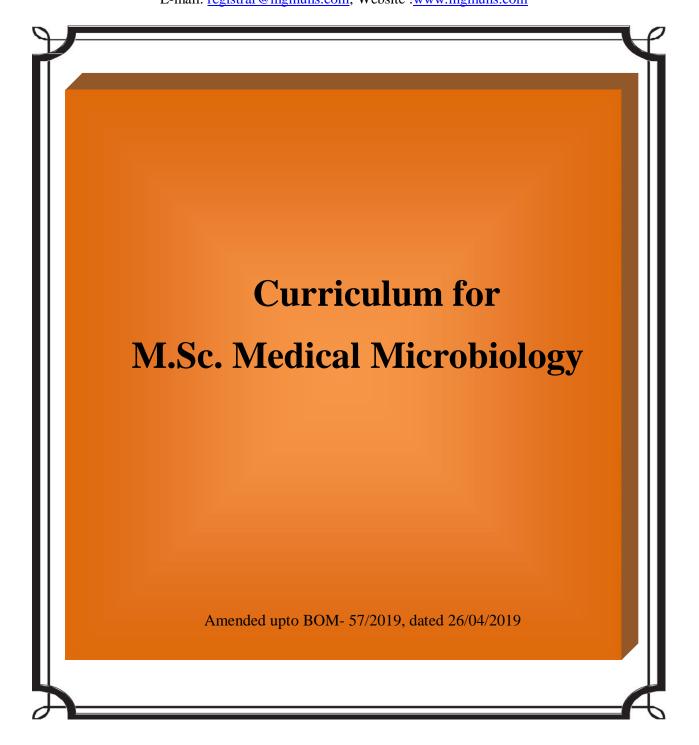


MGM INSTITUTE OF HEALTH SCIENCES

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Amended History

- 1. Approved as per Item No. 4, of BOM 23/2012, dated 30/03/2012.
- 2. Amended as per Resolution No. 3.6(j), of BOM 45/2016, dated 28/04/2016.
- 3. Amended as per Resolution No. 4.4.1.3, Resolution No. 4.13 BOM-55/2018 , Dated 27/11/2018
- 4. Amended as per Resolution No. 3.1.4.2 BOM- 57/2019, Dated 26/04/2019.

Annexure 20-1 XII

Curriculum for M.Sc. Medical Microbiology

MGM Institute of Health Sciences, Navi Mumbai

MGM MEDICAL COLLEGE, KAMOTHE, NAVI MUMBAI MICROBIOLOGY DEPARTMENT

M.SC. IST SEMESTER - LECTURE+PRACTICAL SCHEDULE

(BASICS OF GENERAL MICROBIOLOGY)

Sr. No.	Topic	
	Historical aspects	
	Definition of Medical Microbiology Concepts of disease, Evolution of	
	Medical Microbiology. Important scientists & their contributions	
	Leeuwenhoek, Louis, Lister, Robert Koch, Koch postulates.	j'
	Classification of living beings,	,
	Kingdom Protista. Prokaryotic & Eukaryotic cells, Units of measurement.	
	Microscopy –Principles & parts of light microscope.Other types of	j.
	microscopes.	× -
	(PRACTICAL AND DEMO)	
	Study of bacteria-	
	Wet mount, staining Methods- Grams stain, ZN stain, special stains. Size	
	shape and arrangement of different bacteria. Classification of bacteria (Gm	
	Pos & Neg) Examples of Acid fast orgs.	
	(2 PRACTICALS AND DEMOS)	
	Structure of bacterial cell –	
	composition, function of various parts.(I)	
	1 (7)	
	Same (II)	
	Growth and multiplication of bacteria.	
	Bacterial growth curve, nutritional and other growth requirements.	
	Stermization (1)	name and the second is decay from a final second
	Need for sterilization, Definitions, Classification of physical agents with	
	0.53.	
	(DEMO OF LAB INSTRUMENTS)	
	Sterilization (II)	
	Details of autoclave and Hot air oven. Physical agents.	
	(DEMO OF LAB INSTRUMENTS)	
	Disinfection (Classification, Mode of action and uses of common disinfectants).	
	Culture methods	
Contraction of the local division of the loc	Culture media (I)	
	(DEMO OF COMMON MEDIA)	and the second of the second sec

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Culture media (II)	0	
 (DEMO OF COMMON MEDIA)		
Identification of bacteria Biochemical tests -(I)		
 (DEMO OF COMMON BIOCHEMICALS)		
Biochemical tests (II)		
 DEMO.		
Antimicrobial Agents-		
 Classification, Mode of action & List of antibiotics		
Antibiotic sensitivity test.		
Bacterial Genetics		
Antibiotic resistance		
Universal safety precautions		
Hospital waste disposal	4	
67		
Hospital acquired infections		
Infection control committee		

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Culture media (II)
(DEMO OF COMMON MEDIA)
Identification of bacteria Biochemical tests -(I)
(DEMO OF COMMON BIOCHEMICALS)
Biochemical tests (II)
DEMO.
Antimicrobial Agents-
Classification, Mode of action & List of antibiotics
 Antibiotic sensitivity test.
Bacterial Genetics
Antibiotic resistance
Universal safety precautions
Hospital waste disposal
Hospital acquired infections
Infection control committee

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Curriculum for M.Sc. Medical Microbiology MGM Institute of Health Sciences, Navi Mumbai

MGM MEDICAL COLLEGE, KAMOTHE, NAVI MUMBAI MICROBIOLOGY DEPARTMENT

M.SC IST SEMESTER - LECTURE+PRACTICAL SCHEDULE

(BASICS OF IMMUNOLOGY)

Sr. No.	Topic	
	<u>Infection</u> - Definition and various types.Sources of infection, modes offransmission,microbial pathogenecity and virulence factors, Exotoxins and endotoxins Basics of inflammation	/
	Immunity – Definition, classification with examples. Vaccines and immunization schedule. Demonstration of vaccines.	ي.
	Antigens- Chemical nature, classification with examples.	
	Antibodies- Chemical nature, types, functions.	
	Complement- Chemical nature, function.	
	Serological reactions – Classification, principles and uses.	
	Demonstration of – Widal, VDRL, ASO, CRP, RA, test HIV, ELISA, HCV, HBsAg, Dengue, Tuberculin Syringe, Vaccines, Immunisation chart,	

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M.SC IIND SEMESTER-LECTURE + PRACTICALSCHEDULE

(BASICS OF MYCOLOGY, PARASITOLOGY AND VIROLOGY.)

Sr. No.	Topic		
	BASICS OF MYCOLOGY – Introduction, General features, structure, differences from bacteria. Classification – Morphological, systematic.	New S	R.
	Classification of fungal diseases Broad outline of lab diagnosis along with specimen collection.		
	Demo. Of common fungi – Candida, Aspergillus, Cryptococcus.		
	BASICS OF VIROLOGY – Historical aspects, General properties of viruses, Structure,Composition, resistance.		
	Cultivation of viruses, Classification of viruses DNA and RNA Names of viruses and diseases caused.		\$
	Demonstration of egg, Inoculation, tissue culture		
	Outline of diagnosis of viral diseases. Specimen collection and transport.		
	<u>Details of HIV</u> – Structure of virus, modes of transmission, pathogenecity, clinical features, laboratory diagnosis, treatment. Demonstration of Tridot, ELISA		
e	Details Hepatitis B virus – as above. Demonstration of IC tests, ELISA		
		and space of an other states and a spectrometer state of the state	
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No.	BASICS OF PARASITOLOGY HistoryFew important aspects Definition and explanation of various terms. Parasite, host, symbiosis, commensalism, Parasitism. Parasitology, Classes of parasites, classes of hosts Scheme of study. Mechanism of injury, in host Classification of parasites- Protozoa & helminthes. General features of Protozoa- General features of amoebae and examples of parasites- list the diseases caused. General features of flagellates- Example of Parasites – list the diseases caused.	
	HistoryFew important aspects Definition and explanation of various terms. Parasite, host, symbiosis, commensalism, Parasitism. Parasitology, Classes of parasites, classes of hosts Scheme of study. Mechanism of injury, in host <u>Classification of parasites</u> - Protozoa & helminthes. General features of Protozoa- General features of amoebae and examples of parasites- list the diseases caused. <u>General features of flagellates-</u>	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Definition and explanation of various terms. Parasite, host, symbiosis, commensalism, Parasitism. Parasitology, Classes of parasites, classes of hosts Scheme of study. Mechanism of injury, in host <u>Classification of parasites</u> - Protozoa & helminthes. General features of Protozoa- General features of amoebae and examples of parasites- list the diseases caused. <u>General features of flagellates</u> -	
· · ·	Definition and explanation of various terms. Parasite, host, symbiosis, commensalism, Parasitism. Parasitology, Classes of parasites, classes of hosts Scheme of study. Mechanism of injury, in host <u>Classification of parasites</u> - Protozoa & helminthes. General features of Protozoa- General features of amoebae and examples of parasites- list the diseases caused. <u>General features of flagellates</u> -	
	Parasite, host, symbiosis, commensalism, Parasitism. Parasitology, Classes of parasites, classes of hosts Scheme of study. Mechanism of injury, in host <u>Classification of parasites</u> - Protozoa & helminthes. General features of Protozoa- General features of amoebae and examples of parasites- list the diseases caused. <u>General features of flagellates-</u>	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Parasitism. Parasitology, Classes of parasites, classes of hosts Scheme of study. Mechanism of injury, in host Classification of parasites- Protozoa & helminthes. General features of Protozoa- General features of amoebae and examples of parasites- list the diseases caused. General features of flagellates-	-
	classes of hosts Scheme of study. Mechanism of injury, in host <u>Classification of parasites</u> - Protozoa & helminthes. General features of Protozoa- General features of amoebae and examples of parasites- list the diseases caused. <u>General features of flagellates</u> -	-
	Injury, in host <u>Classification of parasites</u> - Protozoa & helminthes. General features of Protozoa- General features of amoebae and examples of parasites- list the diseases caused. <u>General features of flagellates-</u>	
, ,	Classification of parasites- Protozoa & helminthes. General features of Protozoa- General features of amoebae and examples of parasites- list the diseases caused. General features of flagellates-	
	Protozoa & helminthes. General features of Protozoa- General features of amoebae and examples of parasites- list the diseases caused. General features of flagellates-	
	General features of Protozoa- General features of amoebae and examples of parasites- list the diseases caused. General features of flagellates-	
	General features of amoebae and examples of parasites- list the diseases caused. General features of flagellates-	
	General features of flagellates-	
	General features of flagellates-	
	General features of flagellates-	
	Example of Parasites - list the diseases coursed	
	instanto discases caused.	
	General features of sporozoa-	
	Examples, Morphology and list the diseases	
	caused.	
	Morphology, Life cycle, Pathogenecity and Lab.	
	Diagnosis of malaria.	
	General features of ciliates-	
	Example of parasites and list the diseases caused.	
	General features of Helminths.	
	General features of Nematodes- examples of	
	Parasites- list the diseases caused	
	Morphology - Adult worm, Ova. Lesions	
	Clinical features, & Lab. Diagnosis of	
	Ascariasis	
	General features of Cestodes-	
	Examples of Parasites- list the diseases caused.	
	Morphology -Adult worms, Ova	
	Def. & Int. Host, Lesions, Lab diagnosis of Tape	
	Worm	
	General features of trematodes-	
	Examples of Parasites and list the diseases caused.	
	Demonstration of	
	Slides- Malarial parasite - P.vivax , P.falciparum,	
	Specimens- Round worm	
0 0	Tape worm (T.saginata & solium), 🕯 🕅	

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MGM MEDICAL COLLEGE, KAMOTHE, NAVIMUMBAI MICROBIOLOGY DEPARTMENT

M.SC IIIRD SEMESTEER- SYLLABUS

Details of General Microbiology, Immunology, Serology, Biostatics & Research Methodology

Sr.	Topic		2
No.			1
Ē	DETAILS OF GENERAL MICROBIOLOGY		,
F	listorical aspects, concepts of disease, Important scientist		,
	nd their contributions.	e	
(Classification of living being,		
F	Kingdom Protista, Differnces between pro and eukaryotic		
c	ells, Units of measurements of bacteria and viruses.		
1-	Microscopy,		8
	Different types of microscopes, use and care of		
	nicroscope.		
1 -	Study of bacteria.		
	Wet mount examination.Staining – Gram stain, ZN stain,		
	Albert stain, Capsular stain. Other stains.		
	Structure and composition of bacterial cell. –Functions of different parts. (I)	l	
	Same continued (II)		
(Growth and multiplication of bacteria.		
-	Bacterial growth curve, Nutritional and other growth		
	requirements.		
1	Sterilization-I		
	Sterilization- II		
	Disinfection		
	Liquid culture media –		
	Preparation and sterilization. Inoculation and study media.		
1	Solid media-		
	Preparation and sterilization Inoculation and study of	-	
	media.	16.	R.

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		Culture methods - Aerobic and anaerobic Cultures.	
		Biochemical reactions –	
		Preparation and sterilization. Performing tests.	
		Biochemical reactions –	
		Preparation and sterilization, Performing tests.	
		Antibiotic sensitivity test -	
		Performing and reporting the tests.	
		Universal safety precautions	
Contraction of Contraction		Hospital waste management.	
		Hospital acquired infections.	
		Infection control committee	
(magazine		Antimicrobial Agents- Mode of action, classification, list	
		of antibiotics	
		Antibacterial	
0		Antifungal Antiviral	
Re		Antiparasitic-Antiprotozoal & Antihelminths	
. 1 1	131	racparasate ratapiotozoai comantenninais	💕 (Sac
NOW	33	Bacterial genetics -I	
1		Bacterial genetics -II	
Contraction of the local distance of the loc			
and a second		Antibiotic resistance	
		DETAILS OF IMMUNOLOGY AND SEROLOGY.	
		Infection	
	e .	Inflection	
		Immunity	
		Vaccines and immunization schedule	
		Antigens	
		Antibodies	
		Antibodies II	
		Complement	
		Serological reactions –1	
and the second s			
and		Performing lab tests.	
		Serological tests – II	ġ
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 -Performing lab tests.		
 Serological tests –III		
Performing lab tests.		
Structure and functions of immune system.		
Antibody mediated immune response		-
 Cell mediated immune response		
Hypersensitivity I and II	í	
 Hypersensitivity III and IV		
Autoimmunity		
Transplantation immunity		
Tumour immunity		

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THIRD SEMESTER

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND BIO STATISTICS

Research Methodology

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Research Design:-Correlational design, Experimental design, Internal & External validity, Threats to validity, components of research design, features of corrlational & experimental design

- Observational studies:- Exploratory studies, Descriptive studies, Explanatory studies, cohort studies, case-control studies, Evaluative * studies, Monitoring studies, Historical studies, Panel studies.

 Methods of data collection: Sample survey - Stages of sample survey
 Methods of survey

Sampling & Non sampling errors.

Interviewing for Data Collection -Types of interviews -Art of asking questions.

Questionnaire construction

-Considerations of questionnaire construction -Features of questionnaire

9/21

Pre-test Interviews & Pilot studies

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Bio-Statistics

- 1. Introduction to statistics & Biostatistics & its application.
- 2. Data condensation & graphical methods.
 - Raw data, Attributes & variables, Discrete & continuous variables,
 - Principles of classification
 - Construction of frequency distribution, discrete & continuous frequency distribution, relative frequency distribution, cumulative frequency distribution.
 - Graphical presentation of data using: Histogram, frequency polygon, frequency curve, ogive curves.
 - Diagrammatic presentation of data using :simple bar diagram, multiple bar diagram, subdivided bar diagram, pie- diagram
 - Stem-leaf display
- 3. Measures of Central Tendency:
 - Need & features of good measure of central tendency.
 - Arithmatic mean, mode, median
 - Merits & demerits of mean, mode & median.
 - Graphical methods for mode & median.
 - Relation between mean, mode & median (Empirical Relation)
- 4. Measures of dispersion :
 - Need & characteristics of good measure of dispersion
 - Range, mean deviation, standard deviation, variance, C.V.
 - Merits & demerits of range, Mean deviation, Standard deviation, variance C.V.
 - Sampling variability & Significance, Hypothesis testing
 - Normal distribution & its properties, Hypothesis, Types of hypothesis, Type I error, Type II error, level of significance, Pvalue, one-tailed test, two tailed test.
 - Significance of difference in Mean & proportion for large samples & small samples.

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- SEM (Standard Error of Mean) uses & its applications

- SEDM (Standard Error of Differences in Means)

- t-test -(paired t-test, unpaired t-test)

- ANOVA

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- Chi-square test

Standard Error of Proportion (SEP) & Standard Error of Difference in Proportion (SEDP) & its uses and applications.

11/21

5. Vital Statistics:

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M.SC IVTH TERM- SYLLABUS

(SYSTEMIC BACTERIOLOGY)

FORMAT OF STUDY -

Basic morphology, Classification of species – Non pathogenic and Pathogenic, Diseases caused. Main pathogen and disease, brief clinical features, <u>Lab diagnosis</u> – Specimen collection, preservation, transport, Sample processing in Lab. Isolation and identification by morphology, cultural characters, biochemical reactions, Specific identification tests, antibiotic sensitivity, Serological tests, prophylaxis, vaccines.

Sr.No.	Topic	1	7
	~ 0 0 0		
	Staphylococcus	(tau)	
	Streptococcus		
	Pneumococcus		
	Gonococcus	·	
	Meningococcus		
	Corynebacterium		
	Bacillus		
	Clostridium (I)		
		04	
	Clostridium (II)		
	Non sporing anaerobes		
-	E.Coli, Klebsiella, Proteus		
	Salmonella		
	Shigella		
0	Vibrio		

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		Pseudomonas		
		Pasteurella, Haemophilus		
		Bordetella and Brucella		
		Mycobacterium tuberculosis		
		Atypical mycobacteria		
es		M. leprae		-
ab.		Spirochaetes . T. pallidum		
ies.		Spirochaetes (II)		
		Rickettsiae		
		Actinomycetes and Nocardia		ar e
		Mycoplasma	3	
		Chlamydiae		
		Miscellaneous Bacteria		
	L		1	

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MGM MEDICAE COLLEGE, KAMOTHE, NAVI MUMBAI MICROBIOLOGY DEPARTMENT

M.SC VTH SEMESTER-SYLLABUS

(DETAILS OF MYCOLOGY, VIROLOGY AND PARASITOLOGY)

DETAILS OF MYCOLOGY

Format-

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Fungus species, habitat, mode of action, pathogenesis, clinical features, Lab. Diagnosis - Specimen collection & transport, physical& microscopic examination, culture characteristics, Species identification.

Sr.	Торіс		-
No.		-	
	DETAILS OF MYCOLOGY.		
	Historical aspects, Incidence of fungal infections, predisposing		
	Lactors. Dilicicilles nom Dacierial cell Structure of function		
	Morphological classification - Yeasts Yeast like function of the		
	Diamorphic lung. Systemic classification of fungi		
	Classification of fungal diseases		
	List the fungi causing skin infections, subcutaneous	st:	
	mycoses, systemic mycoses. Opportunistic fungal infections		
	Outline of tab diagnosis of fungal infections		
	Fungi causing superficial infection		
	Clinical features. Laboratory diagnosis by Direct		
	microscopy, Isolation and identification of common function		
	rungi causing subcutaneons mucases		
	Clinical features. Laboratory diagnosis by Direct		
	microscopy, Isolation and identification.of common fungi		
	Fungi causing systemic infection		
	Laboratory diagnosis by direct microscopy,		
	Isolation and identification. Of common fungi		
	Fungi causing opportunistic infection.		
	Laboratory diagnosis by direct microscopy Isolation and identification.		
	isolation and identification.		

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ETAILS OF VIROLOGY

Format of study

- 1) Classification of the group of viruses e.g. classification of Pox group of viruses and list the diseases caused.
- 2) Study of main pathogenic viruses in the group-
- Structure of virus –Genome, size, shape,envelope, symmetry. Source of infection, Route of infection, Localisation in target organ/tissue, lesion. Brief clinical features.

Laboratory diagnosis

n,

Collection of specimen, preservation and transport. Direct examination for virus particle / nclusion bodies, Special stains, Immunofluorescence, Electron Microcopy.Cultivation of virus. Examination of virus antigen in blood/ specimen.Examination of virus antibodies in blood/ specimen.

Γ.	Topic	ar 💓 🗤
0.		1
	DETAILS OF VIROLOGY	
	General Properties of viruses -I	
	Historical aspect, Structure, composition, Resistance of	
	viruses, Virus multiplication Inclusion bodies.	
	General properties of viruses - II	
	Cultivation of viruses, viral assays Classification of viruses -	
	DNA and RNAAnd list diseases caused by them.	
	Outline of diagnosis of viral diseases	
	Virus host interactions.	
	Bacteriophage	
	Pox viruses.	
	Herpes viruses	
	Adeno viruses	
	Picorna viruses	
	Orthomyxoviruses	
	Paramyxoviruses	
	Arboviruses	
	Rhabdoviruses	
	Hepatitis viruses	
	Human immunodeficiency virus and AIDS	
	Oncogenic viruses	

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DETAILS OF PARASITOLOGY

Format of study

Habitat, Geographical distribution, Morphology- all forms-Trophozoite / cysts, Adult worms Ova, cysts, Definitive and Intermediate host

Mode of Infection (Routeof entry), Final location, Life cycle; Lesions, Clinical features

Laboratory diagnosis-

Chart- Outline of tests, Specimen collection, Gross examination Morphology, Microscopic examination - Morphology, Serological tests, Skin tests, Other tests

Sr.	Торіс	T
No.		â
	DETAILS OF PARASITOLOGY	
	Introduction, various terms, pathogenesis of lesions, classification of parasites, General characters and examples of parasitic species.	
	PROTOZOA –	1.
	E. histolytica and other amoebae	
	Giardia, Trichomonas	r ye Ng
	Leishmania donovani and Trypanosomes	
	Malarial Parasites , Babesia	
	Toxoplasına gondii, Sarcocystis	
	Isospora, Cyclospora, Cryptosporidium	
	Pneumocystis carinii	
	Helminthology- Introduction, General characters, classification	
	Nematodes - General characters, Classification	
	Ascaris lumbricoides (Round worms)	1
	Hookworms ,S. stercoralis	
	Trichuris trichiura, E.veonicularis	31

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Filarial worms & D.medinensis	0
Cestodes - General characters, Classification.	
Cestores - General Giaracturs, Crassification.	
The is mainate T colium H None D latur	
Taenia saginata, T. solium H. Nana, D. latum.	
·	
E. granulosus	
Trematodes-General character, Classification.	
Schistosomes,	
	- 1 1
F. hepatica, F. buski, C. sinensis, P. westermanii	j
System wise Parasitic Infections.	
Parasitic Diseases In Aids	
Diagnostic Procedures Concentration Techniques.	87 100
progroup recourse concernentie rechniques.	

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MGM MEDICAL COLLEGE, KAMOTHE, NAVI MUMBAI MICROBIOLOGY DEPARTMENT

M.SC VITH SEMESTER-SYLLABUS

Activity	
Submission of Dissertation	
Elective / Industrial Postings	
	Submission of Dissertation

Curriculum

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1. Total Quality Management including Quality Assurance & Quality control 15 b. Accreditation of Medical laboratory 15 c. Laboratory Safety 15 d. Bacteriological examination of air,food,water & Milk 15 Practical Examination (40 Marks) 25 a. Presentation and discussion on dissertation 25 b. Viva Voce on above mentioned topics 15		Theory Examination (60 Marks)	Marks
b. Accreditation of Medical laboratory 15 c. Laboratory Safety 15 d. Bacteriological examination of air,food,water 15 & Milk 15 Practical Examination (40 Marks) 25 a. Presentation and discussion on dissertation 25	1.	Lotal Quality Management including Quality	
c. Laboratory Safety 15 d. Bacteriological examination of air,food,water 15 &Milk 15 Practical Examination (40 Marks) 15 a. Presentation and discussion on dissertation 25 b. Viva Voce on above mentioned with the second	b.	Accreditation of Medical Jaboratory	
d. Bacteriological examination of air,food,water 15 &Milk 15 Practical Examination (40 Marks) a. Presentation and discussion on dissertation b. Viva Voce on above mentioned to the second	с.	Laboratory Safety	
Practical Examination (40 Marks) a. Presentation and discussion on dissertation 25	d.	Bacteriological examination of inc.	
a. Presentation and discussion on dissertation 25		&Milk	15
a. Presentation and discussion on dissertation 25			
b. Viva Voce on above mantianed (r ractical Examination (40 Marks)	
b. Viva Voce on shore montioned it		Presentation and discussion on dissertation	75
	<u>b.</u>	Viva Voce on above mentioned topics	

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18 21

Navi Mumbai

Curriculum for M.Sc. Medical Microbiology

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M.Sc. Medical Courses Exam Pattern

The new suggested exam pattern which is common for all subjects is as follows.

• There will one final university exam at the end of every semester.

• Internal exam will be conducted at the college level for 1st and 2nd semesters with a common time table and for 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th semesters at the departmental level. The marks scored will be used for calculating the internal assessment as described on page 4, 5.

Marks scheme for the University exam:

Final theory marks will be 80 marks (60 marks University Theory exam + 20 Marks Internal assessment).

The existing University Theory exam pattern should be modified.as follows: Existing Scheme:

Question	Mark distribution	Total marks
Sec:A:MCO	20X0.5M	
Sec:B: SAQ	10/11 x 4M	40
Sec C: LAQ	1/2 x 10 M	10
		Total= 60 M

Modified scheme: (This gives equal weightage to see B and Sec C)

Question		Mark distribution	Marks allotted per section	Marks
Sec:A	MCQ	10X 1 M=10	10	10
Sec:B	SAQ	3/4 x 5 M =15	15	25
	LAQ	$1/2 \times 10 M$ =10	10	
Sec : C	SAQ	3/4 x 5 M =15	15	25
	LAQ	1/2 x 10 M =10	10	

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Final practical marks will be 70M.(50 marks University practical exam + 20 Marks Internal assessment)

Practical exam pattern : Total 50 marks with following break up.

Exercise	Description	Marks
Q No 1.	Practical exercise	15 M
QNo2	Station exercise	5x 5M ==25 M
Q No 3	VIVA	10 M
		Total= 50 M

Calculation of Internal assessment: there will be 20 marks each towards internal assessment in theory and practicals. This should be submitted by respective departments atleast 15 days before university exam to the university (exam section) Break up of Theory IA calculation for 20marks

Internal exam(at department)	10 marks
Attendance	5 marks
Seminar	Smarks
	Total= 20 M

Break up of Practicals IA calculation:

Internal exam(at	10 marks
department)	
Attendance	5 marks
Journal	5marks
	Total=20 M

Exam pattern for Internal exam Theory: (30 marks) to be converted to 10 marks.

Question	Mark	Total marks
37 -	distribution	(30)
Sec:A:MCQ	10 x1M	10
Sec:B: SAQ	2/3 x 5M	10
Sec C: LAQ	1/2 x 10 M	10
		Total= 30 M

Exam pattern for Internal exam Practicals (30 marks) to be converted to 10 marks.

20 21

Exercise	Description	Marks
Q No 1.	Practical exercise	10 M
Q No 2	Station exercise	10 M
Q No 3	VIVA ·	10 M
	N.	Total= 30 Mº

avi Mumbai MGM Institute of Health Sciences, Navi Mumbai Curriculum for M.Sc. Medical Microbiology) Marks marks allocated for Attendance in theory and 5 marks for attendance in practicals. It was decided that weightage be given to attendance as per following scheme: Marks Attendance percentage Zero <75 2.5 75 3.0 76-80 internal 3.5 81-85 ive 4.0 86-90 im section) 91-95 4.5 5.0 81 1000 96-100 Smarks for Seminar presentations (to be added to theory internal assessment) and Smarks for Journal (to be added to Practical Internal assessment). 1 Regarding exam marks distribution in VI Semester (3 year courses) It was proposed that for the final semester ie 6th Sem in 3 year courses, the same mark distribution should be kept for practical exams. Out of 50 marks practicals, break up will be as follows: 10 marks. Exercise Description Marks Q No 1. Practical exercise 15 M QNo2 Dissertation presentation 25 Q No 3 VIVA 10 M Total= 50 M Dissertation:-M.Sc. (Medical Courses) student should submit a suitable dissertation topic forwarded by the guide to the School of Biomedical Sciences by 16th September in III Semester of the 10 marks. course. Following approval of ethics & scientific committee, work should be carried out. Completed dissertation should be submitted by 31st march in VI Semester. 3 9 21/2-1

Practical:

	OBGY.	General Surgery
VI th / VIII th Sem. & Prelim Exam.	15	20
Day to day assessment as per MCI norms	05	10
Total marks	20	30

Resolution No. 3.4(e): Resolved to accept Academic Calendar for UG (III MBBS Part 2) and PG course 2016-17. [Annexure – V of BOM-45/2016]

Resolution No. 3.5: It was resolved to start Fellowship course in Clinical Nephrology at MGM Medical College, Aurangabad from June 2016 as per the syllabus. [Annexure – X of BOM-45/2016]

- **Resolution No. 3.6(f):** It was resolved to accept Human Anatomy journal for 1st year B.Sc. students of Paramedical courses to be implemented from 2016-17 Batch onwards. [Annexure XI of BOM-45/2016]
- Resolution No. 3.6(g): It was resolved to accept Microbiology Journal [Annexure XII (A) & (B)] of BOM-45/2016] & Microbiology Log book [Annexure - XIII (A) & (B)] of BOM-45/2016] for B.Sc. MLT 2nd & 3rd year courses to be implemented from 2016-17 Batch onwards and old batches as well.
- **Resolution No. 3.6(h):** It was resolved to accept journal [Annexure XIV of BOM-45/2016] & log book [Annexure - XV of BOM-45/2016] for 1st, 2nd & 3rd year of M.Sc. Medical Anatomy courses to be implemented from 2016-17 new Batch onwards and as well as for Students who have taken admission in 2015-16 and will be entering into their 2nd year in 2016-17.

Resolution No. 3.6(i): It was resolved to accept journal [Annexure - XVI of BOM-45/2016]
 & log book [Annexure - XVII of BOM-45/2016] for 1st, 2nd & 3rd year of M.Sc. Medical
 Physiology to be implemented from 2016-17 new Batch onwards and as well as for Students who have taken admission in 2015-16 and will be entering into their 2nd year in 2016-17.

- **Resolution No. 3.6(j):** It was resolved to accept journal [Annexure XVIII of BOM-45/2016] & log book [Annexure - XIX of BOM-45/2016] for 1st, 2nd & 3rd year of M.Sc. Medical Microbiology to be implemented from 2016-17 new Batch onwards and as well as for Students who have taken admission in 2015-16 and will be entering into their 2nd year in 2016-17.
- Resolution No. 3.6(k): It was resolved to accept log book [Annexure XX of BOM-45/2016] for 1st, 2nd & 3rd year of M.Sc. Medical Pharmacology to be implemented from 2016-17 new Batch onwards and as well as for Students who have taken admission in 2015-16 and will be entering into their 2nd year in 2016-17.

Resolution No. 4.13 of BOM-55/2018: Resolved as follows:-

- (i) Slow learners must be re-designated as potential learners.
- (ii) Students scoring less than 35% marks in a particular subjects/course in the 1st formative exam are to be listed as potential learners. These learners must be constantly encouraged to perform better with the help of various remedial measures.
- (iii) Students scoring more than 75% marks in a particular subjects/course in the 1st formative exam are to be listed as advanced learners. These learners must be constantly encouraged to participate in various scholarly activities.

All PGI Courses admitted in AY 2018-19 SBS

Resolution No. 4.4.1.3 of BOM-55/2018: Resolved to approve the revised syllabus of 'Research Methodology and Biostatistics' subject for all the PG courses (including 3 years) and to shift it in 2nd semester with effective from the batch admitted in the Academic Year 2018-19 onwards under MGM School of Biomedical Sciences. **[Annexure-13]**



Innexu

To compulsorily include in the BOS agenda

1 message

10/4/2018

6 September 2018 at 14:17

Registrar <registrar@mgmuhs.com> To: drravindrai@gmail.com, inamdar123456@gmail.com, ipseetamohanty@yahoo.co.in, jaishreeghanekar@gmail.com, drspravin22@gmail.com, dr_spravin@hotmail.com, sudhirkul1979@gmail.com, marsibiotech79@gmail.com, sbsnm@mgmuhs.com, rajani.kanade@gmail.com, mgmschoolofphyslotherapy@grrail.com, prabhadasila@gmail.com, mgmnewbombaycollegeofnursing@gmail.com, gashroff2006@gmail.com, rupalgshroff@yahoo.com, manjushreeb@yahoo.com, drshobhasalve@gmail.com, spdubhashi@gmail.com, javantkarbhase@gmail.com, veenashatolkar@gmail.com, sharathcrisp@gmail.com, mgmlpth@themgmgroup.com, anuradhamhaske@hotmail.com, principalconabad@gmail.com

Cc: registrarmgmihs@gmail.com, mgmihsaurangabad@gmail.com, dr.rajeshkadam@7@gmail.com, aradmin@mgmuhs.com

Dear Sir/Madam,

Please find attached herewith request from Dr. Rita Abbi, Professor, Biostatistics regarding Modification in the syllabus of 'Research Methodology and Biostatistics' subject and Proposal to make this subject compulsory in all the PG courses. You are requested go through this and include it in your agenda for forthcoming BOS in September, 2018.

Thanks and regards,

Dr. Rajesh B. Goel

Registrar

MGM Institute of Health Sciences, Navi Mumbai

(Deemed University u/s 3 of UGC act, 1956)

3rd Floor, MGM Educational Campus,

Plot No. 1 & 2, Sector -1, Kamothe,

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Tel.: 022 - 27432471 / 27432994

Fax: 022 - 27431094

Email: registrar@mgmuhs.com

Website: www.mgmuhs.com

Modification in the syllabus of Research Methodology and Biosta.pdf 2261K

MGM SCHOOL OF BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES, NAVI MUMBAI

(A constituent unit of MGM INSTITUTE OF HEALTH SCIENCES)

(Deemed University u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956)

Grade "A" Accredited by NAAC

Sector 1, Kamothe Navi Mumbai-410209, Tel.No.:022-27437631,27432890

Email. sbsnm@mgmuhs.com / Website : www.mgmsbsnm.edu.in

7-6-2018

The Director MGM School of Biomedical Sciences Kamothe, Navi Mumbai – 410 209

Subject: Modification in the syllabus of 'Research Methodology and Biostatistics' Subject and Proposal to make this subject compulsory in all the PG courses

Dea: Madam,

To.

Research Methodology and Biostatistics subject is a significant tool for academic research. It has been observed that majority of post graduate courses have this subject as a part of their course work. There is a need to modify the curriculum of 'Research Methodology and Biostatistics subject' due to the following reasons:

- While going through the Research Methodology and Biostatistics syllabus it was found that in some courses more weightage was given to computer hardware e.g. History and development of computers(old pattern) which may not be needed now as we have witnessed the revolution in Information Technology. Students should be taught latest technology and software.
- 2. Secondly, in most of the syllabi 'Vital Statistic' is missing which is an important topic for healthcare field. Some of the essential topics like 'Normal distribution' etc are missing.
- 3. By streamlining the syllabus it will save teacher's teaching time, paper setting time. Moreover, Exam section need not call multiple examiners for the same subject, this will be economical for exam section.

This subject is well recognized as an essential tool in medical research, clinical decision making, and health management. It is recommended to streamline the syllabus and make Research Methodology and Biostatistics' compulsory in all the post graduate courses of School Biomedical Sciences. The modified syllabus is enclosed. This is for your kind perusal and necessary action please.

With regards,

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Dr. Říta Abbi Professor, Biostatistics

Copy for information to Registrar MGMIHS Navi Mumbai; Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, MGMIHS Navi Mumbai Hon'ble Medical Director, MGM Medical College

Meddaning to speak

BOS -> Faculty > Academic Commed.

MGM Institute Of Health Sciences INWARD NO. 5720 DATE: 2576118

MGM INSTITUTE OF HEALTH SCIENCES

M. Sc. Students

Syllabus for Research Methodology and Biostatistics

		No. of	f Hours
	I. Research Methodology:	Theory	Practical
	1 Scientific Methods of Research : Definition of Research, Assumptions, Operations and Aims of Scientific Research. Research Process, Significance and Criteria of Good Research, Research Methods versus Methodology, Different Steps in Writing Report, Technique of Interpretation, Precaution in interpretation, Significance of Report Writing, Layout of the Research Report	5	
	2 Research Designs: Observational Studies: Descriptive, explanatory, and exploratory, Experimental Studies: Pre-test design, post-test design, Follow-up or longitudinal design, Cohort Studies, Case Control Studies, Cross sectional studies, Intervention studies, Panel Studies.	5	
	3 Sampling Designs : Census and Sample Survey, Implications of a Sample Design, Steps in Sampling Design Criteria of Selecting a Sampling Procedure, Characteristics of a Good Sample Design, Different Types of Sample Designs (Probability sampling and non probability sampling), How to Select a Random Sample?, Systematic sampling, Stratified sampling, Cluster sampling, Area sampling, Multi-stage sampling, Sampling with probability proportional to size, Sequential sampling.		4
	4 Measurement in research: Measurement Scales, Sources of Error in Measurement, Tests of Sound Measurement, Technique of Developing Measurement Tools, Scaling Meaning of Scaling, Scale Classification Bases, Important Scaling Techniques, Scale Construction Techniques, Possible sources of error in measurement, Tests of sound measurement	5	5
[!	5 Methods of Data Collection: Types of data, Collection of Primary Data, Observation Method, Interview Method, Collection of Primary Data	5	3
	6 Sampling Fundamentals : Need and importance for Sampling, Central Limit Theorem, Sampling Theory, Concept of Standard Error, Estimation, Estimating the Population Mean Estimating Population Proportion, Sample Size and its Determination, Determination of Sample Size through the Approach Based on Precision Rate and Confidence Level.		3
	II. Biostatistics		
	Data Presentation : Types of numerical data: Nominal, Ordinal, Ranked, Discrete and continuous. Tables: Frequency distributions, Relative frequency, Graph: Bar charts, Histograms, Frequency polygons, one way scatter plots, Box plots, two way scatter plots, line graphs		4
	 Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion : Mean, Median, Mode Range, Inter quartile range, variance and Standard Deviation, Coefficient of variation, grouped mean and grouped standard deviation (including merits and demerits). 	3	4

	Total hours	60	60
] 	variables, sorting & filtering, merging, appending data sets. Frequencies, descriptive statistics, cross tabulations. Diagrammatic presentation include histogram, bar chart, pie chart, scatter diagram, box plot, line chart. Parametric test of hypothesis-one sample, Independent and paired sample t test, one way ANOVA& post HOC test. Testing for normality, Chi-square test with measures of association. Pearson correlation. Non parametric test		
	Computer Application Use of Computer in data analysis and research, Use of Software and Statistical package. Importing data from excel, access, tab and comma separated files. Entering data, labeling a variable, coding and recoding a categorical and continuous variable. Converting data from string to numeric variables, sorting & filtering maning a variable and continuous variable.	3 ¢	(
	Vital Health Statistics: Measurement of Population: rate, crude rate, specific rate, Measurement of fertility: specific fertility rate, Total fertility rate, Reproduction rate, Gross Reproduction Rate, Net Reproduction Rate, Measures related to mortality: Crude Death Rate (CDR), Age-specific death Rate, Infant and child mortality rate, Measures related to morbidity.	4	
	Nonparametric or Distribution-free Tests: Important Nonparametric or Distribution-free Test Sign test, Wilcoxon signed-Rank Test, Wilcoxon Rank Sum Test: Mann-Whitney U test Kruskal Walli's test, Friedman's test, and Spearman Correlation test.	3	
	Analysis of Variance and Covariance: Analysis of Variance (ANOVA):Concept and technique of ANOVA, One-way ANOVA, Two-way ANOVA, ANOVA in Latin-Square Design Analysis of Co-variance (ANOCOVA), ANOCOVA Technique.		4
[Analysis		2
4	 Populations. 4 Chi-square Test: Chi-square as a Non-parametric Test, Conditions for the Application Chi-square test, Steps Involved in Applying Chi-square Test, Alternative Formula, Yates' Correction, and Coefficient by Contingency. 		2
	3 Testing of Hypotheses: Definition, Basic Concepts, Procedure for Hypothesis Testing Measuring the Power of a Hypothesis Test, Normal distribution, data transformationImportant Parametric Tests, Hypothesis Testing of Means, Hypothesis Testing for Differences between Means, Hypothesis Testing for Comparing Two Related Samples, Hypothesis Testing of Proportions, Hypothesis Testing for Difference between Proportions, Hypothesis Testing for Comparing a Variance to Some Hypothesized Population Variance, Testing the Equality of Variances of Two Normal Populations		6

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Resolution No. 3.1.4.2 of BOM-57/2019:

- i. Resolved to include "Gender Sensitization" into UG (from new batch 2019-2020) and PG (from existing batches) curricula. [Annexure-21]
- **ii.** Resolved to align the module of "Gender Sensitization" with MCI CBME pattern for MBBS students.
- iii. Resolved that Dr. Swati Shiradkar, Prof., Dept. of OBGY., MGM Medical College, Aurangabad will coordinate this activity at both campuses.

Annexure - 21

Gender sensitization for UG (2nd, 3rd, 8th semesters) and PG (3 hours)

INCLUSION OF "GENDER SENSATIZATION" IN CURRICULUM

Introduction :

The health care provider should have a healthy gender attitude, so that discrimination, stigmatization, bias while providing health care will be avoided. The health care provider should also be aware of certain medico legal issues related with sex & gender.

Society particularly youth & adolescents need medically accurate, culturally & agewise appropriate knowledge about sex, gender & sexuality. So we can train the trainers for the same. It is need of the hour to prevent sexual harassment & abuse .

To fulfill these objectives, some suggestions are there for approval of BOS.

<u>Outline</u>

1)For undergraduates :- Three sessions of two hours each, one in 2^{nd} term, one in 3^{rd} term & one in 8^{th} term.

2)For Faculties and postgraduates :- One session of two hrs .

3)For those want to be trainers or interested for their ownself, value added course, which is optional about sex, gender, sexuality & related issues.

Responsibility

ICC of MGM, MCHA , with necessary support from IQAC & respective departments.

Details of undergraduate sessions

1)First session in 2nd term

Aim – To make Students aware about the concept of sexuality & gender.

To check accuracy of knowledge they have,

To make them comfortable with their own gender identify & related issues.

To make them aware about ICC & it is functioning.

Mode – Brain storming , Interactive power point presentation experience sharing.

Duration – Around two hours

Evaluation – Feedback from participants.

2)Second session in 3rd / 4th term

Aim – To ensure healthy gender attitude in these students as now they start interacting with patients.

To ensure that the maintain dignity privacy while interacting with patients and relatives, particularly gender related.

To make them aware about importance of confidentiality related with gender issues.

--2--

To encourage them to note gender related issues affecting health care & seek solutions.

Mode – focused group discussions on case studies, Role plays & discussion.

--3--

Duration – Around two hours.

Evaluation – Feedback from participants.

Third session in 8th term.

Aim – To understand effect of gender attitudes on health care in various subjects.

To develop healthy gender attitude while dealing with these issues.

Mode – Suggested PBL by departments individually. (In collaboration with ICC till faculty sensitization is complete)

Evaluation – Feedback

--4--

FOR POSTGRADUATES

Session of 2-3 hrs preferably in induction program.

- **Aim** To introduce medically accurate concept of gender, sex, gender role & sex role.
- To ensure healthy gender attitude at workplace.

To understand gender associated concepts on health related issues & avoid such bias wile providing health care.

To make them aware about ICC & it's functioning.

Mode – Interactive PPT

Role plays & discussion

Duration – 2 to 3 hrs

Evaluation – Feedback.

--5--

FOR FACULTIES

Session of 2 hours may be during combined activities.

Aim – To ensure clarity of concept abut gender & sex.

To discuss effect of these concept on health related issues.

To identify such gender & sex related issues in indivual subject specialties.

To discuss methodology like PBL for under graduate students when whey are in $7^{\text{th}}-8^{\text{th}}$ semester.

Mode – Role play

Focused group discussion

Case studies

Evaluation – Feed back.



MGM INSTITUTE OF HEALTH SCIENCES

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