## UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT

	LECTURE WISE PLAN	
Subject I	Name: CLINICAL ORTHOPEDICS Subject Code	e – CLO301
S. No.	Topics	Hours
Unit 1	Fractures and dislocations of upper limb, lower limb and spine.	5 H
Unit 2	Deformities: Common congenital and acquired deformities of foot, knee, hip, shoulder, elbow and wrist including hand and spine. Infective conditions and lesion of joints and bones. Osteomyelitis, tuberculosis, pyogenic infection., T.B. Joints,	10 H
Unit 3	Arthritis – Osteoarthritis, Rheumatoid arthritis, cervical and lumbar spondylosis, Ankylosing spondylitis.	5 H
Unit 4	Soft tissue involvement – Sprains, strains, Tenosynovitis and contractures.	5 H
Unit 5	Operative Procedures, Amputation Common sites, causes & management, Arthroplasty of joints, joint replacement (total and partial), Osteotomy.	5 H
Unit 6	Bone and joint tumors- classification, clinical features and management of benign and malignant bone and joint tumors.	5 H
Unit 7	Peripheral nerve injuries-their management.	8 H
Unit 8	Trauma and trauma care.	8 H
Unit 9	Reconstructive surgeries for rehabilitation of Poliomyelitis, Leprosy, crush injuries	9 H
Unit 10	Principle of Tendon transfer and its procedure.	5 H
Unit 11	Pediatrics musculo-skeletal conditions and management.	10 H
Unit 12	Neck and Low back ache, Sciatica, PIVD, brachial neuralgia etc	15 H
Unit 13	Sports injuries and its management.	10 H
Unit 14	Radiological examination.	5 H

	UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT	
	LECTURE WISE PLAN	
	t Name: Medicine Including Pediatrics (Theory)  Subject Code – Third Year	- MEP301
ear - S. No.	Topics	Hours
). INU.	Unit I (Medicine)	20 H
	Introducing of Medicine.	1H
	Diseases of Respiratory System Physiology, clinical presentation in relation to Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease Bronchial asthma, Pneumonia, Bronchiectasis, Pleural effusion & Empyema thoracis & Pneumothorax	12H
	Diseases of Kidney: Physiology, clinical presentation in relation to ARF & CRF	2H
	Hematological Diseases. Anemia &Physiology, clinical presentation in relation to Hemophilia	2H
	Endocrine & Metabolic Diseases. Vit. D & Calcium metal & parathyroid gland Disorders	3Н
	Unit II	28 H
	Nutritional Diseases: Physiology, clinical presentation in relation to Obesity	2H
	Connective Tissue Diseases: Physiology, clinical presentation in relation to Rheumatoid arthritis & Gout & other connective tissue disorders	4H
	Infectious Diseases: Tetanus & Leprosy	2H
	HIV & AIDS	2H
	Psychiatric Disorders: Classifications, Causes, Clinical manifestations and treatment methods used in Psychiatry	10H
	Cardiac Conditions Basic anatomy of heart, Coronary circulation and development of heart Normal cardiac contraction and relaxation: mechanism and diagnosis. Physiology, clinical presentation in Ischemic heart disease. Physiology, clinical presentation in Congestive heart failure. Physiology, clinical presentation in Peripheral Vascular disease & Deep vein thrombosis.	8Н
	Unit: III ( Pediatrics)	12H
	Describe growth and development of child from birth to 12 year including physical, social, adaptive development.	3Н
	List the maternal and neonatal factors contributing to high-risk pregnancy. The neonate: inherited diseases.	2Н
	Briefly describe community programmes: International (WHO), national and local for prevention of poliomyelitis, blindness, deafness, mental retardation and hypothyroidism.	5H
	Outline the immunization schedule for children.	2H
	Unit: IV	20H

4.	Cerebral palsy: Define and briefly outline etiology of prenatal, per-natal and postnatal causes, briefly mention pathogenesis, types of cerebral palsy	8H
	(Classification), findings on examination, general examination of C.N.S,	
	Musculoskeletal and respiratory system.	
	Briefly outline associated defects: Mental retardation, microcephally, blindness,	5H
	hearing and speech impairment, squint and convulsions.	CII
	Briefly outline associated defects: Mental retardation, microcephally, blindness, hearing and speech impairment, squint and convulsions.	5H
	Prevention: Appropriate management of high risk pregnancies, prevention of neonatal and postnatal infections, metabolic problems.	3H
	Muscular Dystrophy: Outline various forms, modes of inheritance and clinical	
	manifestation physical finding in relation to disabilities progression of various froms and prognosis. Describe treatment goals in forms which are and are not	4H
		HII
	fatal.	
	fatal. Unit: V	20H
	Unit: V Spinabifida, meningomyelocele: Outline development, clinical features lower	<b>20H</b> 4H
	Unit: V	4
5.	Unit: V  Spinabifida, meningomyelocele: Outline development, clinical features lower limbs, bladder and bowel control, complications UTI & hydrocephalus.  Still's disease: Classification, pathology in brief, physical findings, course & prognosis. Outline treatment, prevention and correction of deformity.  Acute C.N.S. infections: Classify (Bacterial and viral) and outline the acute	4H
5.	Unit: V  Spinabifida, meningomyelocele: Outline development, clinical features lower limbs, bladder and bowel control, complications UTI & hydrocephalus.  Still's disease: Classification, pathology in brief, physical findings, course & prognosis. Outline treatment, prevention and correction of deformity.	4H 3H
5.	Unit: V  Spinabifida, meningomyelocele: Outline development, clinical features lower limbs, bladder and bowel control, complications UTI & hydrocephalus.  Still's disease: Classification, pathology in brief, physical findings, course & prognosis. Outline treatment, prevention and correction of deformity.  Acute C.N.S. infections: Classify (Bacterial and viral) and outline the acute illness & Physiology, clinical presentation.  Normal diet of new born and child: List dietary calorie, fat, protein, mineral and	4H 3H 4H

	UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING & MANAGEMENT	
	LECTURE WISE PLAN	
Subjec	et Name: NEUROLOGY AND NEUROSURGERY Subject code- N	NS301
UNIT	Topics	Hours
No.		
	Neurology	•
1.	Unit I	10H
	General principles of neuroanatomy and neurophysiology	2H
	Diagnosis of Cerebral vascular accident	2H
	Assessment of Cerebral vascular accident	2H
	Principles of management of Cerebral vascular accident	2H
2.	Unit II	25H
	Acute infection of CNS- Pyogenic meningitis and sequelae	4H
	TB infection of CNS	2H
	Polio	3H
	Parkinsonism	4H
	other extra-pyramidal disorder	4H
	Cerebral palsy	5H
	Seizure disorders	3H
3.	Unit III	20H
	MS & other demyelinating disease	5H
	ALS (amyotrophic lateral sclerosis) and other Motor neuron diseases	2H
	Diseases of Peripheral Nerves, cranial nerves, Myasthenia Gravis	3H
	Diseases of muscles (polymyositis, muscular dystrophy)	5H
	Cervical and lumbar spondylosis and disc prolapsed.	5H
	Neurosurgery	
4.	Unit IV	25H
	Head Injury – Causes and mechanism of head injury subdural, epidural and	12H
	intracranial bleeding, types of neurological, disorders following head injury and	
	their complete management	
	Tumors of neurological system management.	5H
	Cranial & Spinal cord lesion management including Paraplegia, hemiplegia,	8H
	quadriplegia management.	
5.	Unit V	20H
	Neurogenic bladder-Classification-management	4H
	Pediatric condition-meningocele, meningomyeloceles	4H
	Peripheral nerve lesions, management.	5H
	Surgical management of brain disease and CVA.	5H
	Neuro-surgical Intensive care	2H

## UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING & MANAGEMENT LECTURE WISE PLAN Subject Name: Surgery including Obstetrics & Gynecology **Subject Code – SOG301** Year - Third Year S.No. **Topics** Hours Unit I (General surgery) 18 H Principles of pre operative management of surgical patients. 4H Principles of post operative management of surgical patients. 4H 1 Common pre operative complications 3H 2H Common post operative complications Shock- Definition, types, clinical features, pathology and Management 5H **Unit II** 15 H Hemorrhage–Common sites, complications and clinical features. 4H 2H Management of haemorrhage. 2 Surgical intensive care 3H Description of events frequently accompanying in general anesthesia 2H 2H Blood transfusion- Events occurring Physiological response of the body to surgery 2H **Unit: III 22H** Abdominal surgery: Incisions, Complication, Management of various abdominal surgeries. 10H Wound, Wound infections, Sinuses, Ulcers. 7H Burns: Degree of burns and management and Reconstructive surgery following burns and complications of burns. 3 5H 4 **Unit: IV (Cardiothoracic surgery)** 15H

	Incisions for cardio thoracic surgery-General pre and post operative management of cardio thoracic surgery- Various surgical procedures for various chest conditions/ disease  Various surgical procedures for various cardiac conditions/ disease	15H
	Unit: V (OBS &GYN)	15H
	Anatomy of pelvic organs mechanism and Physiology of pelvic floor sphincter muscle	5H
5	Pregnancy- Stages of pregnancy, labour-stage of labour and Delivery	6Н
	Menopause effects in emotions and musculoskeletal system common gynecological disorder.	4H
	Unit: VI (PLASTIC SURGERY)	
		15H
6.	Principles of sinuplasty, tendon transfer, cosmetic surgery, types of grafts, surgery of hand with emphasis on management of traumatic and leprosy	15H

	UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT	
Cubica	LECTURE WISE PLAN  Name: Clinical Debabilitation I (Theory)  Subject Code	CI D201
Subject	Name: Clinical Rehabilitation-I (Theory)  Year - Third Year	e – CLKSUI
S. No.	Topics	Hours
	Unit I	20 H
	Introduction to rehabilitation medicine.	2H
	Definition concerned in the phase of disability process, explanation of its aims and principles, scope of rehabilitation.	6Н
	Definition concerned with the causes of impairment functional limitation and disability.	6Н
	Disability prevention, limitation and rehabilitation.	4H
	Present rehabilitation services.	4H
	Unit II	30 H
	Legislations for rehabilitation services for the disabled & P.W.D acts & recent amendments.	5H
2	Rehabilitation team and its members, their role.	5H
	Community & rehabilitation including C.B.R advantages of C.B.R over I.B.R.	5H
	Contribution of social worker towards rehabilitation.	5H
	Vocational evaluation & goals for disabled, role of vocational counselor	10H
	Unit: III	20Н
	Rural rehabilitation incorporated with primary health centre.	4H
	Principles of communication & its problems & management.	5H
3	Behavioral problems in the disabled its principle of management.	5H
	Architectural barriers possible modifications in relation to different disabled conditions.	4H
	Achieving functional independence	2Н
	Unit: IV	30Н
	Occupational rehabilitation.	4H
4	Concepts in geriatric rehabilitation.	6Н
	Disability evaluation.	6Н
	Visual disability: definition and classification, mobility techniques, communication skills, prevention of blindness.	6Н

Socio-economic rehabilitation:
outline of social implications of disability for the individual and for the
community pre-vocational evaluation & role of v.c. govt. & NGO
discuss methods and team involvement in ore-vocational evaluation
and training.

8H

	LECTURE WISE PLAN	
Subject 1	Name: Sociology and Psychology Subject Code – S	OP301
	hird Year Total-100Hours	01301
S. No.	Topics	Hours
801100	Sociology	110415
	Introduction:	
	Meaning- Definition and scope of sociology and its relation to Anthropology,	-
	Psychology, Social Psychology, Methods of Sociological investigations-	5H
	(Case study, social survey, questionnaire, interview and opinion poll	
1.	methods), Importance of its study with special reference to	
	Health Care Professionals.	
	Social Factors in Health and disease situations:	
	Meaning of social factors	3H
2.	Role of social factors in health and illness	
	Socialization:	
	Meaning and nature of socialization	
	Primary, Secondary and Anticipatory socialization	5H
	Agencies of socialization	
3.	Social Groups: Concepts of social groups, influence of formal and informal	
٠.	groups on health and sickness. The role of primary groups and secondary	
	groups in the hospital and rehabilitation setup.	
	Family:	
	The family, meaning and definitions.	_
	Functions of types of family	5H
	Changing family patterns	
4.	Influence of family on the individual's health, family and nutrition, the	
••	effects of sickness in the family and psychosomatic disease and their	
	importance to physiotherapy.	
	Community:	
	Rural community: Meaning and features –Health hazards of ruralities, health	4H
5.	hazards to tribal community.	111
	Urban community: Meaning and features- Health hazards of urbanities.	
	Culture and Health:	
	Concept of Health, Concept of Culture, Culture and Health, Culture and	5H
6.	Health Disorders	
	Social change:	
	Meaning of social changes, Factors of social changes, Human adaptation and	1
	social change, Social change and stress, Social change and deviance, Social	
	change and health programme, The role of social planning in the	11H
	improvement of health and rehabilitation, Social Problems of disabled	
	Consequences of the following social problems in relation to sickness and	1
7.	disability, remedies to prevent these problems.	
	Population explosion, Poverty and unemployment, Beggary, Juvenile	1
	delinquency, Prostitution, Alcoholism, Problems of women in employment,	
	Geriatric problems, Problems of underprivileged.	
0	Social Security (Social security and social legislation in relation to the	3H
8.	disabled.)	1

9.	Social worker: Meaning of Social Work, The role of a Medical Social Worker	r
	Psychology	
1.	Definition of Psychology Science of mind, consciousness and behavior Scope and branches of Psychology	5H
2.	Methods of Introspection, observation and experimentation	3Н
3.	Hereditary and Environment Relative importance of heredity and environment Physical characteristics intelligence and personality. Nature vs. nurture controversy	6Н
4.	Learning (Types of Learning) Trial and error, Classical Learning, Instrumental learning, Insight for Learning	6Н
5.	Memory Steps of memory, Measurement of memory, Causes of forgetting, Concept of STM and LTM	6Н
6.	Perceptual Process Nature of perceptual process, Structural and functional factors in perception, Illusion and Hallucination	6Н
7.	Emotion Emotion and feeling, Physiological changes, Theories of emotion (James-Lange and Eonnon-Bird)	4H
8.	Motivation Motive: need and Drive, Types of motive: Physiological, Psychological and Social	2H
9.	Intelligence - Definition: theory and assessment	5H
10.	Personality: Definition: Types and measurements	5H
11.	Child Psychology Concept of child Psychology  a) Meaning: nature and subject matter of child Psychology b) Practical importance of studying child Psychology for rehabilitation professionals.  Methods of studying child development: a) Baby Biography b) Case History  Behavior rating  Applied Psychology	7H

	Rehabilitation Psychology:	4H
12.	Interpersonal Relationships, Family & Social relationships, acceptance about	
	the disability – its outcome in relation to different diagnostic categories	
	psychological aspects of multiple handicapped, contribution of psychology in	
	Total Rehab.	