Blackwell Scientific Publications, London.

11. Aging the Health Care Challenge - Levis - F.A. Davis.

12. Physiotherapy in Paediatrics - Shepherd - Butterworth Heinmann

13.Motor Control: Theory and Practical Applications Shumway - Cook & Wallcott -

Lippincott.

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):

By the end of this course, student will have-:

CO-1	Acquire skills for assessment and evaluation of a neurologic patient, paediatric patient and geriatric patient.
CO-2	Develop ability to plan realistic goals based on knowledge of prognosis of the disease and prescribe appropriate, safe evidence based physiotherapy intervention with clinical reasoning.
CO-3	Get knowledge of the importance of infection control and risk while treating neurological, paediatric and geriatric patients.
CO-4	Develop psychomotor skills to implement timely and appropriate physiotherapy assessment tools/techniques to ensure a holistic approach to patient evaluation and prioritize his problems.
CO-5	Develop ability to select timely physiotherapy intervention to reduce morbidity that suits patient's problems and is based on best available evidence.

Paper-V: Physiotherapy in Surgical Conditions

Credit Hours (Per week): Theory: 4, Practical: 4 Total Hours: (Theory: 100, Practical: 100) M. Marks: 200 Theory: 75, Practical: 75 Internal Assessment: 50 (Th-25; Pr-25)

Time: 3 hrs

Instructions for paper setters and students:

Section-A (10 Marks): There will be 10 questions of one mark each. All questions are compulsory. The questions may be short answer type or objective type. The questions should be equally distributed in whole syllabus.

Section-B (**50 Marks**): It consists of eight questions. Each question carries 10 marks. The candidate will have to attempt any five questions. The questions should be equally distributed in whole syllabus.

Section-C (15 Marks): It consists of two questions. Each question carries 15 marks. The candidate will have to attempt any one question.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To study pre and post operative physiotherapy management in surgeries of **thoracic** region, abdominal, gynaecology and obstetrics surgeries.
- 2. To study antenatal and post natal physiotherapy management.
- 3. To learn the role of physiotherapy and physiotherapist in ENT surgeries.
- 4. To study physiotherapy protocol after organ transplants.
- 5. To study physiotherapy management after reconstructive surgeries for burns, wounds, ulcers, and consequent contractures and deformities.
- 6. To study pre and post-operative physiotherapy management for surgeries of cranium, brain, spinal cord, after traumatic head injuries and peripheral nerves.

COURSE CONTENTS:

SECTION – I

Thoracic Surgery

Review of pathological changes and principle of pre and post-operative management by physiotherapy of the following conditions:

1) Lobectomy, Pneumonectomy, Thoracotomy, Thoracoplasty, Endoscopy & eye hole surgeries.

2) Corrective surgeries of congenital heart defects, angioplasties, blood vessel grafting, open heart surgeries & heart transplant.

SECTION – II

General, Gynaecology and Obsterics and ENT

Review of pathological changes and principle of pre and post-operative management by physiotherapy of the following conditions:

1) Common abdominal surgeries, including GIT, liver, spleen, kidney, bladder etc.

2) Common operation of reproductive system, including surgical intervention for child delivery.

Ante natal & post natal, physiotherapy

3) Common operations of the ear, nose, throat & jaw as related to physiotherapy.

4) Common organ transplant surgeries – heart, liver, bone marrow etc.

SECTION – III

Wounds, Burns & Plastic Surgery

Review of pathological changes and principle of pre and post-operative management by Physiotherapy of the following conditions:

1) Wounds, ulcers, pressure sores.

2) Burns & their complications.

3) Common reconstructive surgical proceedings of the management of wounds, ulcers, burns & consequent contractures & deformities.

SECTION – IV

Neurosurgery

Review of pathological changes and principle of pre and post-operative management by physiotherapy of the following conditions:

1) Common surgeries of the cranium & brain.

2) Common surgeries of vertebral column & spinal cord.

3) Common surgeries of peripheral nerves.

4) Surgical interventions in traumatic head injuries.

SECTION – V

ICU (Intensive Care Unit) and Ventilation

1) Intensive Therapy – Clinical Management

2) Intensive Therapy – Apparatus (Ventilations, Tubes, Humidifiers etc.)

3) Intensive Therapy – Adult Patient

4) Paediatric & Neonatal Intensive Therapy

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

- 1. Cash Textbook of general medical and surgical conditions for physiotherapists Downie-Jaypee Brothers.
- 2. Cash textbook of heart, chest and vascular disorders for physiotherapists Downie Jaypee
- 3. Brothers.
- 4. Principles and practices of cardiopulmonary physical therapy Frown Felter Mosby.
- 5. Chest physiotherapy in intensive care unit Mackanzie Williams & Wilkins.
- 6. Restoration of Motor Functions in stroke patient: A Physiotherapist Approach Johnstone –
- 7. Churchill Livingstone.
- 8. Physiotherapy in obstetrics and gynaecology Polden F.A. Davis.

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):

By the end of this course, student will be able to-

CO-1	Develop skills for the assessment and evaluation of a post-operative patient.
CO-2	Have knowledge about the importance of infection control and risk while
	treating post-operative patients.
CO-3	Plan and execute short and long term goals for physiotherapy management based
	on patient's health, co-operation and assessment.
CO-4	Plan realistic goals based on knowledge of prognosis of the disease and prescribe
	appropriate, safe evidence based physiotherapy intervention with clinical
	reasoning.
CO-5	Prepare and execute day-wise post operative physiotherapy intervention after
	surgical procedures.

Paper-VI: Rehabilitation, Organization and Administration

Credit Hours (Per week): 5 Total Hours: 150 M. Marks: 100 Theory: 75 Internal Assessment: 25

Time: 3 hrs

Instructions for paper setters and students:

Section-A (**10 Marks**): There will be 10 questions of one mark each. All questions are compulsory. The questions may be short answer type or objective type. The questions should be equally distributed in whole syllabus.

Section-B (50 Marks): It consists of eight questions. Each question carries 10 marks. The candidate will have to attempt any five questions. The questions should be equally distributed in whole syllabus.

Section-C (15 Marks): It consists of two questions. Each question carries 15 marks. The candidate will have to attempt any one question.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To study role of rehabilitation in a patient's life.
- 2. To study framework for rehabilitation using International Classification of Functioning, Disability and health (ICF) model.
- 3. To learn about different models for rehabilitation and disability.
- 4. To learn about causes of disability especially locomotor disability, its effects on individual, his family and society.
- 5. To learn about preventing disability and acquiring skills to manage it.
- 6. To emphasize on community based rehabilitation (CBR) and different rehabilitation programmes.
- 7. To learn about different governmental schemes and policies to help people with disabilities.
- 8. To learn details and working of orthotics and prosthetics and making of splints for upper andlower extremity.
- 9. To learn about assessment of mentally subnormal, their identification and classification; causes for mental retardation and principles for management, role of rehabilitation includingvocational training and home exercise programme.

COURSE CONTENTS:

SECTION – I

1. Conceptual framework of rehabilitation, roles of rehabilitation team members, definitions and various models of rehabilitation

2. Epidemiology of disability with emphasis on locomotor disability, its implications – individual, family, Social, economic and the state.

3. Preventive aspects of disability and organizational skills to manage it.

4. Community Based Rehabilitation and outreach programmes to rehabilitate persons with disabilities living in rural areas.

5. Statutory provisions, Schemes of assistance to persons with disability.

6. Role of N.G.Os in rehabilitation of the persons with disabilities.

7. Basic principles of administration and finance including personnel management and budget preparation and procurement etc.

SECTION – II

1. Principles of Orthotics – types, indications, contra–indications, assessment (check out), uses and fitting – region wise.

2. Fabrication of simple splints and self help devices for upper and lower extremity – indications and application.

3. Principles of Prosthetics – types, indications, contra–indications, assessment (check out), uses and fitting – upper and lower extremity.

SECTION – III

1. Principles and mechanisms of Communication including speech and hearing.

2. Common disorders of speech and hearing – etiogenesis, clinical features, assessment and principles of management.

3. Principles in the management of vocational problems, including evaluation and vocational goals for people with disability.

4. Principles of rehabilitation Nursing, including function of Nursing personnel and Nursing practice in rehabilitation.

SECTION - IV

1. Identification, assessment and classification of mentally subnormal.

2. Etiogenesis and principles of management including prevention.

3. Rehabilitation of the mentally subnormal, including vocational training & a home education programme.

SECTION – V

1. Definition, scope & importance of Activities of Daily Living (ADLs).

2. The teaching and training of (a) wheel chair activities, (b) bed activities (c) transfer activities

(d) Locomotor activities (e) self care activities, such as toilet, eating, dressing etc.

3. Principles of occupational therapy including evaluation and goals for people with disability.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Physical Rehabilitation – assessment & Treatment – Sullivan & Schmitz – F.A. Davis.

2. Occupational Therapy and Physical disfunction: Principles, Skills & Practices – Turner,

Foster & Johnson – Churchill Livingstone.

3. Hand Splitting – Wilson – W.B. Saunders.

4. Orthotics in Rehabilitation: Splinting the hand and the boby – Mckee & Morgan – F.A. Davis.

5. Atlas of Limb Prosthetics – American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeon – Mosby.

6. Atlas of Orthotics – American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeon – Mosby.

7. Krusen's Handbook of Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation – Kottke & Lehmann – W.B. Saunders.

8. Willard and Spackman's occupational therapy - Neistadt & Crepeau - Lippincott

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):

On completion of this subject, the students will be able to-

CO-1	Understand their role in the management of the disability within the rehabilitation team and also understand the concept of team approach to rehabilitation.
CO-2	Observe and identify the diagnostic features in physical conditions.
CO-3	Understand the medical and surgical aspects of disabling conditions
CO-4	Identify the residual potentials in patients with partial or total disability (temporary or
	permanent).
CO-5	Formulate appropriate goals (long & short term) in treatment & rehabilitation
CO-6	Prescribe, check - out and train the uses of various rehabilitation aids.

Paper-VII: Computer Applications

Credit Hours (Per week): 2 M. Marks: 50 Practical Marks: 40 Internal Assessment: 10

Note: 1. Medium of Examination is English Language.

2. Only Practical examination will be conducted for this paper.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To familiarize the various parts of computer.
- 2. To study application of computers in different fields.
- 3. To recall the evolution of computers through various generation.
- 4. To acquire the knowledge of working of input and output devices.
- 5. To impart the knowledge of operating system and its types.
- 6. Hands on practice of MS office software.

COURSE CONTENTS:

- 1. To study the various components of a personal computer.
- 2. To have working knowledge of hardware and software.
- To practice the operational skills of common computer applications, including work processing & spreadsheet software.
- 4. To have a basic knowledge of utility of multi–media.

To learn skills of web surfing-For literature, researches relevant to the field of medicine

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):

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

CO-1	Gain insight on the working of input and output devices.
CO-2	Develop skills of working with spreadsheets.
CO-3	Get knowledge on the importance of operating system in computer.
CO-4	Understand the concept of storing of data in memory and its types.

Paper-VIII: Clinicals

Credit Hours (Per week): 12 Total Hours: 400 M. Marks: 100

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To give students practical exposure of hospital set up.
- 2. To make students observe practically how physiotherapy works in multispecialty hospital.
- 3. Students will be taught how to make their own case studies and present them in front of experts for feedback.
- 4. To keep record of the work done by the students to narrate entrants and as a college valued documents for further recognitions.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Section I: Case Presentation

The students will have to present at least two case studies in the form of power point presentation.

Section II: Clinical Posting

The students will have to visit various hospitals of Amritsar for their clinical postings scheduled by the department. The students must maintain a continuous record of case studies assessed by them daily throughout the session in a logbook.

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):

CO-1	Equipped with handling patients practically from the viewpoint of approaching them and make a provisional diagnosis and plan a physiotherapy treatment protocol.
CO-2	Have skills about how to present case studies, scientific papers and journals in front of
002	experts in the field.
CO-3	Leave their valuable work done during their postings in hospitals and leave subject
	matter for new entrants as they work as mentors for their juniors.

BPT-IV (Practical Schedule)

General Surgery – Practical including evaluation, clinical diagnosis and treatment for the condition covered in general surgery.

Community Physiotherapy & Rehabilitation: Practical includes community work based on different work places.

Neurology-Practical including evaluation, clinical diagnosis and treatment for the conditions covered in neurology.

Paediatrics & Geriatrics- Practical including evaluation, clinical diagnosis and treatment for the conditions covered in Paediatrics & Geriatrics.

Physiotherapy in Medical Conditions-II - Practical for the evaluation, diagnosis and treatment for the various medical conditions including the physiotherapeutic approaches and the use of various modalities.

Physiotherapy in surgical Conditions- Practical for the evaluation, diagnosis and treatment for the various surgical conditions including the physiotherapeutic approaches and the use of various modalities.

Computer Applications: Practical examination covering the various components of computers, hardware and software knowledge, common computer applications, multimedia, utility and the skills of web surfing.

INTERNSHIP

1) The students require to undergo six months compulsory internship training after they have successfully completed and passed the final examination of BPT-4th year. It is mandatory for the students to cover all the clinical branches concerned with physiotherapy at multispecialty hospitals providing extensive exposure of the following fields:

- Neurology Neurology IN patient, Neurosurgery, NS-ICU
- Orthopedics and Trauma Ward
- Cardiothoracic and Intensive care unit
- Respiratory Care Unit
- Pediatrics Unit
- Gynaecology Unit
- Burns & Plastic Surgery Unit

2) Students undergoing internship will have to prepare an internship project during the internship training and will submit the same at the end of the training as a mandatory requirement for the degree of BPT.