- 4. Cancer specific abnormalities in different cell signaling pathways.
- 5. Concept of chemotherapy and immunotherapy.

Paper-12B (Practical) HP-304C $Total \ Mark = 50 \ (IA = 20 + ESE = 30) \ Credit = 02$

Sl. No	Practicals	Marks
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.	Laboratory Note book	
5.	Viva voce	
TOTAL		40

CONTENTS:

- 1. Blood group determination.
- 2. Ouchterlony double diffusion assay.
- 3. Bacterial culture in nutrient agar plate (by streak and spread method).
- 4. Bacteria culture in nutrient broth (LB media).
- 5. Study of bacterial growth curve taking O.D. at different time point.
- 6. Different sterilization methods.
- 7. Single colony isolation.
- 8. Gram staining of bacteria.

SEMESTER-VI Paper-13 (Theory) HP-305C Total Mark = 100 (IA = 40 + ESE = 60) Credit = 04 Unit-I (Nervous System-I)

- 1. Structural organization of different parts of brain and spinal cord. Nerve roots.
- 2. Brain ventricle concept, CSF composition, formation, circulation and functions. Blood Brain Barrier, Lumber puncture, Cerebral circulation-course, factors affecting. cranial nerves-functions
- 3. Somato-sensory system: Ascending (sensory) tracts-carrying touch, pain, temperature sensation. Referred pain. Pain inhibiting system, opioids.
- 4. Motor system: Descending tracts (pyramidal and extra pyramidal systems), Upper motor and lower motor neurons and their lesions, Babinski sign.

Unit-II (Nervous System-II)

- 1. Functions of spinal cord with special reference to functional changes following hemi section and complete section at different levels of spinal cord. Brown sequard syndrome. Tabes Dorsalis.
- 2. Cerebellum: Histology, nuclei, connections and functions. Cerebellar diseases.
- 3. Basal ganglia: structure connections and functions, Parkinson's Disease.
- 4. Components and functions of Pons Medulla Reticular formation.

Unit-III (Nervous System-III)

- 1. Stretch reflex: muscle spindle-structure, connections, and function- special reference to muscle tone. Role of different parts of brain in muscle tone maintenance. Spasticity, Rigidity.
- 2. Maintenance of posture & equilibrium: vestibular apparatus, different postural reflexes-righting reflex. Romberg's sign.
- 3. Cerebral cortex: Histology, different lobes, areas and their functions.
- 4. Method of Localization of the functions of cerebral cortex.

Unit-IV (Nervous System-IV)

- 1. Thalamus: Nuclei, functions. Thalamic animal. Thalamic syndrome.
- 2. Hypothalamus: Nuclei, functions: Feeding & satiety, Thermoregulation etc.
- 3. Autonomic Nervous system (ANS): Classification, structural and functional organizations.
- 4. Neurotransmitter in ANS.

$Paper-14A \ (Theory)$ $HP-306C-\ Special\ senses$ $Total\ Mark = 50 \ (IA = 20 + ESE = 30) \ Credit = 02$

Unit-I (Special senses-I)

- 1. Vision: anatomy and general structure of eye ball,
- 2. Structure and function of layers of eye ball
- 3. Blood circulation of eye
- 4. Visual pathway, Photochemical changes of retina on exposure to light,
- 5. Light and dark adaptation,
- 6. Mechanism of development of glaucoma, diabetic retinopathy and cataract.
- 7. Theories of color vision, color blindness.

Unit-II (Special senses-II)

- 1. Audition: Structure and function of auditory apparatus, organ of corti.
- 2. Auditory pathways & centers.

- 3. Mechanism of hearing. Perception of sound frequency and loudness. Deafness, audiometry, hearing tests.
- 4. Olfaction and gustation: Structure and functions of receptor organs, nerve pathways, centers.
- 5. Taste and smell adaptation, abnormalities of olfactory and taste sensation.

Paper-14B (Practical) HP-306C $Total \ Mark = 50 \ (IA = 10 + ESE = 40) \ Credit = 02$

Sl. No	Practicals	Marks
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.	Laboratory Note book	
5.	Viva voce	
TOTAL		40

CONTENTS:

- 1. Determination of heart rate and blood pressure at rest and after exercise.
- 2. Determination of PFI and graphical representation of recovery heart rate.
- 3. Determinations of VO2 max indirectly by Queens's college step test.
- 4. ECG demonstration.
- 5. Model electro cardiogram study in detail with abnormalities.
- 6. Optometric study acquity chart, far and near vision.
- 7. Hearing test with tuning fork.

Paper-15 (Theory) HP-307C- Exercise, Sports Physiology and Yoga Total Mark = 100 (IA = 20 + ESE = 80) Credit = 04

Unit-I (Exercise & Sports Physiology -I)

- 1. Introduction to exercise & sports physiology- scope, Importance. Skeletal muscle types and their response to exercise. Types of exercise: isotonic, isometric etc.
- 2. Energy for exercise: source of energy in exercise, Nutrients used during exercise, energy stores.
- 3. Energy system for exercise and recovery--Aerobic and anaerobic energy system-anaerobic power, OBLA, Lactate threshold.
- 4. Aerobic energy system-Aerobic power-VO2 max; measurements, factors controlling. EPOC or O_2 -debt -lactacid & alactacid. Fatigue causes.

Unit-II (Exercise & Sports Physiology-II)

- 1. Physiological responses in exercise: Effects of exercise on cardio-vascular & respiratory system.
- 2. Physiological responses to exercise in the heat and cold environment. Heat crams, heat stroke, frostbite.
- 3. Women in sports: Sex difference in physiological responses in exercise.
- 4. Pregnancy and menstruation in relation to exercise and Sports.

Unit-III (Exercise & Sports Physiology-III)

- 1. Exercise Training: Training principles; aerobic & anaerobic training, resistance training;
- 2. Effects of training on respiratory, cardio-vascular and muscular system. Concept of Overtraining, detraining. High altitude training.
- 3. Nutrition and ergogenic aids in sports: Role of nutrients in sports, pregame meal; carbohydrate loading, spacing of meals, glycogen loading, fluid replacement.
- 4. Ergogenic aids- effects of creatine, carnitine, erythropoietin, alkalinizers, anabolic steroids, amphetamines, caffeine etc. Concept of Doping in sports.

Unit-IV (Yoga)

- 1. Yoga and Human performance: Introduction to Yoga,
- 2. Traditional yogic practices- Asanas, Pranayamas, meditations.
- 3. Physiological applications of yoga
- 4. Experimental evidences exhibiting benefits of yoga.

Paper 16A (Theory) HP-308C

Total Mark = 50 (IA = 10 + ESE = 40) Credit = 02

Unit-I (Work Physiology)

- 1. Work Physiology –definition and nature isotonic, isometric and isokinetic, positive and negative work. Concept of physiological work, static and dynamic work. Power and work capacity relation.
- 2. Classification of Work-load light, moderate and heavy work-depending on intensity and duration of work.
- 3. Different methods of assessment of energy cost for various physical work-- direct and indirect methods with their limitations.
- 4. Assessment of energy cost by using bicycle ergometer and treadmill.

Unit-II (Ergonomics and Occupational Health)

- 1. Ergonomics—definition, basic concept of ergonomics and its application. Work Study, time study and motion study-basic concept and application.
- 2. Concept of system design; Effect of Man, Machine and Environment in System Design; Failure of System accident.
- 3. Static and Dynamic Anthropometry—concept and application in design and development. Application of Ergonomics for the development of safety

- 4. Occupational health—definition and basic concept, contribution of Bernardino Ramazzini.
- 5. Occupational hazards Physical, chemical and biological hazards. Occupational diseases silicosis, asbestosis and work-related musculoskeletal disorders.

Paper-16B (Practical) $HP-\ 308C$ $Total\ Mark = 50\ (IA = 10 + ESE = 40)\ Credit = 02$

Sl. No	Practicals	Marks
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.	Laboratory Note book	
6.	Viva voce	
TOTAL		40

CONTENTS:

- 1. Determination of body fat percentage by indirect method- using skinfold caliper.
- 2. Determination of somatotype (endomorphy, mesomorphy & ectomorphy) of the body
- 3. Determination/demonstration of muscular efficiency and fatigue by Mosso's ergograph
- 4. Determination grip strength by Grip dynamometer
- 5. Effect of exercise on respiratory pattern. Effect of hyperventilation on breath holding.
- 6. Measurement of wet bulb globe temperature (WBGT) indices.
- 7. Measurement of environmental temperature dry bulb and wet bulb, relative humidity, air velocity. Determination of sound levels by sound level meter and noise index.