

## St John Para Medical Institute

(Affiliated) To Para Medical Board of India, New Delhi)

:Campus: K. S Saket P. G college Ayodhya faizabad

# SYLLABUS X-Ray & ECG

PARA MEDICAL BOARD OF INDIA NEW DELHI

### **SYLLABUS** X-Ray & E.C.G. Technology (Yearly)

### **PAPER-I ANATOMY & OESTEOLOGY**

Introduction	of	Radio	logy
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- 1. Anatomical Terms
- 2. Surface Anatomy Marking of various Body Organs Over Skin
- 3. Digestive system
  - (a) Mouth
- (b) Oesophagus
- (c) Stomach

(f) Liver

- (d) Small Intestine (e) Large Intestine
  - (h) Pancreas
- (g) Gall Bladder
- (i) Spleen
- 4. Respiratory System
  - (a) Nose
- (b) Lungs (c) Trachea
- (d)Larynx
- (e)Bronchi
- 5. Urinary system
  - (a) Kidney
- (b) Urinary Bladders
- (c) Prostrate
- (d) Uterus
- 6. Reproductive System Male & Female Organs
- 7. Nervous System
  - (a) Spinal cord
- (b) Meninges
- (c) Nerves

- 8. Musculo Skeletal System
  - (a) Bones –
  - (i) Upper Limb (ii) Lower Limb
  - (iii) Bony Joints & Thoracic Cage
  - (b) Vertebral Column
  - (c) Shoulder girdle & Pelvic girdle
  - (d) Grain Muscles
- 9. Cardio Vascular system
  - (a) Blood
- (b) Arteries (c) Vein
- (d) Heart
- 10. Eye & Ear
  - (a) Structure of Eye & Ear
  - (b) Function of Eye & Ear

### **PAPER-II**

### Dark Room procedure -

- 1. Photographic Process
- (a) Light emage
- (b) Light Sensitive material
- (c) Latent image formation
- 2.Rediographic Image
- (a) Definition
- (b) Sharpness & Contrast
- (c) Viewing Condition
- 3. Films Materials

- (a) Type of films used in Redio graphy
- (b) Structure of X-Ray Films
- 4.X-Ray Films Storage (Exposed & unexposed films)
- 5. Cassets & Screen
  - (a) Disilgns, Care, Definition, Structure and types
  - (b) Construction of intensifying Screens
  - (c) Care of intensifying Screen.
- 6.Film Processing
  - (a) Type of Developer and fixer
  - (b) Components of PQ & MQ developer and Fixer
  - (c) Efficiency of Developer & Fixer
- 7.Dark Room Design
  - (a) Safe Light, Ventilation
  - (b) Pass Box Construction of wall
  - (c) Wet & dry bench
- 8. Film Rinsing Washing & Drying
  - (a) Manual Method (b) Automatic Method
- 9. Identification of films
- 10. Records filling & Report Distribution

# PAPER-III 3- RADIATION PHYSICS AND RADIOGRAPHY-I

- 1. Practical point of heat in X-Ray equipment
- 2. Elecricity-
  - (a) Kinds of Electricity
  - (b) AC & DC
  - (c) Conductor & Resister
  - (d) RMS & Peak Value
- 3. production of X- Ray & its Properties
- 4. Stationary A- node & Rotating A- no9de and Relay and Timers
- 5. Ionisation (Quality and quantity of X-Rays)
- 6. Counters-
  - (a) G.M.Counter, Scintillation Counter
  - (b) TLD Counter
- 7. Filters. Cylinders, LBD, FFD, Focal spot, Size, Grid, Cones
- 8. Roentgen, Red & Ram (units)
- 9. Application in Radiology, Method used to reduce its effects
- 10. Details about Doses -
  - (a) Exposure Dose, Dose Rate, Depth Dose, Surface dose. Exit Dose
  - (b) Details about Radium, Cesium, Cobalt

### PAPER IV 4-ECG

### 1. E.C.G.

- (a) Introduction & History
- (b) Physiology basis of E.C.G.
- (c) Pathway of Activation
- (d) Conduction velocity

### 2. Normal Electrocardiogram

- (a) T wave & U- wave
- (b) Electrical Axis
- (c) Hear Positions
- (d) P-Rinteval & Q-T-Interval
- (e) QRS Complex
- (f) S T Segment
- 3. How to record and Interpretation of an E.C.C

### 4. Abnormal Electrocardiograms

- (a) Abnormal P Wave
- (b) Intra ventricular Conduction Defects
- (c) Tri fascicular Block
- (d) R.V.H.(Right Ventricular Hypertrophy)
- (e) RBBB &LBBB
- (f) Non Specific Intera ventricular defects
- (g) Pulmonary Embolism
- (h) C.O.L.D.(Chronic Obstruction Lungs Disease)

### 5. Drugs – its Effects

- (a) Calcium
- (b) Potassium
- 6. Hypothermia, Neuromuscular Disease
- 7. Pericarditis, Mycocarditis and Anemia
- 8. Liquid Protein Diet

### 9. Arterial Disease

- (a) Injury
- (b) Atypical

### PAPER IV 5-POSITIONING –

### 1. The Radiographic Image

- (a) Anatomical Terminology
- (b) Image formation & Magnification
- (c) Sharpness & Image Distortion

### 2. Upper Extremities –

- (a) Fingers, Carpal tunnel
- (b) Fore arm and Wrist
- ( c ) Joints (elbow , shoulder ,Acromic Clavicular, Scapula Sterno Clavicular Joint
- (d) Head of Radius & Humorous

### 3. Lower Extremities –

- (a) Toes & Foot
- (b) Calcaneum & Condyler notch
- (c) Ankle Joint
- (d) Knees & Patella and Femur

### 4. Hip –

- (a) Neck of Femur
- (b) Acetabulum
- (c) Nails
- (d) Pelvis Hip For hip, Panning for reduction
- (e) Spine Thoracic spine, Lumber Spine, Cervical
- (f) Coccyx and sacrum
- (g) Flexion extension abduction and adduction

### 5. Thorax –

(a) Ribs & Sternums

### 6. Skull-

- (a) Maxilla (mandible and Zygomatic T.M.Joint)
- (b) Facial Bones
- (c) Base of skull and Orbit
- (d) Jugular foramens & Optic Foramens

### 7. Chest-

- (a) Miniature Chest Radiography
- (b) Chest in Tele

### 8. Abdomen-

9. Radiography of Beck & Breast

### 10. Dental Radiography

- (a) View of Maxilla
- (b) View of Nasal bones
- (c) Dental X-Ray of mandibular teeth