## MANAV BHARTI UNIVERSITY

# MPT MASTER OF PHYSIOTHERAPY (ORTHO) COURSE STRUCTURE 2009 Submitted by:

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Dr.Pooja

## MANAV BHARTI UNIVERSITY

Code No.

FIRST SEMESTER

**BPT:101: ANATOMY** 

**BPT Code No.102:BIOCHEMISTRY** 

BPT Code No.103:PRINCIPLES OF BIO-ELECTRICAL MODALITIES

**BPT Code No.104:COMMUNICATION** 

## SECOND SEMESTER

**BPT Code No.201: ANATOMY** 

**BPT Code No.202:PHYSIOLOGY** 

**BPT Code No.203:SOCIOLOGY** 

**BPT Code No.204:FUNDAMENTALS OF BIOMECHANICS** 

& EXERCISE THERAPY

## THIRD SEMESTER

BPT Code No.301: PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY

**BPT Code No.302:PSYCHOLOGY** 

BPT Code No.303:PHARMACOLOGY

**BPT Code No.304:EXERCISE THERAPY** 

## FOURTH SEMESTER

**BPT Code No.401:ELECTROTHERAPY** 

**BPT Code No.402:MEDICINE & PAEDIATRICS** 

**BPT Code No.403:GENERAL SURGERY** 

## FIFTH SEMESTER

**BPT Code No.501: NEUROLOGY INCLUDING PSYCHIATRY** 

**BPT Code No.502:OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY** 

BPT Code No.503:PHYSIOTHERAPY IN NEUROLOGY

## SIXTH SEMESTER

**BPT Code No.601:ORTHOPAEDICS** 

BPT Code No.602:APPLIED BIO-MECHANICS & KINESIOLOGY

**BPT Code No.603:PHYSIOTHERAPY IN ORTHOPAEDIC** 

## SEVENTH SEMESTER

**BPT Code No.701: COMMUNITY REHABILITATION** 

& DISABILITY PREVENTION

**BPT Code No.702:PHYSIOTHERAPY IN SPORTS** 

## **EIGHTH SEMESTER**

BPT Code No.801:PHYSIOTHERAPY IN GENERAL & CARDIOTHORACIC

BPT Code NO.802:RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & BIO-STATISTICS

# MANAV BHARTU UNIVERSITY BPT:101 (1<sup>ST</sup> YEAR) FIRST SEMESTER

## **ANATOMY**

## **Courset Description**

It is designed to provide students with the working knowledge of the structure of the human body which is essential foundation for their clinical studies. Studies are concerned with the topographical and functional anatomy of the limbs and thorax. Particular attention is paid to the muscles, bones and joints of the regions. The abdomen, pelvis, perineum, head and neck and central nervous system (CNS) are studied with particular reference to topics of importance to physiotherapists. The study of the CNS includes detailed consideration of the control of motor function.

## **THEORY**

## 1. Histology

General Histology, study of the basic tissues of the body;

Microscope, Cell, Epithelium, Connective Tissue, Cartilage, Bone, Muscular tissue, Nerve Tissue – TS & LS, Circulatory system – large sized artery, medium sized artery, large sized vein, lymphoid tissue, Skin and its appendages.

## 2. Embryology

- a) Ovum, Spermatozoa, fertilization and formation of the Germ layers and their derivations.
- b) Development of skin, Fascia, blood vessels, lymphatic,
- c) Development of bones, axial and appendicular skeleton and muscles,
- d) Neural tube, brain vessels and spinal cord,
- e) Development of brain and brain stem structures

## 3. Musculo Skeletal Anatomy -(All the topics to be taught in detail)

- a) Anatomical positions of body, axes, planes, common anatomical terminologies (Groove, tuberosity, trochanters etc)
- b) Connective tissue classification.
- c) Bones- Composition & functions, classification and types according to morphology and development.
- d) Joints-definition-classification, structure of fibrous, cartilaginous joints, blood supply and nerve supply of joints.
- e) Muscles origin, insertion, nerve supply and actions

## f) Upper Extremity:

- a. **Osteology**: Clavicles, Scapula, Humerus, Radius, Ulna, Carpals, Metacarpals, Phalanges.
- b. **Soft parts:** Breast, pectoral region, axilla, front of arm, back of arm, cubital fossa, front of fore arm, back of fore arm, palm, dorsum of hand, muscles, nerves, blood vessels and lymphatic drainage of upper extremity.
- c. **Joints**: Shoulder girdle, shoulder joint, elbow joints, radio ulnar joint, wrist joint and joints of the hand.
- d. Arches of hand, skin of the palm and dorsum of hand.

## g) Lower Extremity

- a. **Osteology:** Hip bone, femur, tibia, fibula, patella, tarsals, metartarsals and phalanges.
- b. **Soft parts**: Gluteal region, front and back of the thigh (Femoral triangle, femoral canal and inguinal canal), medial side of the thigh (Adductor canal), lateral side of the thigh, popliteal fossa, anterior and posterior compartment of leg, sole of the foot, lymphatic drainage of lower limb, venous drainage of the lower limb, arterial supply of the lower limb, arches of foot, skin of foot.
- c. **Joints**: Hip Joint, Knee joint, Ankle joint, joints of the foot.

## **Regional Anatomy**

## h) Thorax:

## a) Cardio - Vascular System

Mediastinum: Divisions and contents

Pericardium: Thoracic Wall: position, shape and parts of the heart; conducting System; blood Supply and nerve supply of the heart; names of the blood vessels and their distribution in the body – region wise.

## b) Respiratory system

Outline of respiratory passages

Pleura and lungs: position, parts, relations, blood supply and nerve supply; Lungs – emphasize on bronchopulmonary segments

Diaphragm: Origin, insertion, nerve supply and action, openings in the diaphragm.

Intercostal muscles and Accessory muscles of respiration: Origin, insertion, nerve supply and action.

## **Recommended Text books:**

- 1. SNELL [ Richard S], Clinical Anatomy for Medical students: Ed. 5. Little Brown and Company Boston. 1995, p898, \$26.50
- 2. B.D CHAURASIA'S HUMAN ANATOMY REGIONAL AND APPLIED; VOLUME I. VOLUME II AND VOLUME III.
- 3. MOORIE [Kieth L], **Clinically Oriented Anatomy.** Ed.3., Williams and Wilkins, Baltimore, 1992, p917,\$30
- DATTA[A.K], Essentials of human Anatomy: Thorax and Abdomen Ed 2. Vol. I Current Book International, Culcutta 1994.
   1995.
- 5. SINGH [Inderbir], **Text book of anatomy with colour atlas: Introduction, Osteology, upper extremity, lower extremity.** Vol I. P Brothers, New Delhi 1996, Rs. 200/-
- 6. SINGH [Inderbir], **Text book of anatomy with colour atlas: Thorax and abdomen.** Vol II. JP Brothers, New Delhi 1996.
- 7. SINGH [Inderbir], **Human Osteology.** JP Brothers, New Delhi 1990

## MANAV BHARTI UNIVERSITY **BPT Code No.102 BIOCHEMISTRY** (1<sup>ST</sup> SEMESTER)

## **THEORY**

## 1. Nutrition

Introduction, Importance of nutrition

Calorific values,

Respiratory quotient – Definition, and its significance

Energy requirement of a person -

Basal metabolic rate: Definition, Normal values, factor affecting BMR

Special dynamic action of food

Physical activities - Energy expenditure for various activities.

Calculation of energy requirement of a person

Balanced diet

Recommended dietary allowances

Role of carbohydrates in diet: Digestible carbohydrates and dietary fibers

Role of lipids in diet

Role of proteins in diet: Quality of proteins - Biological value, net protein utilization, Nutritional aspects of proteins-essential and non essential amino acids. Nitrogen balance Nutritional disorders

## 2. Carbohydrate Chemistry

Definition, general classification with examples, Glycosidic bond

Structures, composition, sources, properties and functions of Monosaccharides, Disaccharides, Oligosaccharides and Polysaccharides.

Glycosaminoglycans (mucopolysaccharides)

## 3. Lipid Chemistry

Definition, general classification

Definition, classification, properties and functions of Fatty acids, Triacylglycerol, Phospholipids, Cholesterol

Essential fatty acids and their importance

Lipoproteins: Definition, classification, properties, Sources and function

Ketone bodies

## 4. Amino-acid Chemistry

Amino acid chemistry: Definition, Classification, Peptide bonds

Peptides: Definition, Biologically important peptides

Protein chemistry: Definition, Classification, Functions of proteins

## 5. Enzymes

Definition, Active site, Cofactor (Coenzyme, Activator), Proenzyme. Classification with examples, Factors effecting enzyme activity, Enzyme inhibition and significance, Isoenzymes, Diagnostic enzymology (clinical significance of enzymes)

## **6.**Nucleotide and Nucleic acid Chemistry

Nucleotide chemistry: Nucleotide composition, functions of free nucleotides in body. Nucleic acid (DNA and RNA) chemistry: Difference between DNA and RNA, Structure of DNA (Watson and Crick model), Functions of DNA. Structure and functions of tRNA, rRNA, mRNA.

## 7. Digestion and Absorption

General characteristics of digestion and absorption, Digestion and absorption of carbohydrates, proteins and lipids. Disorders of digestion and absorption – Lactose intolerance.

## 8. Carbohydrate Metabolism

Introduction, Glycolysis – Aerobic, Anaerobic

Citric acid cycle, Substrate level phosphorylation

Glycogen metabolism - Glycogenesis, Glycogenolysis, Metabolic disorders glycogen,

Gluconeogenesis, Cori cycle

Hormonal regulation of glucose, Glycosuria, Diabetes mellitus,

## 9. Lipid Metabolism

Introduction to lipid metabolism, Lipolysis, Oxidation of fatty acids  $\beta$ -oxidation of fatty acids,

Lipogenesis - Denovo synthesis of fatty acids, chain elongation, desaturation, triacylglycerol synthesis, fat metabolism in adipose tissues

Ketone body metabolism: Ketone body formation (ketogenesis), utilization (ketolysis), ketosis, Rothera's test

Cholesterol metabolism: synthesis, degradation, cholesterol transport

Hypercholesterolemia and its effects (atherosclerosis and coronary heart diseases) Hypocholesterolemic agents, Common hyperlipoproteinemia, Fatty liver

## 10.Amino acid and Protein Metabolism

Catabolism of amino acids - Introduction, transamination, deamination, Fate of ammonia, transport of ammonia, Urea cycle

Specialized products formed from amino acids - from glycine, arginine, methionine, phenylalanine and tyrosine.

## 11. Vitamins

Definition, classification according to solubility,

Individual vitamins - Sources, Coenzyme forms, functions, RDA, digestion, absorption and transport, deficiency and toxicity

## 12. Mineral Metabolism

Definition, Sources, RDA, Digestion, absorption, transport, excretion, functions, disorder of Individual minerals - Calcium, phosphate, iron, Magnesium, fluoride, selenium, molybdenum, copper. Phosphate, calcium and iron in detail

## 13. Muscle Contraction

Contractile elements in muscle, briefly on the process of muscle contraction, Energy for muscle contraction.

## 14. Biochemistry of Connective tissue

Introduction, various connective tissue proteins: Collagen, elastin - Structure and associated disorders. Glycoproteins, Proteoglycans

## 15 Hormone Action

Definition, classification, Mechanism of hormone action. Receptors, signal transduction, second messengers and cell function

## 16 Acid-Base balance

Acids, bases and buffers, pH. Buffer systems of the body, bicarbonate buffer system Role of lungs and kidneys in acid base balance, Acid base imbalance

## 18 Water balance

Water distribution in the body, Body water, water turnover, Regulation of water balance: role of ADH and thirst centre

## 19 Electrolyte balance

Osmolarity. Distribution of electrolytes

Electrolyte balance: Role of aldosterone, rennin angiotensin system and ANF

## **20 Clinical Biochemistry**

Normal levels of blood and urine constituents, Relevance of blood and urine levels of Glucose, Urea, Uric acid, Creatinine, Calcium, Phosphates, pH and Bicarbonate. Liver function tests, Renal function tests

## Recommended books

- 1. MURRAY [ROBERT KK], Harper's Bio Chemistry Ed 24, Prentice Hall. 1996
- 2. RAMAKRISHNA [S], PRASANNA [KG], RAJAN [R], **Text Book of Medical Biochemistry**, Ed 1, orient Langman, Bombay 1980
- 3. VASUDEVAN [DM] and SREE KUMARI [S], **Text Book of Bio Chemistry for Medical students**, Ed 1, Jaypee Brothers, New Delhi, 1995, p637
- 4. DAS [Debajyothi], **Biochemistry**, Ed. 7, Academic Publishers Calcutta, 1992, p648
- 5. PRASAD RM, RM's Physiotherapy Textbook Series, **Text book of Biochemistry for Bachelor of Physiotherapy** First Edition, RM Publications, Mangalore.

# MANAV BHARTI UNIVERSITY BPT Code No.103 PRINCIPLES OF BIO-ELECTRICAL MODALITIES (1ST SEMESTER)

## Section – A

## **Fundamentals of Electricity & Magnetism**

- **1. DC Currents** -Modern concept of electricity: fundamental electric charges (proton and electron), bound and free electrons, free electrons and current, static electric charge, charging of an object potential and capacitance, potential difference and EMF
- **2. A. C. currents:** Sinusoidal wave from, frequency, wavelength, Amplitude and phase of a sine wave, Average & RMS value of a sine wave
- **3. Quantity of electricity,** magnitude of current, conductors and insulators, resistance of conductor and Ohm's law, resistances in series and parallel
- **4.** Capacitors: Electric field around a capacitor, charging and discharging a capacitor, types of capacitor with application of each in Physiotherapy department
- **5. Rheostat**: series and shunt Rheostat with application of each in the Physiotherapy Department
- **6. Effects of electric Current**: Thermal effect, chemical effect (ionization) and magnetic effect. Electric shock, Earth shock, causes and its prevention
- **7. Magnetism:** Magnetic non-magnetic substances and their properties, properties of magnet, molecular theory, poles of magnet and its properties, magnetic lines of force and their properties, Electromagnetism, magnetic effects of electric current, Electromagnetic induction, Lenz's law, Inductor and Inductance types of inductor, reactance and impedance.

## Section - B

- **1. Thermionic Valves**: Thermionic emission, Diode and Triode valves and their characteristics, Construction and application of Cathode Ray Oscilloscope
- **2. Semiconductor Devices**: Intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, advantages of diode and transistors devices. Basing of Diode and their characteristics, Light Emitting Diodes, integrated circuits

- **3. Electronic Circuits**: Rectifiers & smoothing circuits, Oscillators Sinusoidal and nonsinusoidal Types
- **4. A.C. AND D.C. meters:** Functions and applications of Ammeter and volt meters, Ohmmeters, Wheat stone bridge
- **5. Introduction to Therapeutic Energies** Thermal, Mechanical, Electrical, Electromagnetic and magnetic Definition, description, physiological effect.

## Section - C

- 6. Medical Instrumentation For Physical Therapy: Brief description of generation, circuit diagrams and testing
- 7. Low frequency currents, Direct currents, Medium frequency currents
- 8. Short wave Diathermy-continuous and pulsed
- 9. Microwave Diathermy
- 10. Ultrasound
- 11. Actino-therapy Infrared, UVR and Lasers

**Note:** emphasis is given only to generation circuit diagram and testing of the various electrotherapy apparatus.

## **Suggested Readings:**

Froster, A. and Palastanga, N. Clayton's Electrotherapy: Theory and Practice AITBS, Delhi 1999

2. Jhon, Low and Ann, Reed Electrotherapy Explained: Principles Butterworth Heine, Oxford 2000

3.Nelson, R.M. and Currier, D.P. Clinical Electrotherapy Appleton and Lange 1987

4 Chemeron, M.H.
Physical Agents in
Rehabilitation
W B Saunders, London 1999

5 Michlovitz, S L Thermal Agents in Rehabilitation F A Davis, Philadelphia 1996

# MANAV BHARTI UNIVERSITY BPT Code No.104 COMMUNICATION 1st SEMESTER

**INTERODUCTION:** Meaning and important of communication in business, the process of communication, models of communication, types of information-order, advise, suggestion, motivation, persuasion, warning and education.

Channels of communication, their effectiveness, limitations.

Media of communication, barriers of communication, approaches to effective communication, tools of communication, Dictation, sentence, paragraph, punctuation and report writing. Group communication through committees, conference and other formal communication with public at large, interviews, seminar, symposia and conferences.

Specific business communication: essentials of effective business communicationstructure of business correspondence: inquires and replies, orders and their executions, complaints and adjustment, credit and status inquires, agency letters and sales letters. Process for drafting Effective Business Message

Letter writing: Good news, Bad news, Informative news, Persuasive news,
Memorandum drafting E-mail writing Report writing – Short & Long Formal
ReportsStrategies to improve - reading skills, speaking skills, listening skills
Guidelines to effective public speaking, Developing job application – Covering letter,
Resume, Interviewing: Negotiating the job offer

## **Recommended Text Books**

S.No. Author Title Publisher 1 Lesikar, Petit & Lesikar's Basic Business Tata McGraw 2 Flately Communication Hill

## **Reference Books**

- S.No. Author Title Publisher
- 1 Poe & Fruchling Basic Communication AITBS
- 2 Taylor English Conversion Practice Tata McGraw
- 3 Diwan & Aggarwal Business Communication Excel
- 4 Baugh, Frayer & Thomas

# MANAV BHARTI UNIVERSITY (FIRST YEAR) BPT Code No.201 SECOND SEMESTER

## **ANATOMY**

## Section – A

## Head and neck:

Cranium

Facial Muscles

Central nervous system – disposition, parts and functions

Cerebrum

Cerebellum

Midbrain & brain stem

Blood supply & anatomy of strokes

Spinal cord- anatomy, blood supply, nerve pathways

Pyramidal, extra pyramidal system

Thalamus, hypothalamus

Ventricles of brain, CSF circulation

Development of nervous system & defects (Brief Description)

Cranial nerves – special emphasis on V, VII, X, XI, XII (course, distribution and palsies)

Sympathetic nervous system, its parts and components (Brief Description)

Parasympathetic nervous system (Brief Description).

## Miscellaneous:

- a. Embryology in brief covering neuromuscular developmental aspects
- b. Endocrine system Pituitary, Thyroid, parathyroid (Brief Description)
- c. Special senses (Brief Description): Nerve receptors, Eye, Ear, Labyrinth
- d. Abdomen and pelvis (Brief descriptions only):

Abdominal cavity – divisions

Muscles of abdominal wall, pelvic floor, innervations

**Bony Pelvis** 

Digestive system (Liver & pancreas, Alimentary canal)

Urinary system – Kidney, Ureter, bladder, urethra

Genital system – male and female

## **Recommended Text books:**

SNELL [Richard S], **Clinical Anatomy for Medical students :** Ed. 5. Little Brown and Company Boston. 1995

B.D CHAURASIA'S HUMAN ANATOMY – REGIONAL AND APPLIED; VOLUME I, VOLUME II AND VOLUME III.

MOORIE [Kieth L], Clinically Oriented Anatomy. Ed.3., Williams and Wilkins, Baltimore

DATTA[A.K], **Essentials of human Anatomy: Thorax and Abdomen** Ed 2. Vol. I Current Book International, Culcutta 1994.-1995.

SINGH [Inderbir], **Text book of anatomy with colour atlas: Introduction, Osteology, upper extremity, lower extremity.** Vol I. P Brothers, New Delhi 1996

SINGH [Inderbir], **Text book of anatomy with colour atlas: Thorax and abdomen.** Vol II. JPBrothers, New Delhi 1996.

SINGH [Inderbir], Human Osteology. JP Brothers, New Delhi 1990

# MANAV BHARTI UNIVERSITY BPT Code No.202 PHYSIOLOGY (2ND SEMESTER)

## Section – A

## 1. General Physiology

Structure of cell membrane Transport across cell membrane Functional morphology of the cell Intercellular communication Homeostasis

## 2. Cardiovascular System

Dynamics of blood & lymph flow

Anatomical, biophysical consideration of arterial, arteriolar & capillary venous level, Lymphatic circulation

Origin and spread of cardiac excitation

Basic idea of Electrocardiogram

Mechanical events of Cardiac cycle, Cardiac output, its regulation

Local & systemic regulatory mechanisms of CVS, humeral & neural

Cerebral, coronary, splanchnic, skin, Placental & Fetal circulation

## 3. Respiratory System

Physiological anatomy of lungs, mechanics of respiration

Pulmonary circulation, Gas exchange in lungs

Oxygen & Carbon dioxide transport

Other function of respiratory system

Neural & chemical control of breathing

Regulation of respiratory activity, non-chemical influences on respiratory activity

## 4. Cardio respiratory adjustments in health & disease

Exercise, high altitude, deep sea diving Hypoxia, hypercapnia, hypocapnia, oxygen treatment Asthma, emphysema, artificial respiration

## Section - B

## 5.Blood

W.B.C., R.B.C., Platelets formation & functions Plasma, Blood Groups Haemostasis, Immunity

## 6. Renal System

Glomerular filtration rate, clearance, Tubular function Water excretion, concentration of urine-regulation of Na, Cl, K excretion Physiology of urinary bladder

## 7. Nerve - Muscle and Synaptic & Junction Transmission

Nerve – General Concept

Nerve cell – structure

Genesis of resting membrane potential & Action potential

Their ionic basis, All or None phenomenon

Ionic basis of nerve conduction

Classification & types of nerve fibre

Mixed nerves & compound action potential

Concept of nerve injury & Wallerian degeneration

Muscle properties and functions

Electric & Mechanical responses & their basis

Concept of isometric & isotonic muscle contraction

Electrical events in postsynaptic neurons

Inhibition & facilitation at synapses

Chemical transmission of synaptic activity

Principal neurotransmitter system

Neuromuscular junction, structure & events occurring during excitation

## Section - C

## 8. Digestive System

Digestion & absorption of nutrients

Gastrointestinal secretions & their regulation

Liver & Exocrine Pancreas

9. Functions of Nervous system (descriptive)

Reflexes, monosynaptic, polysynaptic, withdrawal reflex

Properties of reflexes

Sense organ, receptors, electrical & chemical events in receptors

Ionic basis of excitation

Sensory pathways for touch, temperature, pain, proprioception, others

Control of tone & posture: Integration at spinal, brain stem, cerebellar, basal ganglion levels, along with their functions & clinical aspects

Autonomic nervous system & Hypothalamus

## **Suggested Readings:**

S.No. Author Title Publisher Year Vol.

1.Chatterji, C. C. Human Physiology Medical Allied 1997 2V

2.Keele, Cyril A Samson Wright's Applied Physiology Oxford University Press 1998

3.Bijlani, R L Understanding Medical Physiology Oxford University Press 1998

4.Guyton, A.C. and Hall, J. E. Textbook of Medical Physiology W.B.Saunders, Singapore, 1998

# MANAV BHARTI UNIVERSITY BPT Code No.203 SOCIOLOGY (2ND SEMESTER)

## **A-Introduction**

- 1. Meaning-Definition and scope of Sociology
- 2. Its relation with Anthropology, Psychology, Social Psychology and ethics.
- 3. Methods of Sociology-case study, Social Survey, Questionnaire, interview and opinion poll methods.
- 4. Importance of its study with special reference to health care professionals.

## **B-Social Factors in Health and Disease:**

1. The meaning of Social Factors. 2. The role of Social factors and illness.

## **C-Socialization:**

- 1. Meaning and nature of Socialization.
- 2. Primary, Secondary, and Anticipatory Socialization.
- 3. Agencies of Socialization.

## **D. Social Groups:**

- 1. Concepts of social groups.
- 2. Influence of formal and informal groups on health and sickness.
- 3. The roll of primary groups and secondary groups in the hospital and rehabilitation settings.

## E- Family:

- 1. The family Meaning and definition, Functions
- 2. Changing family Patterns
- 3. Influence of family on the individual health, family, and nutrition.
- 4. The effects of sickness on family and psychosomatic disease and their importance to Physiotherapy

## **F-Community:**

- 1. Rural community Meaning and features Health hazards of rural population
- 2. Urban community Meaning and features Health hazards of urban population

## **G-Culture and Health:**

- 1. Concept of culture
- 2. Cultures and Behaviour
- 3. Cultural meaning of sickness
- 4. Culture and health disorders

## H-Social change:

- 1. Meaning of social changes & Factors of social change.
- 2. Human adaptation and social change.
- 3. Social change and stress.
- 4. Social and deviance.
- 5. Social change and health Program.
- 6. The role of social planning in the improvement of health and in rehabilitation.

## I-Social problems of disabled:

Consequences of the following social problems in relation to sickness and Disability, remedies to prevent these problems

- 1. Population explosion.
- 2. Poverty and unemployment.
- 3. Beggary.
- 4. Juvenile delinquency.
- 5. Prostitution.
- 6. Alcoholism.
- 7. Problems of women in employment.

**J-Social security**: Social security and social legislation in relation to the Disabled.

**K-Social worker**: Meaning of social work; the role of a medical social worker.

## **Suggested Readings:**

1.Morgon, Clifford T Introduction to Psychology Tata Mcg. Hill, Delhi 1999

2 Farnald, L.D. Introduction to Psychology AITBS, Delhi 1999

3 Korchin, Sheldon J. Modern Clinical Psychology: Principals CBS, New Delhi 1999

4.McDavid, J.W. and Harari, H. Social psychology: Individuals, Groups, Societies CBS, New Delhi 1999

5.Davison, G.C. and Neale, J.M.

Abnormal Psychology Jhon Wiley, New York 1997 6 Mehta, Manju Behavioral Sciences in Medical Practice Jaypee, New Delhi 1998

7.Bhusan, Vidya and Sachdeva, D.R. Introduction to Sociology Kitab Mahal, New Delhi,1999

8 Turner, J. H. Structure of Sociological Theory Jaipur Publication 1995

# MANAV BHARTI UNIVERSITY BPT Code No.204 FUNDAMENTALS OF BIOMECHANICS & EXERCISE THERAPY (2ND SEMESTER)

## **Course Objectives:**

This course will enable the student to understand the basic principles of biomechanics & exercise therapy, basic principles and application of soft tissue manipulation

Course Contents: All sections carry equal weightage

## Section – A

All topics are for a brief description only

- 1. Mechanics Definition of mechanics and Biomechanics
- 2. Force Definition, diagrammatic representation, classification of forces, concurrent, coplanar and co-linear forces, composition and resolution of forces, angle of pulls of muscle
- 3. Momentum principles, and practical application
- 4. Friction
- 5. Gravity Definition, line of gravity, Centre of gravity
- 6. Equilibrium Supporting base, types, and equilibrium in static and dynamic state
- 7. Levers Definition, function, classification and application of levers in physiotherapy & order of levers with example of lever in human body
- 8. Pulleys system of pulleys, types and application
- 9. Elasticity Definition, stress, strain, HOOKE'S Law
- 10. Springs properties of springs, springs in series and parallel, elastic materials in use

## Section - B

- 11. Aims and scope of various biomechanical modalities shoulder wheel, shoulder ladder, shoulder pulleys, pronator-supinator instrument, static cycle, rowing machine, ankle exerciser, balancing board, springs, weights
- 12. Normal Posture definition & description, static and dynamic, alignments of various joints, centre of gravity, planes & muscular moments, and Analysis of posture
- 13. Movements Anatomical definition and description, Movements and exercise as therapeutic modality and their effects, Physiological reaction of exercise
- 14. Traction Rationale, Technique, indications & contra-indications Section  $\mathbf{C}$
- 15. Normal Gait definition & description, alignments, centre of gravity during gait

cycle, planes & muscle acting mechanisms, pattern, characteristics Normal gait cycle, time & distance parameters, & determinants of Gait

- 16. Starting positions Description and muscle work, Importance of fundamental and derived types, Effects and uses of individual positions
- 17. Soft tissue manipulation History, definition, types and their rationale, general effects, local effects of individual manipulation (physiological effects) and uses, contra-indications and techniques of application

## **Suggested Readings:**

S.No. Author Title Publisher Year Vol.

1.Hollis, M. and Cook, P.F. Practical Exercise Therapy CBS, New Delhi 1999

2 Gardiner, Dena Principles of Exercise Therapy CBS, New Delhi 1999

3 Lippert, Lynn Clinical Kinesiology for Physical Therapy Jaypee New Delhi 1996

4 Pagliarulo, M.A. Introduction to Physical Therapy Mosby, London 2001

5 Jones, Human Movement Explained Butterworth Heine 2000

## PRACTICAL LIST

## **ANATOMY**

Learning of surface landmarks with special emphasis on bones, joints, muscles, and nerves.

The learning of anatomy is by demonstration only through dissected parts, slides, models, charts, etc.

Demonstration of dissected parts (upper extremity, lower extremity, thoracic& abdominal viscera, face and brain)

Demonstration of skeleton articulated and disarticulated.

During the training more emphasis will be given on the study of bones, muscles, joints, nerve

supply of the limbs.

## PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

Students will by viva only based upon learning in theory, demonstration of bones, and joints,

muscles, nerves and major viscera.

## **PHYSIOLOGY**

- 1. Examination of pulse, B.P., respiratory rate, & measure study the effect of posture & exercise.
- 2. Spirometery to measure various lung capacities & volumes, Respiratory rate, tidal volume, VC, timed VC, IRV, IC, ERV, EC on Spirometery (demonstration only)
- 3. Estimate of Haemoglobin, T.R.B.C., T.W.B.C. count (demonstration only)
- 4. Blood indices, Blood grouping, Bleeding & Clotting time (demonstration only)

## PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

Students will be assessed by viva based upon learning in theory. Demonstration of measurements of pulse, BP

## FUNDAMENTALS OF BIOMECHANICS & EXERCISE THERAPY

Demonstration of Biomechanical principles

Study of structure, function and application of various Biomechanical modalities - shoulder

wheel, shoulder ladder, shoulder pulleys, pronator-supinator instrument, static cycle, rowing

machine, ankle exerciser, balancing board, springs, weights, etc.

Study of structure, function and application of suspensions,

Demonstration and practice of

- soft tissue manipulative techniques
- normal gait and posture
- starting and derived positions
- spinal mechanical traction

## PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

Students will be assessed by viva based upon learning in theory, demonstrations of various

biomechanical modalities, suspensions, and manipulative techniques learned.

## PRINCIPLES OF BIOELECTRICAL MODALITIES PRACTICAL

Demonstration of Bioelectrical principles

Demonstration of electrotherapy instruments, principles of their functioning, usage, and safety

implications for human beings

## PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

Students will be assessed by viva based upon learning in theory and demonstration of various

components of the equipments.

# MANAV BHARTI UNIVERSITY BPT Code No.301 SECOND YEAR (THIRD SEMESTER)

## PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY

## **PATHOLOGY**

## Section - A

- 1. Inflammation, injury and repair
- **2. Oncology**: Classification, gross pathological state, cancer pain syndrome (Brief description)
- **3. Skin:** Etio-pathogenesis, gross pathology of commonly occurring skin Diseases, Burns.

Pressure ulcers (Brief description)

**4.** Cardiovascular system: Etio-pathogenesis, gross pathology of conditions- aging, IHD,

MI, CCF, HT, RHD, Congenital heart disease, Arteriosclerosis, Thrombo-angitis, Vasomotor-Raynaud's, venous thrombosis, Gangrene, Lymph edema

**5. Haematology: (Brief description)** – Etio-pathogenesis, gross pathology of conditionsanaemia,

polycythaemia, leukaemia, haemolytic disease, and haemophilia

**6. Respiratory system**: Etio-pathogenesis, gross pathology of conditions - aging, Pneumonia, Pulmonary TB, Bronchiectasis, COPD, Bronchial Asthma, Restrictive Lung disease, Occupational lung disease

## Section - B

**7. Musculoskeletal system**: Etio-pathogenesis, gross pathology of conditions - osteomalacia,

Osteoporosis, Osteomyelitis, Osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, Gout, spondyloarthropathy, Osteonecrosis, Myofascial pain syndrome. Biological responses to trauma, bone and soft tissue immobilization

**8.** CNS AND PNS: Etio-pathogenesis, gross pathology of conditions - Aging, Meningitis,

Encephalitis, Parkinson's, Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Ataxias, Multiple Sclerosis, stroke, Neuropathies (Carcoat Marie Tooth's disease, Compression and entrapments, diabetic, G.B syndrome), Poliomyelitis and post-polio syndrome, Myasthenia Gravis.

## **MICROBIOLOGY**

## Section - C

- **9. Immunology**: Brief description of immune system, immunity, immune responses & immune deficiency Immunology, Hypersensitivity disorders
- **10. Infectious diseases**: Brief description of classification of microorganisms, identification,

Sterilization and disinfections with special reference to principles of antisepsis and prevention of communicable diseases in clinical practice

**11. Brief description of identification** of infectious diseases; principles of prevention of infectious diseases caused by common pathogens - streptococci, staphylococci, gonococci, Meningococci, salmonella, V. cholerae, E. coli, shigella, tetanus, Diphtheria, M. leprae, M. tuberculosis, Poliomyelitis, Rabies, Malaria, Amoebiasis, Helminthiasis, Scabies, ringworm, candidiasis

## **Suggested Readings:**

1 Chakraborty, P. Textbook of Microbiology NCB, Calcutta 1999

2Ananth Narayan, Text Book of Microbiology Orient Longman, Madras,1986

3 Chatterjee, K. D. Parasitology: Protozoology and helminthology Chatterjee, Calcutta 1965

4 Cotran, Ramzi S Pathologic Basis of Disease W. B. Saunders, Singapore,1999

- 5 Vinay Kumar Basic Pathology Harcourt 1997
- 6 Nagalotimath, S.J. Textbook of Pathology CBS, New Delhi 1998
- 7 Talib, V. H. Essential Parasitology Mehta, New Delhi 2001

## MANAV BHARTI UNIVERSITY BPT Code No.302 PSYCHOLOGY (3<sup>RD</sup> SEMESTER)

## Section - A

- 1. What is psychology? Fields of application of psychology, influence of heredity and environment on the individual
- 2. Learning theories & principles learning
- 3. **Memory**, Forgetting, theories of memory and forgetting, thinking & methods to improve Memory
- 4. Thinking process, problem solving, decision making and creative thinking
- 5. Motivation theories and types of Motivation
- 6. Emotions theories of Emotions and stress
- 7. Attitudes theories, attitudes and behaviour, factors in attitude change
- 8. Intelligence theories of intelligence
- 9. Personality, theories of personality, factors influencing personality
- 10. Development and growth of behavior in infancy and childhood, adolescence, adulthood and old age
- 11. Behavior normal and abnormal
- 12. Counseling Definition, Aims and principles
- 13. **Psychotherapy** brief introduction to paradigms in psychopathology and therapy

## Section - B

- 14. Psychological need of children and geriatric patients
- 15. Communication effective and faulty
- 16. Emotional and behavioral disorders of childhood and adolescence- (in brief)
- a) Disorders of under and over controlled behavior
- b) Eating disorders
- 17. Mental deficiencya)
- a)Mental retardation,
- b) Learning disabilities
- c) Autistic behavior
- 18. Anxiety Disorders -
- a) Phobias, panic disorder,
- w.e.f. Academic Session 2006-07
- b) Generalized Anxiety disorder,
- c) Obsessive Compulsive Disorder,
- d) Post -traumatic Stress Disorder
- 19. Somatoform and Dissociate Disorders -
- a) Conversion Disorder.
- b) Somatization Disorder,
- c) Dissociate Amnesia & Dissociate Fugue
- 20. Personality Disorder
- 21. Patho-physiological Disorders stress and health
- 22. Severe psychological disorders Mood disorders, psychosis

## **Suggested Readings:**

1 Chakraborty, P. Textbook of Microbiology NCB, Calcutta 1999

2.Ananth Narayan,R. Text Book of Microbiology Orient Longman, Madras,1986

3 Chatterjee, K. D. Parasitology: Protozoology and helminthology Chatterjee, Calcutta 1965

4 Cotran, Ramzi S Pathologic Basis of Disease W. B. Saunders, Singapore 1999

5 Vinay Kumar Basic Pathology Harcourt 1997

6 Nagalotimath, S.J. Textbook of Pathology CBS, New Delhi 1998

7 Talib, V. H. Essential Parasitology Mehta, New Delhi 2001

# MANAV BHARTI UNIVERSITY BPT Code No.303 PHARMACOLOGY (3<sup>RD</sup> SEMESTER)

## Section - A

## 1. General Pharmacology (brief description only):

- a) Introduction & general concepts
- b) Pharmaco-kinetics (routes of administration, metabolism & elimination)
- c) Pharmaco-dynamics (mechanism of drug action, therapeutic & side effects, toxicity)

## 2. Autonomic Nervous System:

- a) Brief outline of Sympathetic-parasympathetic nervous system
- b) Therapeutic agents-uses, effects and interaction with physical therapy

## 3. Central Nervous System:

- a) Anaesthetic agents- uses, side effects and interaction with physical therapy
- b) Sedatives and hypnotics uses, side effects and interaction with physical therapy
- c) Anti epileptic drugs- uses, side effects and interaction with physical therapy
- d) Analgesics uses, side effects and interaction with physical therapy
- e) Anti inflammatory drugs- uses, side effects and interaction with physical therapy
- f) Psychotherapeutic agents- uses, side effects and interaction with physical therapy
- g) Alcoholism and drug dependence and interaction with physical therapy
- h) Therapeutic agents used for movement disorders- uses, side effects and interaction with physical therapy

## Section - B

## 4. Cardio-vascular System:

- a) Therapeutic agents (classification, effects on cardio-vascular system, uses & adverse reactions)
- b) Drugs used in cardiac failure, hypertension & arrhythmias and interaction with physical therapy
- c) Drug therapy in vascular disease & ischaemia and interaction with physical therapy

## 5. Respiratory system:

Therapeutic agents - uses, side effects and interaction with physical therapy

## Section - C

## 6. Gastrointestinal system:

Therapeutic agents in Peptic ulcer, Diarrhoea- uses, side effects and interaction with physical therapy

**7. Endocrinal hormones**: Thyroid, adrenal, parathyroid hormones – uses, side effects and interaction with physical therapy

## 8. Diabetes mellitus:

Drug therapy and its interaction with physical therapy

## 9. Geriatrics:

Pharmacological challenges in geriatric age group and its effects on physical therapy

## **Suggested Readings:**

1 Tripathi, K.D. Essential of Medical Pharmacology New Delhi, 1985

2.Laurence, D.R. Clinical Pharmacology ELBS, London 1975

3 Eddy, Lynne Physical Therapy pharmacology Mosby, London 1992

4 Barbar, F.S.K. Essential. Of Pharmacotherapeutics S. Chand, New Delhi 2000

# MANAV BAHRTI UNIVERSITY BPT Code No.304 EXERCISE THERAPY (3<sup>RD</sup> SEMESTER)

## Section - A

## 1. Manual Muscle Testing:

Concept, introduction, significance and limitations.

Grade systems

Techniques of Muscle testing.

Emphasis on skills to grade upper, lower limb, neck and trunk muscles including trick movements.

## 2. Goniometry

Measurement of various joints range in normal and disease condition.

Different techniques of goniometry.

Limb length measurements

## 3. Passive movements:

Definition

Relaxed, forced and stretching type.

Indications, contraindications, advantages and Techniques of various passive movements.

## 4. Active movements:

Free, assisted and resisted

Indication, contraindications, advantages and techniques of various types of active exercises

Special emphasis on: Shoulder abductors & flexors, Triceps brachii, Hip abductors & flexors, quadriceps femoris, Abdominal and back extensors.

Clinical methods of strengthening of various muscle groups.

## Section - B

## 5. Muscle Stretching:

Stretching – definition, effects and uses of stretching, indications, contra indications, general techniques & group stretching techniques

Special emphasis on stretching of: Pectoral major, biceps brachii, triceps brachii, and long flexors of fingers. Rectus femoris, Ilio-tibial band, gastrocnemius-soleus, hamstrings, hip abductors, ilio-psoas. Sternocleidomstoid

## 6. Relaxation:

Description of fatigue and spasm & factors.

General causes, signs and symptoms of fatigue

Techniques of Relaxation- local and General with indication

Rationale of relaxation Techniques.

## 7. Joint Mobility:

Joint range, stiffness, range and limitations

Accessory movements- glides, traction and approximation Mobilization of peripheral, spinal joints, techniques and grading in detail.

## 8. Re-education of muscles:

Concept, technique, spatial and temporal summation.

Various reduction techniques and facilitating methods.

Progressive strengthening of various muscle groups in Grade-I-Grade IV.

 $\label{eq:muscle} \textit{Muscle strengthening technique} - \textit{PNF} \cdot \textit{Principles of PNF}, indications, contraindications, techniques, limb patterns$ 

## 9. Co-ordination:

Balance - static and Dynamic

Discoordination: LMNL & UMNL, cerebellar lesion, loss of kinesthetic sense (Tabesdorsalis,

leprosy, syringomyelia)

Reeducation of balance and coordination: PNF and Frenkel's exercises.

## Section - C

## 10. Crutch Walking:

Description of crutch - components, classification Good crutch, measurements Crutch use- Preparation, Training, counseling. Crutch gaits- types, & significance. Crutch complications- Palsy, dependency etc.

## 11. Hydrotherapy:

Indication, contraindication, benefits, dangers and precautions Hydrotherapy regimes of exercises, Hydrotherapy exercise for all age groups Types of pools and baths

## 12. Suspension Therapy:

Principles of suspension & types Components Effects and uses & therapeutic application

## 13. Yogasanas and Pranayama:

Physiology and therapeutic principles of yoga, Yogasana for physical culture, relaxation and medication. Application of yogasana in physical fitness, flexibility. Therapeutic application of yoga. Yoga a holistic approach

## **Suggested Readings:**

1.Hollis, M. and Cook, P.F. Practical Exercise Therapy Blackwell, Oxford 1999

2 Gardiner, Dena M. Principles of Exercise Therapy CBS, New Delhi 1999

3 Lippert, Lynn

Clinical Kinesiology for Physical Therapy Jaypee, New Delhi 1996

4 Paliarulo, M. A. Introduction to Physical Therapy Mosby, London 2001

5 Jones and Barker, Human Movement Explained Butter worth- Heine 2000

6 Thomson, Ann Tidy's Physiotherapy Varghese, Mumbai 1991

7.Hislop, H.J. and Montgomery, J. Daniels and Worthingham's Muscle Testing: Techniques of Manual Examination W.B.Saunders, Philadelphia,2002

8 Norkin Measurement of Joint Motion

9.Kisner, C. and Kolby, L.A. Therapeutic Exercise Foundation and Technique Jaypee, New Delhi 1996

# MANAV BHARTI UNIVERSITY SECOND YEAR BPT Code No.401 ELECTROTHERAPY (4<sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER)

## Section - A

## A. LOW FREQUENCY CURRENTS:

Nerve Muscle Physiology: brief outline

## Faradic current:

Indications, contraindications, Techniques, parameters, Group muscle stimulation. Faradic footbath, Faradism under pressure and muscle re-education. Dosimetry

## **Galvanic current:**

Indications, contraindications, precautions and therapeutic effects of stimulation. Techniques, parameters, Dosimetry

## Electro-Diagnosis:

S. D. Curve, Reaction of degeneration, Chronaxie & Rheobase Outline of EMG & Nerve conduction velocity

## Iontophoresis:

Definition and principles & factors

Indications, effects, techniques, contraindications, precautions and Potential harmful effects.

## **TENS** therapy:

Principle of therapy, Parameters and therapeutic uses.

Theories of pain and pain control.

Indications and contra-indications, Dosimetry

## **B. MEDIUM FREQUENCY CURRENTS:**

Definitions, effects, indications, techniques of application, contraindications Interferential therapy:

Physiological, therapeutic effects & dangers, Indications & contra indications Technique and method of applications, Dosimetry.

## Section - B

## C. THERMAL THERAPY MODALITIES:

## 1. Infrared Therapy:

Therapeutic effects and uses, Techniques of application. Indications, contraindications precautions and Potential harmful effects.

## 2. Heating Modalities:

Therapeutic effects and uses, Techniques and applications Indications, contraindications, precautions and Potential harmful effects of various heat modalities:

Paraffin wax bath therapy, Hydro collator packs, Whirlpool and moist heat Heating pads, Hot air chambers.

## 3. Cold-therapy:

Indications, contraindications and therapeutic effects.

Technique, precautions and Potential harmful effects of treatment, Dosimetry

## D. HIGH FREQUENCY CURRENTS:

## Short wave Diathermy: Continuous & Pulsed

Indications, contraindications and therapeutic effects.

Methods of application-capacitor and induction electrode, precautions and Potential harmful effects of treatment, Dosimetry.

## **Microwave Diathermy:**

Characteristics and therapeutic effects.

Application techniques, indications, contraindications, precautions and potential harmful effects, Dosimetry.

## Section - C

## E. ULTRASONIC THERAPY:

Physiological and therapeutic effects & potential harmful effects.

Indications, contraindications, methods of application and precautions, Dosimetry

## F. ACTINOTHERAPY:

## Laser:

Introduction, effects and potential harmful effects.

Indication, contraindications, precautions, method of application, dosimetry Ultraviolet therapy:

Physiological and therapeutic effects- photosensitization

Indications and contraindications and Potential harmful effects.

Methods of application, Sensitizes, Filters, Dosage, wavelength, penetration,

tolerance, Treatment / Application condition wise

Comparison between UVR & IR Therapy

## G. Advanced electrotherapy:

Computerization of modalities

Programming of parameter.

Selection and combination of parameters.

Combined therapy-U.S.+TENS-Principles, uses, indications etc.

Principles of Bio-feed back, indications & uses.

## H. Traction instruments:

Rationale, technique, indications, contraindications, precautions of electric traction Equipments

## **Suggested Readings:**

1.Froster, A. and Palastanga, N. Clayton's Electrotherapy: Theory and Practice AITBS, Delhi 1999

2.Jhon, Low and Ann, Reed

Electrotherapy Explained:

Principles
Butterworth Heine,
Oxford,2000
3.Nelson, R.M. and
Currier, D.P.
Clinical Electrotherapy Appleton and Lange 1987

4 Chemeron, M.H. Physical Agents in Rehabilitation W B Saunders, London,1999

5 Michlovitz, S L Thermal Agents in Rehabilitation F A Davis, Philadelphia

## MANAV BHARTI UNIVERSITY BPT Code No.402 MEDICINE & PAEDIATRICS (4<sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER)

### **MEDICINE**

### Section - A

- 1. Introduction: Brief outline of subject of medicine, a medical patient, common signs & symptoms of disease
- 2. Infectious Diseases: Brief description of concept of infection, types, classification & common clinical manifestation of infection and general principle of management (No specific infections)
- **3. Nutritional & Metabolic Diseases**: Brief description of following diseases along with outline of management: Diabetes Mellitus, Vitamins (A, B, C, D & K) and Minerals (iron, calcium phosphorus, iodine) deficiencies, and Obesity
- **4. Brief description of liver** diseases along with outline of management: Hepatitis, & Jaundice
- **5. Diseases of the blood**: Brief description of manifestations along with outline of management of common blood diseases Anaemia. Leukaemia. Coagulopathy
- **6. Diseases of connective tissues**: Brief description of manifestations along with outline of management of SLE, polymyositis
- **7. Diseases of skin**: Brief description of manifestations along with outline of management of common skin diseases scabies, pediculosis, taeniasis, impetigo & psoriasis
- **8. Geriatrics-** physiology of ageing, manifestations of diseases in old people and general principles of management. Implications of aging in physical therapy. lung disease, Pleurisy & Pulmonary embolism

### Section - B

- **9. Cardio-vascular System**: Manifestations of heart & vascular disease & general principle of diagnosis. Brief description of following diseases along with outline of management: Cardiac failure, Ischaemic heart disease, hypertension, atherosclerosis, Deep vein thrombosis
- **10. Respiratory System**: Manifestations of respiratory disease & general principle of diagnosis. Brief description of following diseases along with outline of management: Obstructive Pulmonary diseases (Bronchial Asthma, COPD), pulmonary infections (Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Lung abscess, Tuberculosis), Respiratory failure, occupational

### **PAEDIATRICS**

### Section - C

- 1. Normal Growth and development of child motor, mental, language and social
- 2. Pathological presentations of growth and development disorders
- 3. Common infectious diseases in children: Brief description of following infectious diseases along with outline of management: Tetanus, diphtheria, Mycobacterial, measles, chicken pox, gastroenteritis, HIV, and Malaria
- 4. Immunization programmes WHO schedule, different vaccinations, rationale;

special consideration to various disease eradication programmes like Pulse-Polio

- 5. Child and nutrition Nutritional requirements, malnutrition syndrome, Vitamins (A,
- B, C, D & K) and Minerals (iron, calcium phosphorus, iodine) deficiencies in children and management in brief
- 6. Clinical presentation, management & prevention of the following: Cerebral palsy, Poliomyelitis, Muscular dystrophy
- 7. Childhood rheumatism-types, clinical presentation, & management in brief
- 8. Acute CNS infections: clinical presentation, complications and management of bacterial and tubercular infections in brief
- 9. Clinical presentation, management & prevention of the following respiratory conditions: URI, LRI, bronchiolitis, asthma, TB (in brief)
- 10. Clinical presentation, management & prevention of the following cardiac conditions: Rheumatic heart disease, SABE, Congenital heart disease ASD, VSD, PDA (in brief)

### **Suggested Readings:**

1.Chemberlin, E.N. and Ogilvie, C. Symptoms and signs in Clinical Medicine Jhon Wright, 1974

2 Swash, Michael Hutchison's Clinical Methods W B Saunders, London 2000

3 Ghai, O. P. Essential Pediatrics Interprint, New Delhi 1987

4 Haslett, C. Davidson's Principal and Practice of Medicine Churchill Livingstone, London,1999

5 Golwalla, Aspi F. Medicine For Student NBD, Mumbai 2003

6 Behrman, R. Nelson's Text Book of Pediatrics W B Saunders, London 2001 2V

7 Kasper, D.L Harrison 's Principles of Internal Medicine Mc-Graw Hill, New York 2005 2V

### MANAV BHARTI UNIVERSITY BPT Code No.403 GENERAL SURGERY (4TH SEMESTER)

### Section - A

- 1) Introduction to Surgery, surgical patient, principles of surgical examination (Brief description)
- 2) Anesthesia: Brief description of events of General Anesthesia, potential complications & outline of management
- **3) Common types** of wounds, scars, ulcers, boils clinical feature and out line of Treatment
- **4) Burns:** causes, classification, complications, conservative management of patients. Management of burns & wound scars
- 5) Brief outline of nutritional support, pain relief of a surgical patient
- 6) Abdominal wall: brief surgical anatomy
- a. Brief description of various types of abdominal incisions, external opening of abdominal viscera (colostomy) resultant potential complications and management
- b. Brief description of causes, clinical presentation and management of various types of hernias
- 7) General principles of plastic surgery and postoperative management

### Section - B

### 8) Cranium:

- a. Head injuries classification, clinical features, complications & management
- b. Intra-cranial disorders clinical features, complications & management of brain abscess, space occupying lesion, hydrocephalus, vascular malformation (brief)
- 9) Nerve injuries causes, clinical features of Cranial (V, VII) & peripheral nerve injuries (major nerves), complications & management
- **10) Vertebral column injuries –** classification, clinical features, complications & Management

### Section - C

- 11) Vascular Disorders: clinical features, complication & management of Arterial occlusion, dilatations, arteritis, small vessel abnormalities
- a. Gangrene classification, brief clinical features & management
- b. Amputations causes & types
- c. Superficial & deep vein thrombosis pathogenesis, prevention & management. Lymph edema brief outline of causes, clinical features & management

### 12) Thorax:

- a. Chest injuries classification, causes, clinical features, complications & management Pulmonary resection causes, outline of surgical management, pneumothorax, haemo pneumothorax
- b. Heart: brief description of various surgical heart diseases with respect to clinical presentation, complications and management valvular heart disease, congenital heart disease –e.g., ASD, VSD, PDA, Ischaemic heart disease. Outline of postoperative complications in cardiac surgery and their management

1.Russell, R.C.G. Short practice In Surgery Arnold, London 2000

2 Gupta, R. L. Text Book of Surgery Jaypee, New Delhi 1996

### **SECOND YEAR**

### **EXERCISE THERAPY PRACTICAL**

### **PRACTICAL**

Demonstration and learning of active & passive movements of Limbs and spine

Demonstration and practice of Manual Muscle testing, Goniometry

Demonstration and practice of muscle stretching techniques

Demonstration and practice of muscle strengthening techniques

Demonstration and practice of muscle reeducation techniques

Demonstration and practice of coordination exercises (Frankel's)

Demonstration and practice of relaxation techniques

Demonstration and practice of mobilization of peripheral joints

Demonstration and practice of crutch gaits

Demonstration and practice of mechanical spinal traction

Demonstration and practice of suspension techniques

### PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

Students will be assessed by viva & practical demonstrations based upon learning in theory & practical classes.

### **ELECTROTHERAPY PRACTICAL**

### **PRACTICAL**

Demonstration of Electrical Modalities functioning & Usage.

Demonstration and practice of various motor point stimulations.

Demonstration and practice of therapeutic application of different low frequency currents.

Demonstration and practice of Reaction of degeneration, SD curves plotting.

Demonstration and practice of therapeutic application of the following modalities:

Short-wave diathermy, Ultrasound, Infra red, Wax bath, Hydro collator, Electric muscle

stimulator, Interferential currents, TENS, Ultraviolet, Microwave, Lasers, and Electrical Traction.

Note: All the demonstrations are done on normal persons.

### PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

Students will be assessed by viva & practical demonstrations based upon learning in Theory

# MANAV BHARTI UNIVERSITY BPT Code No.501 THIRD YEAR NEUROLOGY INCLUDING PSYCHIATRY (5<sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER)

### Section - A (Neurology)

- **1. Nervous system:** Disorders of Neurological functions in the light of Anatomy and Physiology (Brief description only) Cerebrum, Cerebellum, Spinal Cord, Major Nerve Tracts, Motor System, Sensory System, Autonomic System, Reflexes, Communication & CSF
- 2. Clinical examination of a neurological patient
- 3. General manifestations of nervous system disease & principles of diagnosis & Management
- 4. Brief Description of Headache, migraine, raised intra-cranial pressure
- 5. Cranial Nerves and special senses with major emphasis on V, VII, X, XI, & XII
- 6. Inflammatory conditions (brief description) meningitis (bacterial, tubercular), viral encephalitis, syphilis, rabies
- 7. Disorders of cerebral circulation ischaemia, haemorrhages (CVA), HT encephalopathy
- 8. Demyelinating diseases (brief description) acute disseminated encephalomyelitis, multiple sclerosis
- 9. Extra pyramidal syndromes Parkinson's disease, Chorea, Athetosis, Dystonia, Hemiballismus, Spasmodic Torticollis
- 10. Convulsive disorders (brief description) epilepsy (GM, PM, Psychomotor), tetany
- 11. Developmental and degenerative syndromes cerebral palsy, kernicterus, hereditary ataxias, motor neuron disease, Peroneal muscular atrophy

### Section - B

- 12. Disorders of Spinal cord and Cauda Equina- spinal cord injury, paraplegia, quadriplegia, spina-bifida, transverse myelitis, Neurogenic bladder and bowel
- 13. Metabolic and intoxication disorders (brief description) Alcoholism, Drug addiction, heavy metals poisoning (lead, mercury, copper), Organo-phosphorous poisoning, electric shock, tetanus, botulism
- 14. Peripheral nerve disorders traumatic/ compression or entrapment neuropathy, polyneuritis, GB syndrome, diabetic polyneuropathy and spinal radiculopathies. Special emphasis on brachial and lumbo-sacral plexuses and major nerves radial, ulnar, median, femoral, and sciatic nerve
- 15. Muscle disorders Progressive muscular dystrophy, polymyositis, myasthenia gravis, floppy infant syndrome
- 16. Autonomic nervous system (brief description)— clinical features of autonomic disorders, autonomic dysreflexia, autonomic nervous system and pain

### Section – C (Psychiatry)

- A) Principles of psychiatric examination
- B) Modalities of psychiatric treatment
- C) Psychiatric illness and physical therapy link
- D) Brief description of Etio-pathogenesis, manifestations, and management of psychiatric illnesses –
- i. Anxiety neurosis

- ii. Depression
- iii. Obsessive compulsive neurosis
- iv. Psychosis
- v. Maniac-depressive psychosis
- vi. Drug induced psychosis
- vii. Post-traumatic stress disorder
- viii. Psychosomatic reactions: Stress and Health, theories of Stress Illness Link
- E) Brief description of Etio-pathogenesis, manifestations, and management of psychiatric illnessesi.

### Organic brain syndrome

- ii. Dementia
- iii. Drug dependence and alcoholism
- iv. Somatoform and Dissociate Disorders conversion reactions, Somatization, Dissociate Amnesia, and Dissociate Fugue
- v. Multiple Personality & Depersonalization disorder
- F) Child psychiatry: Brief descriptions of manifestations, and management of childhood disorders attention deficit syndrome, and behavioral disorders
- G) Geriatric Psychiatry
- H) Mental deficiency- (descriptive)
- a. Mental retardation,
- b. Learning disabilities
- c. Autistic behavior

### **Suggested Readings:**

1 Bannister, R. Brain and Bannister Clinical Neurology Oxford university press, oxford 2002

2 Chamberlain, E.N. Symptoms and Signs in Clinical Medicine John Wright, Bristol 1974

3 Friedman, H.H. Problem-Oriented Medical Diagnosis Little Browne, Boston 1979 3V

4 Swash, Michael Hutchison's Clinical Method W B Saunders, London 2000

5 Rees, Lingford New Short Text Book Of psychiatry Arnold, New Delhi 1988

6 Walton, John Brain's Disease of the Nervous System Oxford university press, Delhi 1998

## MANAV BHARTI UNIVERSITY BPT Code No.502 OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY (5TH SEMESTER)

### Section A

- 1. Brief Anatomy and physiology of female reproductive system
- 2. Basic principles of clinical examination, investigation, diagnosis, prognosis of female reproductive system disorders Menstruation and its disorders
- 3. Physiological changes during pregnancy
- 4. Labour, stages of labour & delivery
- 5. Musculo-skeletal problems in an obstetric patient, management
- 6. Prenatal and post-natal care
- 7. Pelvic inflammatory diseases
- 8. Prolapse uterus, urinary incontinence, causes & management
- 9. Abortion and birth control
- 10. Tumor of the reproductive systems, management
- 11. Surgical consideration in obstetrics and gynecology

### **Suggested Readings:**

1 Howkins, John Shaw's Textbook of Gynecology Orient-Longman, Bangalore 1971

2 Datta, D.C. Textbook of Obstetrics NCBA, Calcutta 2000

3 Mudaliar, A.L. Clinical Obstetrics Orient-Long main, Bangalore 1972 Percival, Robert

### MANAV BAHRTI UNIVERSITY BPT Code No.503 PHYSIOTHERAPY IN NEUROLOGY (5<sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER)

### Section - A

- A) Review of basic Neuro-Anatomy and Physiology
- B) Physiotherapy evaluation of a neurological patient, electro diagnostic procedures, interpretations and prognosis in different neurological conditions
- C) Spinal cord injury: review of anatomy and physiology Physiotherapy Assessment of Spinal cord injury Principles of Physiotherapy at various stages of Spinal cord injury Rehabilitation goals and ADL training

### Section - B

D) Assessment and principles of therapeutic management of following neurological conditions:

Stroke, meningitis, encephalitis, Parkinson's disease, Cerebral palsy, Ataxia, Brain tumors

Motor neuron disease, Disseminated sclerosis, transverse myelitis, tumors, polio, syringomyelia, spina bifida,

Neuropathies, neuromuscular junction disorders and myopathies

E) Developmental physiotherapy programs, reeducation and retraining techniques in neurological conditions, approaches like: Bobath's, Rood's, PNF, Vojta techniques, biofeedback, Brunnstorm, Motor Relearning programming

### Section - C

F) Peripheral nerve injuries, surgical resection & repair:

Classification & types

Functional assessment, investigation, diagnosis & prognosis

Physiotherapeutic management

G) Traumatic brain injury:

Types and Mechanisms of head injury

Clinical features, potential complications

Physiotherapy principles of immediate and postoperative therapeutic Management

H) Neurosurgery: Post surgical Physical therapy in neurosurgical procedures – craniotomy, shunts, SOL resection, surgical treatment of spasticity, cervical cord decompression

1.Hislop, H.J. and Montgomery, J. Daniels and Worthingham's Muscle Testing: Techniques of Manual Examination W.B.Saunders, Philadelphia 2002

2 Bobath, Berta Adult Hemiplegia: Evaluation and treatment Butterworth, Oxford 1990

3 Shepherd, R.B. Physiotherapy in Paediatrics Butterworth-Heinemann, Oxford 1995

4 Downie, P.A. Cash's Textbook of Neurology for Physiotherapy Jaypee, New Deli 1993

5.Swaner, K.A. and LaVigne, J.M. Brunnstom's Movement Therapy in Hemi Lippincott, New York 1992

### MANAV BHARTI UNIVERSITY BPT Code No.601 ORTHOPAEDICS (6<sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER)

### Section - A

- 1. Introduction to Orthopaedics: An Orthopaedic patient, history taking, clinical features, clinical examination, and investigation
- 2. Fracture healing (Normal & pathological)

Calcium-phosphorus metabolism - normal and pathological states

3. Congenital malformations:

Brief descriptions of following congenital conditions along with the outline of treatment: Congenital Hip Displasia, Congenital Talipes Equinovarus / Calcaniovalgus, Arthrogryposis Multiplex Congenita, Congenital Torticolis, Acromelia, phocomelia, Amelia, Spina Bifida: all types, clinical presentation, sequel & management

4. Development diseases of skeleton: (Brief description only)

Osteogenesis imperfecta, heterotopic ossification, Osteochondritis, Perthes' disease

5. Neuromuscular diseases:

Volkmann's Ischaemic contracture, obstetrical paralysis, and peroneal muscular atrophy

Poliomyelitis – orthopaedic aspects and treatment of deformities

- 6. **Spinal deformities:** clinical features, diagnosis & Conservative management of Scoliosis, Kyphosis, and traumatic deformities
- 7. Infections of Musculoskeletal system with conservative management (in brief):
- a. Bacterial infections
- b. Tubercular infections
- c. Leprosy, Pott's paraplegia
- **8. Neuro-vascular Diseases** (Brief Description): orthopaedic aspects and treatment of Nerve injuries (major nerves), Plexus injuries

### Section - B

- **9. Arthritis & Rheumatic Diseases**: Clinical features, evaluation & conservative management of various categories of arthritis
- i. Rheumatoid arthritis, Juvenile Ch. Arthritis, Reiter's disease
- ii. Polymyalgia rheumatica,
- iii. Gout,
- iv. Osteoarthritis,
- v. Ankylosing spondylitis,
- vi. Neuropathic- joints, haemophilic arthropathy,
- vii. Avascular necrosis.
- **10. Bony & Soft tissue injuries**: Injury & repair, Clinical presentation, evaluation & general principles of rehabilitation management (Brief Description)
- 11. **Upper Limbs**: Clinical presentation, evaluation & conservative management of rotator cuff injuries, adhesive capsulitis, bursitis, biceps tendonitis, shoulder dislocation, snapping & winged scapula, tennis and golfer elbow, olecranon bursitis, soft tissue injuries, sprains and strains, Arthritic conditions, tenosynovitis, Carpal tunnel syndrome, deformities Dupnytren's contracture, VIC, reflex sympathetic dystrophy, common fractures and dislocations

### Section - C

- **12. Lower Limb**: Clinical presentation, evaluation and conservative management of Arthritic conditions, soft tissue injuries, sprains and strains, achillis tendonitis, bursitis, plantar fascitis, deformities, reflex sympathetic dystrophy, neuropathic Joints, common fractures and dislocations
- **13. Spine**: clinical presentation, evaluation and conservative management of disc prolapse, cord compression, spondylosis, Ankylosing spondylosis, Spondylyolisthesis and Spinal Fractures
- **14. Amputations** Justification, outline of surgical approaches, incisions, procedures, indications, contraindications, complications & management.

### Suggested Readings:

1.Joshi, J. and Kotwal, P. Essential Of Orthopedics and Applied Physiotherapy Elsevier, New Delhi 2004

2 Terke, Samual L. Orthopedics: principles and their application Lippencott, New York 2000 2V

3 Magee, David J. Orthopedic and Physical Assessment Saunders, Philadelphia 2002

4 Maheshwari, J Essential Orthopedics

5 Solomon, Louis Apley's Systems of Orthopedics and Fracture Arnold, London 2001

6.McRae, R. and Esser, Max Practical Fracture Treatment Churchill Living stone, London

### MANAV BHARTI UNIVERSITY BPT Code No.602 APPLIED BIO-MECHANICS & KINESIOLOGY (6TH SEMESTER)

### Section - A

### A. Joint structure and function

- 1. Types of joints
- 2. Joint functions

### **B. Kinesiology:**

- 1. Origin of human movement and its significances
- 2. Analysis of movement kinetics and kinematics
- 3. Body links and motion parts

### C. General effects of injury and disease on joint functioning

Brief surgical anatomy (structural components, and alignment)

Joint range of motion, axis and plane of motion

Joint movements, mobility and stability, restrictions and limitations, end feels

Abnormal deviations in joints in disease and injury

Of the following joint complexes:

- \_ Shoulder joint complex
- \_ Elbow joint complex

### Section - B

### D. General effects of injury and disease on joint functioning

Brief surgical anatomy (structural components, and alignment)

Joint range of motion, axis and plane of motion

Joint movements, mobility and stability, restrictions and limitations, end feels

Abnormal deviations in joints in disease and injury

Weight distribution (lower limb joints)

Of the following joint complexes:

- \_ Wrist and hand complex
- \_ Hip joint complex
- \_ Knee joint complex:
- \_ Ankle-foot complex:
- Vertebral column

### Section - C

### C. Abnormal Posture:

- 1. Definition and description.
- 2. Analysis of postures (anterior, lateral and posterior), alignment of joints in different postural deviations.
- 3. Abnormal postures biomechanical analysis and effects.
- 4. Principles of Postural correction

### D. Pathological Gait:

- 1. Phases of gait biomechanical analysis.
- 2. Time and distance parameters biomechanical significance.
- 3. Joint motion chains of movement

- 4. Effects of pain, deformity, weakness in pathological gaits
- 5. Management of pathological gaits.

1.Norkin, C.C. and Levangie P.K. Joint Structure and Function: Comprehensive Ara Jaypee, New Delhi, 1998

2 Magee, David J. Orthopedic and Physical Assessment Saunders, Philadelphia 2002

3 Donatelli, R.A. Biomechanics of the Foot and Ankle Davis, Philadelphia,1996

4.Mow, Van C. and Hayes, W.C. Basic Orthopedic Biomechanics Lippincott, New York,1997

5.Norkin, C.C. and White, J. Measurement of Joint Motion Jaypee, New Delhi, 1995

### MANAV BHARTI UNIVERSITY BPT Code No.603 PHYSIOTHERAPY IN ORTHOPAEDIC (6TH SEMESTER)

### Section - A

- 1. Physiotherapy evaluation of an orthopaedic patient
- 2. Manipulation therapy general assessment, indications, contra indications, brief introduction to schools of manual therapy (Maitland, Kaltenborne, Cyriax, Mulligan, Mackenzie)
- 3. Spinal stabilization, scoliosis correction
- 4. Assessment, management and treatment goals of:
- a. Osteoarthritis.
- b. Spondylosis, spondylolisthesis
- c. Proplapse intervertebral disc, Lumbar cord decompression
- d. Adhesive capsulitis, rotator cuff lesions of shoulder
- e. Tuberculosis of the spine, bone and major joints
- f. Avascular bony necrosis at hip joint

### Section - B

- 5. Assessment, management and treatment goals of:
- a. Rheumatoid arthritis
- b. Ankylosing Spondylitis
- c. Deformities: Torticollis, thoracic outlet syndrome, CTEV, pes cavus, pes planus, Scoliosis, kyphosis, lordosis, coxa vara, genu valgum-varum-recurvatum
- 6. General principles of physiotherapy in fracture management including complications at different stages
- 7. General principles of physiotherapy in dislocations management including complications
- 8. Post fracture assessment and PT management of: various fractures of upper limb, lower limb, vertebral column

### Section - C

- 9. Assessment and therapeutic management of: Soft tissue injuries Sprains, strains, ligament and cartilage tear/rupture
- 10. Orthopaedic surgery: General principles of assessment, physiotherapy management in surgical conditions like osteotomy, joint replacements, ORIF, arthodesis, Illizarov's technique
- 11. Tendon transfers, soft tissue releases & soft tissue repair
- 12. Surgeries in C.P. & Polio
- 13. Amputation pre & postoperative evaluation & principles of management

Pre & post prosthetic assessment & principles of management

1 Smith, Laura K Brunnstrom's Clinical Kinesiology Jaypee, New Delhi 1996

2 Buckley, John Exercise on Prescription Butterworth-Heinemann, Boston,1997

3 Downie, Patricia A. Cash's Textbook of Orthopedics and Rheumatology Jaypee, New Delhi 1993

4.Donatelli, R. A. and Wooden, M.J. Orthopedic Physical Therapy Churchill- Livingstone, New York,2001

5 Tidswell, Marian Orthopedic Physiotherapy Mosby, London 2001

6 Jones and Barker, Human Movement Explained Butter worth- Heine 2000

### THIRD YEAR PT – CLINICALS

**Course Objective**: Approach to patient, collection of demographic data, art of history taking and bedside / OPD manners in relation to patient, general assessment of patient from therapeutic point of view, reaching to provisional diagnosis, and testing of therapeutic skill learned

The student will be posted in the department of Physiotherapy & he/she will learn the assessment, diagnosis, & physiotherapy treatment of patients visiting the department.

### **EXAMINATION**

There will be no university examination. The students will be awarded marks on the basis of his/her attendance & performance during clinical postings in the department of Physiotherapy etc.

### PHYSIOTHER APEUTIC IN NEUROLOGY

Practical demonstration of basic principles of physiotherapy assessment, functional assessment and application of physical therapy in treatment of neurological conditions

### PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

Students will be assessed by viva & practical demonstration of application of Physical therapy based upon learning in theory.

### PHYSIOTHERAPEUTIC IN ORTHOPAEDIC

Practical demonstration of basic principles of application of physiotherapy assessment, functional assessment and application of physical therapy treatment of orthopaedic conditions

### PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

Students will be assessed by viva & practical demonstration of application of Physical therapy based upon learning in theory.

# MANAV BAHRTI UNIVERSITY BPT Code No.701 FOURTH YEAR COMMUNITY REHABILITATION & DISABILITY PREVENTION (7<sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER)

### **REHABILITATION**

### Section - A

- 1. Introduction of Rehabilitation & History
- 2. Epidemiology of disability (Impairment, disability, phases of disability process, etc.).
- 3. Principles of Rehabilitation & concept of team approach with rolls of each individual participant.
- 4. Organization of Rehabilitation unit.
- 5. Disability prevention evaluation & principles of Rehabilitation Management.
- 6. Role of Physiotherapy in Rehabilitation (Preventive, treatment & restoration)

### Section - B

- 7. Brief outline of Communication disorder & its implications on Rehabilitation process.
- 8. Brief outline of psychosocial & vocational aspects of Rehabilitation.
- 9. Introduction to Occupational therapy.
- 10. Activities of daily living, functional assessment & training for functional independence.
- 11. Brief outline of basic community medicine with special reference to community based Rehabilitation, infrastructure and role of CBR
- 12. Assessment of disability in rural & urban setups. Health care delivery system & preventive measures with specific reference to disabling conditions. Community education programme.
- 13. Application of Physiotherapy skills at community level with special reference to the need at rural level.

### **DISABILITY PREVENTION**

### Section - C

- 1. Introduction to surgical anatomy and various pathological deviations with respect to brace fitting (brief outline only).
- 2. Rationale of prescribing Prosthetic and Orthotic devices.
- 3. Types of Prosthetic and Orthotic devices: Spinal, Lower limb, and Upper limb.
- 4. Checkout, usage advice, precautions, and follow-up.
- 4. Walking aids and wheel chairs: prescription, usage advice, and follow-up.

1 Park, J.E. Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicine Banarsidas, Jabalpur 1987

2 Pedretti, L.W. Occupational Therapy: Practice Skill,Harcourt-Brace, New York,1990

3 Sunder, S. Rehabilitation Medicine Jaypee, New Delhi 1999

4 Bates, Barbara Physical Examination and History Taking J.B.Lippincott, Philedelphia,1995

5 Mackee, Pat Orthotics in Rehabilitation Jaypee, New Delhi 1998

6 W.H.O. Disability Prevention and rehabilitation In primary Health Care: Guide for District Health and Rehabilitation Managers W.H.O 1995

7.Lusardi, M.M. and Nielsen, C.C. Orthotics and Prosthetics In Rehabilitation Butter worth- Heine, Woburn,2000

### MANAV BHARTI UNIVERSITY BPT Code No.702 PHYSIOTHERAPY IN SPORTS (7<sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER)

### Section - A

- A) Pre-exercise evaluation
- B) Diet and nutrition
- C) Measurement of fitness components and sports skills

Measurement of muscular strength

Measurement of muscular endurance

Measurement of flexibility

Determination exercise endurance

D) Physiological effects of exercise on body systems

Muscular system

Endocrine system

Cardio-respiratory system

Nervous system

### Section - B

### E) Sports injuries

Spine – PIVD, Kissing spine, cervical whiplash injuries, facet joint syndrome, SI joint dysfunction

Hip - muscle strain, piriformis syndrome, ITB syndrome, osteitis pubis

Knee – menisci, cruciate, collateral, osteochondritis, chondromalacia patellae, biceps femoris tendonitis, swimmers knee, patello-femoral pain syndrome

Leg & ankle – shin splint, achillis tendonitis & rupture, TA bursitis, ankle sprain, plantar fascitis, turf toe syndrome

Head & face - maxillo-facial injuries, helmet compression syndrome

### Section - C

### F) Sports injuries

Shoulder – instability, rotator cuff injury, biceps tendonitis and rupture, pectoralis major rupture, scapular dyskinesis and acromio-clavicular joint injuries Elbow – tennis elbow, golfer's elbow

Wrist and hand - carpal tunnel syndrome, gamekeeper's thumb

- G) Principles of injury prevention
- H) Principles of training & Rehabilitation in sports injuries
- I) Sports in Special age groups:

Female athletic triad

Younger athlete- Musculo-skeletal problems, management, children with chronic illness and nutrition

Older athlete- Physiological changes with aging, benefits, risks of exercise in elderly, exercise prescription guidelines for elderly

1 Maheshwari, J Essential Orthopedics

2 Solomon, Louis Apley's Systems of Orthopedics and Fracture Arnold, London 2001

3.Kolt, G.S and Mackler S. Physical Therapies in Sports and Exercise Livingston, London 2003

4.Starkey, and Ryan,Evaluation of Orthopedic and Athletic F A Davis, Philedelphia 2002

5.Mclatchie, and Lennox Soft Tissues: Trauma and sports Injury Butterworth Heine, Oxford,1993

6 Norris, C.M. Sports Injuries: Diagnosis and Management Butterworth Heine, Oxford 2001

7 Garrick, J.G. Sports Injuries: Diagnosis and Management W.B.Saunders, Philadelphia 1999

8 Guten, Gray N. Running Injuries W.B.Saunders, London 1997

9 James E.Z. Athletic Injuries and Rehabilitation

### MANAV BAHRTI UNIVERSITY BPT Code No.801 PHYSIOTHERAPY IN GENERAL & CARDIOTHORACIC (8TH SEMESTER)

### **SECTION-A (GENERAL)**

### A) Principle of post surgical physical therapy management under following:

- 1 Chest physiotherapy
- 2 Abdominal wall care
- 3 Scar management
- 4 Pelvic Floor Care

### B) Dermatology: Physical therapy in:

Chronic Ulcers,

Leprosy (including Neuro-muscular complications)

Other dermatological conditions: Psoriasis, Vitiligo, acne, burns and skin

Grafting

**C) ENT:** Physiotherapy management in- Maxillary Sinusitis, otitis media, rhinorrhoea **D) Obs. & Gynaecology**: Principles of physical therapy management in an Obs. Gynae patient: Incontinence, Prolapse Uterus,

Pelvic Inflammatory disease,

Muscular-skeletal and other problems associated with pregnancy & labour, caesarean section.

Anti natal preparatory and post natal care

### SECTION-B (CTVS)

- A) Review of basic cardio-thoracic anatomy and physiology
- B) Clinical examination including lung function tests in various pulmonary conditions
- C) Principles of physiotherapeutic treatment in following conditions:
- 1. Bronchitis, asthma & bronchiectasis
- 2. Pulmonary embolism, tuberculosis, emphysema, pleural effusion, atelectasis, pneumothorax, haemothorax, broncho-pulmonary fistula, empyema,
- 3. Pulmonary rehabilitation aims & objectives, principles, techniques including biofeedback.

### **SECTION-C (CTVS)**

- D) Clinical examination in cardiovascular conditions
- E) Principles of physiotherapeutic treatment in following conditions:
- 1. CHF, MI, PDA, HT
- 2. Endocarditis, valve anomalies, congenital heart disorders, thrombosis, phlebitis, thrombosis, Thrombo angitis obliterans, varicose veins, ulcers
- 3. Cardio-thoracic trauma/surgery:
- a) Principles, techniques of physical therapy management in traumatic and other surgical conditions of chest, lung, pleura, heart and mediastinum
- b) Principles of chest physiotherapy in ICU & ICCU.

- F) Physiotherapy care during bed-rest
- G) Physiotherapy in cancer and AIDS (General principles of management)

1 Chemeron, M.H. Physical Agents in Rehabilitation W B Saunders, London,1999

2 Polden, Margaret Physiotherapy In Obstetrics and Gynecology Jaypee, New Delhi 1990

3 Downie, P.A. Cash's Textbook Of Chest, Heart and Vascular Disorder's for Physiotherapists Jaypee, New Delhi 1993

4Smith, H. and Ball, V.Cardiovascular Respiratory Physiotherapy

5 Frownfelter, D. Principal and Practice of Cardiopulmonary Physiotherapy Mosby, London 1996

6.Irwin, S. and Tecklin, J.S. Cardiopulmonary Physical Therapy Mosby, Philedelphia 1995

7.Froelicher, V.F. and Myers, J.N. Exercise and the Heart W.B.Saunders, London,2000

8 Aua, Ruth S. Women's Health: Text Book for Physiotherapy Harcourt, Singapore 1998

## MANAV BAHRTI UNIVERSITY BPT Code NO.802 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & BIO-STATISTICS (8TH SEMESTER)

### **SECTION-A (BIOSTATISTICS)**

- 1) Definition Statistics, Biostatistics
- 2) Applications of Biostatistics
- 3) Data collection from experiments & surveys.
- 4) Variable Qualitative & Quantitative, Discrete and continuous.
- 5) Presentation of Data: -
- a) Tabular Presentation of Data Statistical Table, Format of a Table.
- b) Frequency Distribution construction of Frequency Distribution, cumulative and relative frequency distribution, Exclusive and inclusive method of classification of Data.
- c) Diagrammatic Presentation of Data: -
- Bar Diagrams, Pie Diagram, Line Diagram, Pictogram, Cartogram or Statistical map.
- d) Graphical representation of a Frequency distribution Histogram, Frequency Polygon, Frequency curve, ogives or cumulative frequency curves.
- 6) Measures of central tendency or measures of Location Mean, Median Mode in ungrouped & grouped series. Partition Values Quartiles, Deciles, Percentiles in ungrouped & grouped series. Graphical Determination of Median, Mode & partition values.
- 7) Measures of Dispersion or Variation Range, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation.
- 8) Measures of Skew ness Pearson's and Bowley's coefficient of Skew ness.
- 9) Probability Random experiment, sample space, events, probability of an event, addition & multiplication laws of probability, use of permutations & combinations in calculation of probabilities, random variable, probability distribution of a random variable, Binomial Distribution.
- 10) Normal Distribution & Characteristics of Normal curve.

### **SECTION-B (BIOSTATISTICS)**

- 11) Correlation Bivariate distribution, scatter diagram, coefficient of correlation, calculation & interpretation of correlation coefficient.
- 12) Regression Lines of regression, calculation of Regression coefficient.
- 13) Sampling Methods of Sampling.
- 14) Sampling Variability & significance Sampling Distribution, Standard error, null hypothesis, alternative hypothesis, Type I & Type II errors, tests of significance, acceptance 7 rejection of null hypothesis, level of significance, Z test, t test (paired & unpaired), chi-square test.
- 15) Vital Statistics
- 1) Rates & ratios of vital events.
- 2) Measures of Mortality: Crude Death Rate, Specific Death Rate, Age Specific Death Rate, Standardized Death Rates, Infant Mortality Rate.
- 3) Measures of Fertility: Crude Birth Rate, General Fertility Rate, Specific Fertility Rate, Age Specific Fertility Rate, And Total Fertility Rate.
- w.e.f. Academic Session 2006-07
- 4) Measurement of Population Growth: Crude Rate of Natural Increase & Pearli's Vital Index, Gross Reproduction Rate, Net Reproduction Rate.

- 5) Measures of Morbidity: Morbidity Incidence Rate, Morbidity Prevalence Rate.
- 6) Life Tables or Mortality Table.

### SECTION-C (RESEARCH METHODOLOGY)

- A) Research in physiotherapy:
- 1. Introduction
- 2. Research types, concept, definition.
- 3. Selection of aim and objectives.
- 4. Principles of methodology, analysis and report writing.
- B) Concepts of Measurements:
- 1. Direct and indirect measurement variables.
- 2. Reliability and validity.
- 3. Application of physiotherapeutic tests and measurements.
- C) Research Design:
- 1. Principles of designing.
- 2. Methods Descriptive, Exploratory, single subject, others.
- 3. Design models utilized in physiotherapy.
- 4. Design of model for fundamental and clinical research.
- D) Interpretation of experimental findings:
- 1. Collection and interpretation data theory.
- 2. Data review.
- 3. Interpretation of fundamental and clinical research.

### **Suggested Readings:**

1.Armstrong, H.B. Critical Moments in Quantitative Research Butter worth- Heine. , Oxford 2001

2.Hollis, M. and Cook, P.F.

Practical Exercise Therapy CBS, New Delhi 1999

3.Gardiner, Dena Principles of Exercise Therapy CBS, New Delhi 1999

4 Lippert, Lynn Clinical Kinesiology for Physical Therapy Jaypee New Delhi 1996

5.Pagliarulo, M.A. Introduction to Physical Therapy

### **FOURTH YEAR**

### PT - CLINICALS

**Course Objective**: Assessment diagnosis, goal formulation, treatment plan formulation, and execution of therapeutic skills

The student will be posted in the department of Physiotherapy & he/she will learn the assessment, diagnosis, & physiotherapy treatment of patients visiting the department.

### **EXAMINATION**

There will be no university examination. The students will be awarded marks on the basis of his/her attendance & performance during clinical postings in the department of Physiotherapy, etc.

### PHYSIOTHERAPEUTIC IN GENERAL & CARDIOTHORACIC

### **PRACTICAL**

Practical demonstration of basic principles of application of physiotherapy assessment, functional assessment and application of physical therapy of general & cardio thoracic conditions

### PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

Students will be assessed by viva & practical demonstration of application of Physical therapy based upon learning in theory.

### PHYSIOTHERAPEUTIC IN SPORTS

### **PRACTICAL**

Practical demonstration of basic principles of physiotherapy assessment, functional assessment and application of sports physiotherapy

### PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

Students will be assessed by viva based upon learning in theory.

### **PROJECT WORK**

### Course objective:

The student will be doing specific case studies allotted by their teacher/guide. Subject is for Case Presentations and evaluations.

Minimum 5- 10 cases are to be documented for discussion.

### **EXAMINATION**

\*There will be no university examination. Students will be assessed on the basis of Viva on his/her project work and the awards so secured by them will be sent to University.