FACULTY OF CHEMICAL SCIENCES

SYLLABUS

FOR

B.Sc. in Optometry (SEMESTER – I & II)

(Under Choice based Credit System)

Examinations: 2021 Onwards

I K GUJRAL PUNJAB TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY KAPURTHALA

Note:

(i) Subject to change in the syllabi at any time. Please visit the University website time to time.

IK Gujral Punjab Technical University

VISION

To be an institution of excellence in the domain of higher technical education that serves as the fountainhead for nurturing the future leaders of technology and techno- innovation responsible for the techno-economic, social, cultural and environmental prosperity of the people of the State of Punjab, the Nation and the World.

MISSION

To provide seamless education through the pioneering use of technology, in partnership with industry and society with a view to promote research, discovery and entrepreneurship and To prepare its students to be responsible citizens of the world and the leaders of technology and techno-innovation of the 21st Century by developing in them the desirable knowledge, skill and attitudes base for the world of work and by instilling in them a culture for seamlessness in all facets of life.

OBJECTIVES

To offer globally-relevant, industry-linked, research-focused, technology- enabled seamless education at the graduate, postgraduate and research levels in various areas of engineering & technology and applied sciences keeping in mind that the manpower so spawned is excellent in quality, is relevant to the global technological needs, is motivated to give its best and is committed to the growth of the Nation;

To foster the creation of new and relevant technologies and to transfer them to industry for effective utilization;

To participate in the planning and solving of engineering and managerial problems of relevance to global industry and to society at large by conducting basic and applied research in the areas of technologies. To develop and conduct continuing education programmes for practicing engineers and managers with a view to update their fundamental knowledge base and problem-solving capabilities in the various areas of core competence of the University;

To develop strong collaborative and cooperative links with private and public sector industries and government user departments through various avenues such as undertaking

of consultancy projects, conducting of collaborative applied research projects, manpower development programmes in cutting-edge areas of technology, etc;

To develop comprehensive linkages with premier academic and research institutions within the country and abroad for mutual benefit;

To provide leadership in laboratory planning and in the development of instructional resource material in the conventional as well as in the audio- visual, the video and computer-based modes;

To develop programmes for faculty growth and development both for its own faculty as well as for the faculty of other engineering and technology institutions;

To anticipate the global technological needs and to plan and prepare to cater to them;

To interact and participate with the community/society at large with a view to inculcate in them a feel for scientific and technological thought and endeavour; and

To actively participate in the technological development of the State of Punjab through the undertaking of community development programmes including training and education programmes catering to the needs of the unorganized sector as well as that of the economically and socially weaker sections of society.

ACADEMIC PHILOSOPHY

The philosophy of the education to be imparted at the University is to awaken the "deepest potential" of its students as holistic human beings by nurturing qualities of self-confidence, courage, integrity, maturity, versatility of mind as well as a capacity to face the challenges of tomorrow so as to enable them to serve humanity and its highest values in the best possible way.

TITLE OF THE PROGRAM: B.Sc. OPTOMETRY

YEAR OF IMPLEMENTATION: New Syllabus will be implemented from June 2021 onwards.

DURATION: The course shall be three years, with semester system (6 semesters, with two semesters in a year). The Choice based credit system will be applicable to all the semesters.

ELGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION: Candidates with 50% marks (5% relaxation for SC/ST) in aggregate in 10+2 with Medical (Physics, Chemistry & Biology)/ Diploma in Optometry with minimum aggregate of 50% marks.

INTAKE CAPACITY: 30 (Thirty)

MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION: English.

SCHEME OF THE PROGRAM:

Semester-I

Sr.	Course	Course Type	Course Title	L-T-P*	Credits	Marks D	Distribution	Marks
No.	Code	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				Internal	External	
1.	BOPT	Core Theory	Basics of Anatomy-I	3-1-0	4	40	60	100
	101-21	,	-					
2.	BOPT	Core Theory	Basics of Physiology-I	3-1-0	4	40	60	100
	102-21							
3.	BOPT	Core Theory	Basics of	3-1-0	4	40	60	100
	103-21		Biochemistry-I					
4.	BOPT	Core	Basics of Anatomy-I	0-0-4	2	60	40	100
	104-21	Practical/Lab	Practical					
5.	BOPT	Core	Basics of Physiology-I	0-0-4	2	60	40	100
	105-21	Practical/Lab	Practical					
6.	BOPT	Core	Basics of	0-0-4	2	60	40	100
	106-21	Practical/Lab	Biochemistry-I					
			Practical					
7.	BTHU	Ability	English	1-0-0	1	40	60	100
	101-18	Enhancement						
		Compulsory						
		Course (AECC)-						
0	DTHI	1 A 1. '1'4	F 111.	0.0.2	1	20	20	50
8.	BTHU	Ability	English	0-0-2	1	30	20	50
	102-18	Enhancement	Practical/Laboratory					
		Compulsory						
9.	HVPE-	Course-(AECC)	Human Values, De-	3-0-0	3	40	60	100
9.	101-18	Ability Enhancement	addiction & Traffic	3-0-0	3	40	60	100
	101-18	Compulsory	Rules					
		Course-(AECC)	Kules					
10.	HVPE-	Ability	Human Values, De-	0-0-1	1	25	**	25
10.	102-18	Enhancement	addiction & Traffic	0-0-1	1	23		23
	102-18	Compulsory	Rules (Lab/Seminar)					
		Compulsory Course-(AECC)	Kules (Lau/Sellillar)					
11.	BMPD	Course-(ALCC)	Mentoring &	0-0-1	1	25	**	25
11.	102-18		Professional	0-0-1	1	23		23
	102-10		Development					
-		Total	Development	13-3-16	25	460	440	900
	l	Ivai	1	13-3-10	43	700	_ ∪	700

Semester-II

Sr.	Course	Course Type	Course Title	L-T-P*	Credits	Marks D	istribution	Marks
No.	Code					Internal	External	
1.	BOPT	Core Theory	Basics of Anatomy-II	3-1-0	4	40	60	100
	201-21	·	•					
2.	BOPT	Core Theory	Basics of Physiology-II	3-1-0	4	40	60	100
	202-21	·						
3.	BOPT	Core Theory	Basics of	3-1-0	4	40	60	100
	203-21	Ť	Biochemistry-II					
4.	BOPT	Core	Basics of Anatomy-II	0-0-4	2	60	40	100
	204-21	Practical/Lab	Practical					
5.	BOPT	Core	Basics of Physiology-II	0-0-4	2	60	40	100
	105-21	Practical/Lab	Practical					
6.	BOPT	Core	Basics of	0-0-4	2	60	40	100
	206-21	Practical/Lab	Biochemistry-II					
			Practical					
7.	EVS	Ability	Environmental Studies	2-0-0	2	40	60	100
	102-18	Enhancement						
		Compulsory						
		Course (AECC)						
8.	BMPD		Mentoring &	0-0-1	1	25	**	25
	102-18		Professional					
			Development					
		Total		11-3-13	21	365	360	725

^{*}A course can either have four Hrs Lecture or Three Hrs Lecture + One Hrs Tutorial as per requirement

^{**}The Human Values, De-addiction and Traffic Rules (Lab/ Seminar) and Mentoring and Professional Development course will have internal evaluation only.

EXAMINATION AND EVALUATION

THE	ORY				
S.No.			Weigh in Ma		Remarks
1	Internal Evaluation	Mid-Semester Examination		10	MSTs, Quizzes assignments, attendance
2		Attendance	5	5	etc. Constitute internal evaluation. Best of two
3		Assignments	5	5	mid-semester exams will be considered for evaluation
4	External	End-Semester	60	30	Conduct and checking of
	Evaluation	Examination			the answer sheets will be at the university level.
	Total		100	50	
PRAC	CTICAL				
1	Internal Evaluation	Daily evaluation of practical performance/ record/ viva voce	1	15	
2	1	Attendance		5	
3		Internal Practical Examination	1	10	
4	External Evaluation	Final Practical Examination	2	20	
		Total	5	50	

PATTERN OF END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION

- I. **Part A** will be One Compulsory question consisting of short answer type questions [Q No. 1(a-h)] covering whole syllabus. There will be no choice in this question. It will be of 16 marks comprising of **8 questions of 2 marks each**.
- II. **Part B** will be comprising of eight questions [2-9]. Student will have to attempt any six questions from this part. It will be of 24 marks with **6 questions of 4 marks each**.
- III. **Part C** will be comprising of two compulsory questions with internal choice in both these questions [10-11]. It will be of 20 marks with **2 questions of 10 marks each**.

SYLLABUS OF THE PROGRAM

The syllabus has been upgraded as per provision of the UGC module and demand of the academic environment. The contents of the syllabus have been duly arranged unit wise and included in such a manner so that due importance is given to requisite intellectual and laboratory skills. The application part of the respective contents has been appropriately emphasized.

SEMESTER-I

I.K. GUJRAL PUNJAB TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY							
Course Name	B.Sc	B.Sc. in Optometry					
Subject Code:	BOP	BOPT 101-21					
Subject Title:	Basic	es of An	atomy-l				
Contact Hours:	L:3	T:1	P:0	Credits:4			
Examination	3						
Duration (hours)							
Objective(s):	To te	To teach the fundamental concepts of Human Anatomy					

Details of the Course (Human Anatomy)

Unit	Contents	Contact Hours
I	Introduction: Definition of anatomy and its divisions, Terms of location, positions and planes. Embryology of Eye. General Anatomy of Eye: Eye Orbit, Sclera, Cornea, Choroid, Ciliary Body, Iris & Retina. Refractory media: Aqueous Humor, Anterior Chamber, Posterior Chamber, Lens, Vitreous Body, Eyelids, Conjunctiva.	12
II	Cardiovascular System: Arteries & veins, Capillaries & arterioles, Heartsize, location, chambers, blood supply of heart, pericardium, Systemic & pulmonary circulation, Major blood vessels of Heart- Aorta, pulmonary artery, common carotid artery, subclavian artery, axillary artery, brachial artery, common iliac artery, femoral artery, Inferior vena cava, portal circulation, great saphenous vein.	12
III	Central Nervous System: Brain, regions of brain, Cerebrum, Cerebellum, Brainstem, Cerebral Cortex and Diencephalon. Brain ventricles, Cranial Nerves. Types of Nerve Cells, Nerve Impulse: Conduction & Transmission.	12
IV	Musculoskeletal system: Structure of Bone & its types, Joints-Classification of joints with examples; details of synovial joint, Bones & joints of upper limb, lower limb and their movements, Axial skeleton & appendicular skeleton, Skull, spine & its movements, intervertebral disc, Muscles & its types, Muscles of the upper limb, lower limb, trunk and neck.	10

S.No.	Author(s)	Title of the Book	Publisher/Year
	Ross & Wilson Anatomy	Anne Waugh, Allison Grant	Churchill Livingstone
1	and Physiology		
2	Principles of Anatomy &	Tortora & Bryan	WILEY
2	Physiology		
	Kathleen J.W. Wilson	Anatomy and Physiology in	Churchill Livingstone,
3		Health and Illness	New York
	Arthur C,Guyton and	Text book of Medical	Hall. Miamisburg, OH,
4	John.E	Physiology	U.S.A

I.K. GUJRAL PUNJAB TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY						
Course Name	B.Sc	B.Sc. in Optometry				
Subject Code:	BOP	BOPT 102-21				
Subject Title:	Basi	Basics of Physiology-I				
Contact Hours:	L:3	T:1	P:0	Credits:4		
Examination	3					
Duration (hours)						
Objective(s):	To te	To teach the fundamental concepts of Human Physiology				

Details of the Course (Human Physiology)

Unit	Contents	Contact Hours
I	Gastrointestinal System: Physiological Anatomy, functions of GIT, Salivary Gland-functions of saliva, Stomach- structure and functions, Gastric secretions-composition, functions, Mechanism, Pancreasstructure, functions, composition of Pancreatic juice, Liver-Functions of liver, Bile-Composition, functions, Jaundice-Types and its causes, Gall Bladder- Functions, Intestine- Movements of small and large intestine, Digestion and Absorption of Carbohydrates, Proteins, Fats, Hormones of GIT- Functions of Gastrin, Secretin, CCK-PZ.	12
II	Respiratory System: Physiological Anatomy, Functions of the respiratory system, Types of respiration, respiratory membrane, Lung volumes and capacities, vital capacity and factors affecting it, Transport of Oxygen-Forms of transportation, Oxy-hemoglobin dissociation curve and factors affecting it, Transport of Carbon-Dioxide- Forms of transportation, Hypoxia-Definition, types, effects of hypoxia, Cyanosis-Definition and types, Artificial Respiration- CPR	12
III	Cardiovascular System: Heart-Physiological Anatomy, Nerve supply, Properties of cardiac muscle, Cardiac Cycle-Events –systole, diastole, Cardiac Output-Definition and factors affecting it, Heart sounds-normal heart sounds, its causes, areas of auscultations, Blood Pressure-Definition, normal value, Physiological variations, its measurement, ECG- normal waves, Shock-Definition, Types.	10
IV	Blood: Red Blood Cells- Functions, count, Physiological variations. Erythropoisis-stages, Hemoglobin-Functions, Physiological variations, White Blood cells-Functions, count, morphology, Platelets-count, morphology, functions. Hemostasis-Definition, Mechanism, clotting factors, Blood groups-ABO system, Rh system, Blood transfusion-Indication, transfusion reactions, Anaemias-classification, morphological and Etiological, effects of anaemia on body.	10

S.No.	Author(s)	Title of the Book	Publisher/Year
	Ross & Wilson Anatomy	Anne Waugh, Allison Grant	Churchill Livingstone
1	and Physiology		
	Principles of Anatomy &	Tortora & Bryan	WILEY
2	Physiology		
	Kathleen J.W. Wilson	Anatomy and Physiology in	Churchill Livingstone,
3		Health and Illness	New York
	Arthur C,Guyton and	Text book of Medical	Hall. Miamisburg, OH,
4	John.E	Physiology	U.S.A

I.K. GUJRAL PUNJAB TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY						
Course Name	B.Sc	B.Sc. in Optometry				
Subject Code:	BOP	BOPT 103-21				
Subject Title:	Basic	Basics of Biochemistry-I				
Contact Hours:	L:3 T:1 P:0 Credits:4					
Examination	3					
Duration (hours)						
Objective(s):	To te	To teach the fundamental concepts of cell biology & biochemistry.				

Unit	Contents	Contact Hours
I	Cell: Morphology, structure & functions of cell, cell membrane, Nucleus, chromatin, Mitochondria, Endoplasmic Reticulum, Ribosomes. Carbohydrates: Definition, chemical structure, functions, sources, classifications, Monosaccharides, Disaccharides, Polysaccharides, mucopoloysaccharide and its importance, glycoproteins Lipids: Definition, function, sources, classification, simple lipid, compound lipid, derived lipid, unsaturated and saturated fatty acid. Essential fatty acids and their importance, Blood lipids and their implications, cholesterol with its importance.	12
П	Proteins: Definition, sources, amino acids, structure of protein, their classification, simple protein, conjugated protein, derived proteins and their properties. Enzymes: Definitions, mechanism of action, factors affecting enzyme action, enzyme of clinical importance.	14
III	Nutrition 1) Vitamins: Types, functions and role. 2) Principal minerals and their functions(Ca, P, Mg, Na, K, Cl) 3) Balanced diet, Diet for Chronically and terminally ill patients, post operative patients Bioenergetics: Energy rich compounds, Respiratory chain and Biological oxidation.	10
IV	Carbohydrate Metabolism: Glycolysis, TCA cycle, Glycogen metabolism, Gluconeogenesis, Maintenance of Blood Glucose. Diabetes Mellitus and its complications.	16

S.No.	Author(s)	Title of the Book	Publisher/Year
	Lehninger	Principles of Biochemistry	W.H. Freeman &
1			Company, New York
	Berg, J.M., Tymoczko,		W.H. Freeman &
2	J.L. and Stryer L	Biochemistry	Company, New York
	Voet, D.J., Voet, J.G. and	Principles of Biochemistry	John Wiley & Sons, New
3	Pratt, C.W		York
	Murray, R.K., Granner,	Harper's Biochemistry	Lange Medical
	D.K., Mayes and P.A.,		Books/McGraw Hill
4	Rodwell, V.W		

I.K. GUJRAL PUNJAB TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY					
Course Name	B.Sc	B.Sc. in Optometry			
Subject Code:	BOP	BOPT 104-21			
Subject Title:	Basic	Basics of Anatomy-I Practical			
Contact Hours:	L:0	T:0	P:4	Credits:2	
Examination	3				
Duration (hours)					
Objective(s):	To n	To make the students learn practical aspects of Human Anatomy			

Sr.	Contents	Contact
No.		Hours
I	Histology: • Epithelium: Simple (squamous, cuboidal, columnar, ciliated), Stratified, Transitional • Bone, muscles (skeletal, smooth, cardiac) • Cartilage (hyaline, elastic, fibro cartilage). • Connective Tissue (loose and dense). • Arteries (large & medium sized), Veins. • Demonstration of various parts of Eye • Demonstration of parts of digestive system • Demonstration of parts of Nervous system: Brain & Spinal Cord • Demonstration of parts of respiratory system • Demonstration of various parts of circulatory system (Demonstration from models) • Demonstration of structural differences between skeletal, smooth	nours
	 and cardiac muscles (permanent mounts) Demonstration of various bones and joints To study circulatory system from charts and transverse section (TS) of artery and vein from permanent slides. To study digestive system from charts and TS of liver, spleen and pancreas from permanent slides. To study various body fluids. Note: Demonstrations can be done with the help of models, charts and histological slides	

S.No.	Author(s)	Title of the Book	Publisher/Year
	Ross & Wilson Anatomy	Anne Waugh, Allison Grant	Churchill Livingstone
1	and Physiology	-	-
2	Principles of Anatomy & Physiology	Tortora & Bryan	WILEY
	Kathleen J.W. Wilson	Anatomy and Physiology in	Churchill Livingstone,
3		Health and Illness	New York
4	Arthur C,GuytonandJohn.E	Text book of Medical Physiology	Hall. Miamisburg, OH, U.S.A

I.K. GUJRAL PUNJAB TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY					
Course Name	B.Sc	B.Sc. in Optometry			
Subject Code:	BOP	BOPT 105-21			
Subject Title:	Basic	Basics of Physiology-I Practical			
Contact Hours:	L:0	L:0 T:0 P:4 Credits:2			
Examination	3				
Duration (hours)					
Objective(s):	To n	To make the students learn practical aspects of Human Physiology			

Sr.	Contents	Contact
No.		Hours
I	Examination of blood film for various blood cells from stained slides.	
	Blood pressure estimation	
	Estimation of Hemoglobin Concentration	
	- Determination of Bleeding Time and Clotting Time	
	- Determination of Blood Groups	
	- Recording of normal Blood Pressure	
	- Clinical Examination of Arterial Pulse	
	- Determination of Vital Capacity	

S.No.	Author(s)	Title of the Book	Publisher/Year
	Ross & Wilson Anatomy	Anne Waugh, Allison Grant	Churchill Livingstone
1	and Physiology		
2	Principles of Anatomy & Physiology	Tortora & Bryan	WILEY
	Kathleen J.W. Wilson	Anatomy and Physiology in	Churchill Livingstone,
3		Health and Illness	New York
	Arthur	Text book of Medical	Hall. Miamisburg, OH,
4	C,GuytonandJohn.E	Physiology	U.S.A

I.K. GUJRAL PUNJAB TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY					
Course Name	B.Sc	B.Sc. in Optometry			
Subject Code:	BOP	BOPT 106-21			
Subject Title:	Basic	Basics of Biochemistry-I Practical			
Contact Hours:	L:0	T:0	P:4	Credits:2	
Examination	3				
Duration (hours)					
Objective(s):	To n	To make the students learn practical aspects of Biochemistry			

Sr. No.	Contents
110.	
I	1. Safety measures in laboratories.
	2. Preparation of normal and molar solutions.
	3. Preparation of buffers.
	4. Determination of pKa of acetic acid and glycine.
	5. Qualitative tests for carbohydrates, lipids, amino acids, proteins and nucleic acids.
	6. Separation of amino acids/ sugars/ bases by thin layer chromatography.
	7. Estimation of vitamin C.

S.No.	Author(s)	Title of the Book	Publisher/Year
1	D. Shaheen	Physical Biochemistry	Wiley Blackwell Publishers
2	T. G. Coopers	The Tools of Biochemistry	Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
3	Voet, D.J., Voet, J.G. and Pratt, C.W	Principles of Biochemistry	John Wiley & Sons, New York
4	Murray, R.K., Granner, D.K., Mayes and P.A., Rodwell, V.W	Harper's Biochemistry	Lange Medical Books/McGraw Hill

I.K. GUJRAL PUNJAB TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY					
Course Name	B.Sc	B.Sc. in Optometry			
Subject Code:	BTH	BTHU101-18			
Subject Title:	Engl	ish			
Contact Hours:	L:1	T:0	P:0	Credits:4	
Examination	3				
Duration (hours)					
Objective(s):	To le	To learn effective communication both oral & written.			

Unit	Contents	Contact
		Hours
I	Theory of Communication	4
	Types and modes of Communication	
П	Language of Communication Verbal and Non-verbal (Spoken & verbal), Personal, Social and Business Barriers and Strategies, Intra-personal, Inter-personal and Group communication	6
Ш	Reading and Understanding Close Reading, Comprehension, Summary Paraphrasing, Analysis and Interpretation, Translation(from Hindi/Punjabi to English and vice- versa), Literary/Knowledge Texts	10
IV	Documenting, Report Writing, Making Notes, Letter Writing	10

- 1. Fluency in English Part II, Oxford University Press, 2006.
- 2. Business English, Pearson, 2008.
- 3. Language, Literature and Creativity, Orient Blackswan, 2013.
- 4. *Language through Literature* (forthcoming) ed. Dr. Gauri Mishra, Dr Ranjana Kaul, Dr Brati Biswas
- 5. On Writing Well. William Zinsser. Harper Resource Book. 2001
- 6. Study Writing. Liz Hamp-Lyons and Ben Heasly. Cambridge University Press. 2006.

I.K. GUJRAL PUNJAB TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY					
Course Name	B.Sc	B.Sc. in Optometry			
Subject Code:	BTH	BTHU102-18			
Subject Title:	Engl	English Practical			
Contact Hours:	L:0	T:0	P:4	Credits:2	
Examination	3				
Duration (hours)					
Objective(s):	To le	To learn effective communication both oral & written.			

Sr. No.	Contents
I	Interactive practice sessions in Language Lab on Oral Communication
	Listening Comprehension
	Self Introduction, Group Discussion and Role Play
	Common Everyday Situations:
	Conversations and Dialogues
	Communication at Workplace
	Interviews Formal Presentations, Effective Communication/ Mis-communication Public Speaking

- 1. Fluency in English Part II, Oxford University Press, 2006.
- 2. Business English, Pearson, 2008.
- 3. Practical English Usage. Michael Swan. OUP. 1995.
- 4. *Communication Skills*. Sanjay Kumar and Pushp Lata. Oxford University Press. 2011.
- 5. Exercises in Spoken English. Parts. I-III. CIEFL, Hyderabad. Oxford University Press

I.K.	I.K. GUJRAL PUNJAB TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY							
Course Name	B.Sc	B.Sc. in Optometry						
Subject Code:	HVP	E-101-1	8					
Subject Title:	Hum	an Valu	ies, De-a	addiction & Traffic Rules				
Contact Hours:	L:3	T:0	P:0	Credits:3				
Examination	3							
Duration (hours)								
Objective(s):	I	To develop a sense of social responsibility, traffic rules and about menace of drugs.						

Unit	Contents	Contact Hours
I	Course Introduction – Need, Basic Guidelines, Content and Process for	6
1	Value Education	0
	Understanding the need, basic guidelines, content and process for Value	
	Education	
	Self Exploration—what is it? – its content and process; 'Natural Acceptance'	
	and Experiential Validation-as the mechanism for self exploration	
	Continuous Happiness and Prosperity- A look at basic Human Aspirations	
	Right understanding, Relationship and Physical Facilities- the basic	
	requirements for 18ulfilment of aspirations of every human being with their	
	correct priority	
	Understanding Happiness and Prosperity correctly- A critical appraisal of	
	the current scenario	
	Method to 18ulfil the above human aspirations: understanding and living in	
	harmony at various levels	
II	Understanding Harmony in the Human Being – Harmony in Myself!	6
11	Understanding human being as a co-existence of the sentient 'I' and the	0
	material 'Body'	
	Understanding the needs of Self ('I') and 'Body' – Sukh and Suvidha	
	Understanding the Body as an instrument of 'I' (I being the doer, seer and	
	enjoyer)	
	Understanding the characteristics and activities of 'I' and harmony in 'I'	
	Understanding the harmony of I with the Body: Sanyam and Swasthya;	
	correct appraisal of Physical needs, meaning of Prosperity in detail	
	Programs to ensure Sanyam and Swasthya	
	Practice Exercises and Case Studies will be taken up in Practice	
	Sessions.	
	Understanding Harmony in the Family and Society- Harmony in Human-	6
III	Human Relationship	6
	Understanding harmony in the Family- the basic unit of human interaction	
	Understanding values in human-human relationship; meaning of <i>Nyaya</i> and	
	program for its 18ulfilment to ensure Ubhay-tripti;	
	Trust (Vishwas) and Respect (Samman) as the foundational values of	
	relationship	
	Understanding the meaning of Vishwas; Difference between intention and	
	competence	
	Understanding the meaning of Samman, Difference between respect and	
	differentiation; the other salient values in relationship	
	Understanding the harmony in the society (society being an extension of	
	family): Samadhan, Samridhi, Abhay, Sah-astitva as comprehensive Human	
	Goals	

	Visualizing a universal harmonious order in society- Undivided Society (AkhandSamaj), Universal Order (SarvabhaumVyawastha)- from family to	
	world family!	
	Practice Exercises and Case Studies will be taken up in Practice Sessions	
IV	Understanding Harmony in the Nature and Existence – Whole existence as	4
	Co-existence	
	Understanding the harmony in the Nature	
	Interconnectedness and mutual 19ulfilment among the four orders of nature-	
	recyclability and self-regulation in nature	
	Understanding Existence as Co-existence (Sah-astitva) of mutually	
	interacting units in all-pervasive space	
	Holistic perception of harmony at all levels of existence	
	Practice Exercises and Case Studies will be taken up in Practice	
	Sessions.	
V	Implications of the above Holistic Understanding of Harmony on	6
	Professional	
	Natural acceptance of human values	
	Definitiveness of Ethical Human Conduct	
	Basis for Humanistic Education, Humanistic Constitution and Humanistic	
	Universal Order	
	Competence in professional ethics:	
	Ability to utilize the professional competence for augmenting universal human order,	
	·	
	Ability to identify the scope and characteristics of people- friendly and eco-friendly	
	production systems,	
	Ability to identify and develop appropriate technologies	
	and management patterns for above production systems.	
	Case studies of typical holistic technologies, management models and	
	production systems	
	Strategy for transition from the present state to Universal Human Order:	
	At the level of individual: as socially and ecologically responsible	
	engineers, technologists	
	and managers	
	b) At the level of society: as mutually enriching institutions and organizations	

Text Book

R R Gaur, R Sangal, G P Bagaria, 2009, A Foundation Course in Value Education.

- 1. Ivan Illich, 1974, Energy & Equity, The Trinity Press, Worcester, and HarperCollins, USA
- 2. E.F. Schumacher, 1973, *Small is Beautiful: a study of economics as if people mattered*, Blond & Briggs, Britain.
- 3. A Nagraj, 1998, Jeevan Vidya ek Parichay, Divya Path Sansthan, Amarkantak.
- 4. Sussan George, 1976, How the Other Half Dies, Penguin Press. Reprinted 1986, 1991
- 5. PL Dhar, RR Gaur, 1990, Science and Humanism, Commonwealth Purblishers.
- 6. A.N. Tripathy, 2003, Human Values, New Age International Publishers.

- 7. Subhas Palekar, 2000, *How to practice Natural Farming*, Pracheen(Vaidik) Krishi Tantra Shodh, Amravati.
- 8. Donella H. Meadows, Dennis L. Meadows, Jorgen Randers, William W. Behrens III, 1972, *Limits to Growth*
- Club of Rome's report, Universe Books.
- 9. E G Seebauer & Robert L. Berry, 2000, Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists & Engineers , Oxford University Press
- 10. M Govindrajran, S Natrajan & V.S. Senthil Kumar, *Engineering Ethics (including Human Values)*, Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India Ltd.
- 11. B P Banerjee, 2005, Foundations of Ethics and Management, Excel Books.
- 12. B L Bajpai, 2004, *Indian Ethos and Modern Management*, New Royal Book Co., Lucknow. Reprinted 2008.

Relevant CDs, Movies, Documentaries & Other Literature:

- 1. Value Education website, http://uhv.ac.in
- 2. Story of Stuff, http://www.storyofstuff.com
- 3. Al Gore, An Inconvenient Truth, Paramount Classics, USA
- 4. Charlie Chaplin, Modern Times, United Artists, USA
- 5. IIT Delhi, Modern Technology the Untold Story

I.K. GUJRAL PUNJAB TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY							
Course Name	B.Sc	B.Sc. in Optometry					
Subject Code:	HVP	HVPE102-18					
Subject Title:	Hum	Human Values, De-addiction & Traffic Rules Lab/Seminar					
Contact Hours:	L:0	L:0 T:0 P:4 Credits:2					
Examination	3						
Duration (hours)							
Objective(s):		To develop a sense of social responsibility, traffic rules and about menace of drugs.					

Sr. No.	Contents
I	One each seminar will be organized on Drug De-addiction and Traffic Rules. Eminent scholar and experts of the subject will be called for the Seminar atleast once during the semester. It will be binding for all the students to attend the seminar

I.K. GUJRAL PUNJAB TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY						
Course Name	B.Sc	B.Sc. in Optometry				
Subject Code:	BMP	BMPD 102-18				
Subject Title:	Ment	Mentoring & Professional Development				
Contact Hours:	L:0	L:0 T:0 P:1 Credits:1				
Examination	3					
Duration (hours)	Duration (hours)					
Objective(s):	To learn the life long learning skills.					

Sr.	Contents						
No.							
I	Part-A (Class Activities)						
	1. Expert and video lectures						
	2. Aptitude Test						
	3. Group Discussion						
	4. Quiz (General/Technical)						
	5. Presentations by the students						
	6. Team building Exercises						
	7* A part of above six points practicals on Fundamentals of Computers are also added as per Annexure-I						
II	Part-B (Outdoor Activities)						
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
	1. Sports/NSS/NCC						
	2. Society Activities of various students chapter i.e. ISTE, SCIE, SAE, CSI, Cultural Club, etc.						

Evaluation shall be based on rubrics for Part – A & B

Mentors/Faculty incharges shall maintain proper record student wise of each activity conducted and the same shall be submitted to the department.

SEMESTER-II

I.K. GUJRAL PUNJAB TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY						
Course Name	B.Sc	B.Sc. in Optometry				
Subject Code:	BOP	BOPT 201-21				
Subject Title:	Basic	Basics of Anatomy-II				
Contact Hours:	L:3	L:3 T:1 P:0 Credits:4				
Examination	3					
Duration (hours)	s)					
Objective(s):	To teach the fundamental concepts of Human Anatomy					

Details of the Course (Human Anatomy)

Unit	Contents	Contact Hours					
I	Introduction: Ocular Muscles, Visual Pathways, Sympathetic & Para-	8					
	sympathetic nervous system, Vascular supply of eye, Lacrimal apparatus, ,						
	Aqueous Humor, Vitreous Humor.						
II	Excretory System: Morphology and Anatomy of Human Kidney, Ureters,	8					
	Urinary Bladder, Urethra. Structure of Nephron: Bowman's Capsule,						
	Proximal Convoluted Tubule, Distal Convoluted Tubule, Collecting						
	Tubule, Loop of Henle, Collecting Duct.						
III	Nervous System: Spinal Cord and Cranial Nerves, Sympathetic and Para-						
	sympathetic Nervous System. Reflex Action and its types, Reflex Arc.						
	Sensory Organs: Morphology and Anatomy of Ear, Tongue and Skin and						
	their receptors.						
IV	Endocrine System: Endocrine Glands and their types-Pituitary,	8					
	Hpothalamus, Pineal, Thyroid, Parathyroids, Thymus, Adrenals, Kidneys,						
	Pancreas, Gonads (Testes & Ovaries) and Alimentary Canal.						

S.No.	Author(s)	Title of the Book	Publisher/Year
	Ross & Wilson Anatomy	Anne Waugh, Allison Grant	Churchill Livingstone
1	and Physiology		
2	Principles of Anatomy & Physiology	Tortora & Bryan	WILEY
	Kathleen J.W. Wilson	Anatomy and Physiology in	Churchill Livingstone,
3		Health and Illness	New York
	Arthur C,Guyton and	Text book of Medical	Hall. Miamisburg, OH,
4	John.E	Physiology	U.S.A

I.K. GUJRAL PUNJAB TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY							
Course Name	B.Sc	B.Sc. in Optometry					
Subject Code:	BOP	BOPT 202-21					
Subject Title:	Basic	Basics of Physiology-II					
Contact Hours:	L:3	L:3 T:1 P:0 Credits:4					
Examination	3	3					
Duration (hours)	on (hours)						
Objective(s):	To te	To teach the fundamental concepts of Human Physiology					

Details of the Course (Human Physiology)

Unit	Contents	Contact
		Hours
I	Ocular Physiology: Introduction of General Physiology of the eye,	10
	Extrinsic eye muscles and their actions (Ocular movements), Vision and its	
	general aspects, Pigments of eye and its photochemistry, Electrophysiology	
	of the eye, Visual acuity, Vernier acuity and its measurement, Visual	
	Perception: Binocular vision, Stereoscopic vision, Scotopic and Photopic	
	vision. Colour vision, Colour defects and Colour mixing. Mechanism of	
	Accommodation.	
II	Excretory System: Physiological functions of Kidneys and	10
	Osmoregulation. Mechanism of Urine formation, Counter-current	
	mechanism, Urea Cycle, Various types of Kidney disorders. Kidney failure	
	and its causes. Haemodialysis.	
III	Nervous System: Functions of Spinal cord and Cranial nerves. Reflex	12
	action and its mechanism, Conditioned and Unconditioned Reflex action,	
	Reflex arc. Mechanism of Nerve impulse generation and its transmission.	
	Transmission of Nerve Impulsa along the nerve fibre and at Synapse. The	
	physiology of various receptors in tongue, nose and skin. Mechanism of	
	hearing in ear.	
IV	Endocrine System: Hormones and its types, Mechanism of Hormone	8
	action, Various hormones secreted by endocrine glands and their functions,	
	Disorders of Endocrine Glands.	

S.No.	Author(s)	Title of the Book	Publisher/Year
	Ross & Wilson Anatomy	Anne Waugh, Allison Grant	Churchill Livingstone
1	and Physiology	-	-
2	Principles of Anatomy & Physiology	Tortora & Bryan	WILEY
	Kathleen J.W. Wilson	Anatomy and Physiology in	Churchill Livingstone,
3		Health and Illness	New York
4	Arthur C,Guyton and John.E	Text book of Medical Physiology	Hall. Miamisburg, OH, U.S.A

I.K. GUJRAL PUNJAB TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY					
Course Name	B.Sc	B.Sc. in Optometry			
Subject Code:	BOPT 203-21				
Subject Title:	Basics of Biochemistry-II				
Contact Hours:	L:3 T:1 P:0 Credits:4			Credits:4	
Examination	3				
Duration (hours)					
Objective(s):	To teach the fundamental concepts of cell biology & biochemistry.				

Unit	Contents						
		Hours					
I	Nucleic Acids & its metabolism: Nucleosides, Nucleotides, Purines,						
	Pyrimidines, Structure of DNA & its types (A, B & Z DNA's), RNA &						
	its types, Metabolism of Purines & Pyrimidines and their disorders.						
II	Metabolism of Fatty Acids: Digestion, absorption of lipids.	10					
	Chylomicrons, Oxidation of Fatty Acids. Disorders of Fat metabolism,						
	Fatty Liver & its causes. Ketosis & its salient features, causes and						
	diagnosis of Ketosis. Lipoproteins, classification & types of						
	Lipoproteins, LDL & HDL, their functions & clinical applications.						
	Hyperlipidemias and Cardiovascular Diseases.						
III	Metabolism of Amino Acids: Formation of ammonia, Transamination,	8					
	Biological significance & clinical significance of Transamination.						
	Transdeamination: oxidative & non-oxidative deamination, Urea Cycle,						
	disorders of urea cycle.						
IV	Clinical Biochemistry: Water and Electrolyte, Fluid compartment, daily	12					
	intake and output sodium and potassium balance						
	Hormones: Actions of Hormone Insulin, Glucagon, Thyroid and						
	Parathyroid hormones, Cortical hormones.						
	Acid Base Balance, role of lungs and kidneys, - Regulation of blood pH,						
	acidosis, Alkalosis,						
	Physical Chemistry: Osmosis, Dialysis, Donann membrane equilibirium						
	Liver, Gastric, Pancreatic and Kidney functions tests.						

S.No.	Author(s)	Title of the Book	Publisher/Year
	Lehninger	Principles of Biochemistry	W.H. Freeman &
1			Company, New York
	Berg, J.M., Tymoczko,		W.H. Freeman &
2	J.L. and Stryer L	Biochemistry	Company, New York
	Voet, D.J., Voet, J.G. and	Principles of Biochemistry	John Wiley & Sons, New
3	Pratt, C.W		York
	Murray, R.K., Granner,	Harper's Biochemistry	Lange Medical
	D.K., Mayes and P.A.,		Books/McGraw Hill
4	Rodwell, V.W		

I.K. GUJRAL PUNJAB TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY					
Course Name	B.Sc	B.Sc. in Optometry			
Subject Code:	BOP	BOPT 204-21			
Subject Title:	Basics of Anatomy-II Practical			I Practical	
Contact Hours:	L:0 T:0 P:4 Credits:2			Credits:2	
Examination	Examination 3				
Duration (hours)					
Objective(s):	To make the students learn practical aspects of Human Anatomy				

Sr.	Contents					
No.		Hours				
I	 Study the Cross Section of Human Eye using Eye model. Study of the Eye receptor Cells: Rods & Cones through charts. Demonstration of parts of Human Excretory System using model: Kidneys, Ureter, Urethera. Study the Structure of Nephron. Demonstration of parts of Nervous system: Spinal Cord and Cranial Nerves along with Sympathetic & Para-sympathetic Nervous System. Demonstration of Morphology & Anatomy of Ear, Skin and Tongue using various models. Demonstration various Endocrine Glands using Charts and 					
	Models. Note: Demonstrations can be done with the help of models, charts and					

S.No.	Author(s)	Title of the Book	Publisher/Year
	Ross & Wilson Anatomy	Anne Waugh, Allison Grant	Churchill Livingstone
1	and Physiology	-	_
	Principles of Anatomy &	Tortora & Bryan	WILEY
2	Physiology		
	Kathleen J.W. Wilson	Anatomy and Physiology in	Churchill Livingstone,
3		Health and Illness	New York
	Arthur	Text book of Medical	Hall. Miamisburg, OH,
4	C,GuytonandJohn.E	Physiology	U.S.A

I.K. Gujral Punjab Technical University, Kapurthala

I.K. GUJRAL PUNJAB TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY					
Course Name	B.Sc	B.Sc. in Optometry			
Subject Code:	BOP	BOPT 105-21			
Subject Title:	Basic	Basics of Physiology-II Practical		-II Practical	
Contact Hours:	L:0 T:0 P:4 Credits:2			Credits:2	
Examination	3				
Duration (hours)					
Objective(s):	To make the students learn practical aspects of Human Physiology				

Sr.	Contents						
No.		Hours					
No.	 Determine the Field of Vision using Students Perimeter. Determine the Physiological Blind Spot by Mariotte's Experiment. Test the distant and close vision using Snellen's chart and Jaeger's chart. Determine the Color Vision using Ishihara's chart. Conduct the Rinne's test, Schwabach's test and Weber's test for hearing. Determine the taste sensation using Strong solutions of sucrose (10 and in the charter of the ch	Hours					
	 %), sodium chloride (15 %) and weak solutions of acetic acid (1 %), and quinine sulphate (0.1 %). Calculate the Effective filtration pressure from the given data. Calculate the Glomerulus Filtration Rate (GFR) using the given data. 						

S.No.	Author(s)	Author(s) Title of the Book	
	Ross & Wilson Anatomy	loss & Wilson Anatomy Anne Waugh, Allison Grant	
1	and Physiology		
2	Principles of Anatomy & Physiology	Tortora & Bryan	WILEY
	Kathleen J.W. Wilson	Anatomy and Physiology in	Churchill Livingstone,
3		Health and Illness	New York
4	Arthur C,GuytonandJohn.E	Text book of Medical Physiology	Hall. Miamisburg, OH, U.S.A

B.Sc. Optometry, Choice Based Credit System, Batch 2021 and onwards

I.K. GUJRAL PUNJAB TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY						
Course Name	B.Sc	B.Sc. in Optometry				
Subject Code:	BOP	BOPT 206-21				
Subject Title:	Basic	Basics of Biochemistry-II Practical				
Contact Hours:	L:0 T:0 P:4 Credits:2			Credits:2		
Examination	3					
Duration (hours)						
Objective(s):	To make the students learn practical aspects of Biochemistry					

Sr. No.	Contents
I	 Kidney function tests Renal function tests Analysis of Normal Urine Composition of urine Procedure for routine screening Common renal disease
	 Urinary calculus Urine examination for detection of abnormal constituents Sugar and Protein levels in Urine

S.No.	Author(s)	Title of the Book	Publisher/Year
1	D. Shaheen	Physical Biochemistry	Wiley Blackwell Publishers
2	T. G. Coopers	The Tools of Biochemistry	Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
3	Voet, D.J., Voet, J.G. and Pratt, C.W	Principles of Biochemistry	John Wiley & Sons, New York
4	Murray, R.K., Granner, D.K., Mayes and P.A., Rodwell, V.W	Harper's Biochemistry	Lange Medical Books/McGraw Hill

I.K. GUJRAL PUNJAB TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY								
Course Name	B.Sc. in Forensic Sciences							
Subject Code:	Subject Code: EVS102-18							
Subject Title:	Envi	Environmental Studies						
Contact Hours: L:2 T:0 P:0 Credits:2								
Examination 3								
Duration (hours)								
Objective(s): To learn the basics of Environmental issues.								

Details of Syllabus

Unit	Contents					
		Hours				
I	Introduction to Environmental Studies Multidisciplinary nature of Environmental Studies: Scope & Importance Need for Public Awareness Ecosystems Concept of an Ecosystem: Structure & functions of an ecosystem (Producers, Consumers & Decomposers) Energy Flow in an ecosystem: Food Chain, Food web and Ecological Pyramids Characteristic features, structure & functions of following Ecosystems: • Forest Ecosystem • Aquatic Ecosystem (Ponds, Lakes, River & Ocean)	4				
II	Natural Resources Renewable & Non-renewable resources Forest Resources: Their uses, functions & values (Biodiversity conservation, role in climate change, medicines) & threats (Overexploitation, Deforestation, Timber extraction, Agriculture Pressure), Forest Conservation Act Water Resources: Their uses (Agriculture, Domestic & Industrial), functions & values, Overexploitation and Pollution of Ground & Surface water resources (Case study of Punjab), Water Conservation, Rainwater Harvesting, Land Resources: Land as a resource; Land degradation, soil erosion and desertification. Energy Resources: Renewable & non-renewable energy resources, use of alternate energy resources (Solar, Wind, Biomass, Thermal), Urban problems related to Energy	8				
III	Biodiversity & its conservation Types of Biodiversity: Species, Genetic & Ecosystem India as a mega biodiversity nation, Biodiversity hot spots and biogeographic regions of India Examples of Endangered & Endemic species of India, Red data book Environmental Pollution & Social Issues Types, Causes, Effects & Control of Air, Water, Soil & Noise Pollution Nuclear hazards and accidents & Health risks Global Climate Change: Global warming, Ozone depletion, Acid rain, Melting of Glaciers & Ice caps, Rising sea levels Environmental disasters: Earthquakes, Floods, Cyclones, Landslides	8				
IV	Field Work Visit to a National Park, Biosphere Reserve, Wildlife Sanctuary Documentation & preparation of a Biodiversity (flora & fauna) register of campus/river/forest Visit to a local polluted site: Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural Identification & Photography of resident or migratory birds, insects (butterflies) Public hearing on environmental issues in a village	16				

- 1. Carson, R. 2002. Silent Spring. Houghton Mifflin Harcourt.
- 2. Gadgil, M., & Guha, R.1993. This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India. Univ. of California Press.
- 3. Gleeson, B. and Low, N. (eds.) 1999. Global Ethics and Environment, London, Routledge.
- 4. Gleick, P. H. 1993. Water in Crisis. Pacific Institute for Studies in Dev., Environment & Security. Stockholm Env. Institute, Oxford Univ. Press.
- 5. Groom, Martha J., Gary K. Meffe, and Carl Ronald Carroll. *Principles of* Conservation Biology. Sunderland: Sinauer Associates, 2006.
- 6. Grumbine, R. Edward, and Pandit, M.K. 2013. Threats from India's Himalava dams. Science, 339: 36--- 37.
 7. McCully, P. 1996. Rivers no more: the environmental effects of dams(pp. 29--- 64). Zed
- Books.
- 8. McNeill, John R. 2000. Something New Under the Sun: An Environmental History of the Twentieth Century.
- 9. Odum, E.P., Odum, H.T. & Andrews, J. 1971. Fundamentals of Ecology. Philadelphia: Saunders.
- 10. Pepper, I.L., Gerba, C.P. & Brusseau, M.L. 2011. Environmental and Pollution Science. Academic Press.
- 11. Rao, M.N. & Datta, A.K. 1987. Waste Water Treatment. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- 12. Raven, P.H., Hassenzahl, D.M. & Berg, L.R. 2012. Environment. 8th edition. John Wiley
- 13. Rosencranz, A., Divan, S., & Noble, M. L. 2001. Environmental law and policy in India. Tripathi 1992.
- 14. Sengupta, R. 2003. *Ecology and economics*: An approach to sustainable development. OUP.
- 15. Singh, J.S., Singh, S.P. and Gupta, S.R. 2014. Ecology, Environmental Science and Conservation. S. Chand Publishing, New Delhi.
- 16. Sodhi, N.S., Gibson, L. & Raven, P.H. (eds). 2013. Conservation Biology: Voices from the Tropics. John Wiley & Sons.
- 17. Thapar, V. 1998. Land of the Tiger: A Natural History of the Indian Subcontinent.
- 18. Warren, C. E. 1971. Biology and Water Pollution Control. WB Saunders.
- 19. Wilson, E. O. 2006. The Creation: An appeal to save life on earth. New York: Norton.
- 20. World Commission on Environment and Development. 1987. Our Common Future. Oxford University Press.

I.K. GUJRAL PUNJAB TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY									
Course Name	B.Sc	B.Sc. in Optometry							
Subject Code:	BMP	BMPD 102-18							
Subject Title:	Men	Mentoring & Professional Development							
Contact Hours:	L:0	L:0 T:0 P:1 Credits:1							
Examination	3								
Duration (hours)									
Objective(s): To learn the life long learning skills.									

Sr. No.	Contents
I	Part-A (Class Activities) 1. Expert and video lectures 2. Aptitude Test 3. Group Discussion 4. Quiz (General/Technical) 5. Presentations by the students 6. Team building Exercises 7* A part of above six points practicals on Fundamentals of Computers are also added as per Annexure-I
II	Part-B (Outdoor Activities) 1. Sports/NSS/NCC 2. Society Activities of various students chapter i.e. ISTE, SCIE, SAE, CSI, Cultural Club, etc.

Evaluation shall be based on rubrics for Part – A & B

Mentors/Faculty incharges shall maintain proper record student wise of each activity conducted and the same shall be submitted to the department.



Study Scheme & Syllabus of

Bachelor of Optometry
Batch 2021 onwards
By
Board of Studies
PTU



INDEX

Sr. No.	Semester	Subject Code	Topic	Page No.
1.	F		Program Outcomes	3
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3.			Study Scheme	5
4.			Examination and Evaluation	8
5.			Question Paper Pattern for MST	9
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7.	Semester 4 th			30-44
	Detailed syllabus			



Prograi	n Educational Objectives:
PEO1	The graduates will interpret the results of common ophthalmic procedures, develop differential and conclusive diagnoses, including the skillful use of Vision Care
	Instruments and material and management of Eye and Vision conditions.
PEO2	The graduates will have successful careers as optometric health leaders and entrepreneurs (vision therapist, contact lens practitioner, low vision specialist, ocularist, occupational optometrist, academics, and research).
PEO3	Graduates will possess considerable leadership skills in a broad and multidisciplinary
1 203	team and be able to work and communicate effectively in an inter-disciplinary context either solo or in a team
PEO4	Graduates' professional and ethical qualities will enable them to meaningfully contribute to teams.
Prograi	n Outcomes:
PO1	OPTOMETRIC PROBLEM SOLVING AND MANAGEMENT : To create, produce,
	and prescribe a variety of optical aids, such as eyeglasses, sunglasses, contact lenses, and ophthalmic lenses.
PO2	OPTOMETRY KNOWLEDGE : To deliver care to patients under a range of different
	situations, efficiently, and affordably, while putting each patient's needs first. POLLUTION ANALYSIS: To illustrate the statistical and scientific concepts that
	underlie the practice of optometry
PO3	FORMULATE/DESIGN A SOLUTION: using research-based knowledge and research techniques, such as data collection, analysis, and interpretation designs, and samplings the data to provide a reliable result.
PO4	combining the data to provide a reliable result DESIGN AND DEVELOP COMPLEX PROBLEM : To develop systems that meet the
PO4	necessary needs while taking into account the public's health and safety, as well as cultural, societal, and environmental factors, and to design solutions for complex
	optometry problems.
PO5	DESIGN AND DEVELOP COMPLEX PROBLEM: To design solutions for complex optometry problems and develop systems that meet the required needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societa and environmental considerations.
PO6	PROFESSIONAL DISCIPLINE: To undertake Public Health Optometry projects and vision screening eye camps for educating on ocular hygiene and related counseling
PO7	ETHICAL LEARNING: To apply ethical principles and to commit professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the optometric practice.
PO8	COMMUNICATION: To communicate effectively on complex optometric activities with optometry Body and with society as such in eye screening and being able to comprehend and write effective reports, provide effective presentations and propose solutions
PO9	LIFE LONG LEARNING: To recognize the need for and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life- long learning in the broadest context of technological change.
PO10	ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY: Understand the impact of professional optometry solution in society as well as on environmental basis and display the

Signature of Convenor (BOS) Signature of Chairman (BOS)



knowledge of need of productive and sustainable development.

Progra to: -	m Specific Outcomes: At the end of the Program, the student will be able
PSO1	Incremental development of students learning and clinical skills development through the stages of the programme.
PSO2	Integration of theoretical, practical and clinical aspects of the curriculum
PSO3	Knowledge and skills acquired during study will help the graduates to solve the wide range of ocular problems encountered in optometric clinical practice
PSO4	Ability to develop a professional attitude towards the patients, colleagues and communities



Semester		Third (3 rd)									
Course Code	Group	Cours e Type	Course Name /	Load Allocation				Marks Distribution		Total Marks	Credit
			Title	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Studio (If Applicable)	Internal	External		
BOPT- 301-21	Allied Health Sciences	Core Theory	Ocular Microbiolog y	3	1	0	-	25	75	100	4
BOPT- 302-21	Allied Health Sciences	Core Theory	Visual optics –I	3	1	0	-	25	75	100	4
BOPT- 303-21	Allied Health Sciences	Core Theory	Optometric optics-I	3	1	0	-	25	75	100	4
BOPT- 304-21	Allied Health Sciences	Core Theory	Optometric Instruments	3	1	0	-	25	75	100	4
BOPT- 305-21	Allied Health Sciences	Core Theory	Ocular Disease –I	3	1	0	-	25	75	100	4
BOPT- 306-21	Allied Health Sciences	Core Theory	Clinical examination of visual system	3	1	0	-	20	60	80	3
BOPT- 307-21	Allied Health Sciences	Core Theory	Indian Medicine and Telemedicin e	2	0	0	-	20	60	80	3
BOPT- 308-21	Allied Health Sciences	Practic al	Clinical Optometry- II	0	0	6	-	-	-	-	3



List of Elective

Elective-I (if applicable)

Elective-II (if applicable)

Elective-III (if applicable)

Open Elective (if applicable)

Semester		Fourth	(4 th)								
Cour se	Group	Course Type	Course Name /	Lo	ad A	lloca	tion		arks ribution	Total Marks	Credit
Code			Title	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Studio (If Applicable)	Internal	External		
BOPT- 401- 21	Allied Health Sciences	Core Theory	Optometric optics – II & Dispensing Optics	3	1	0	-	25	75	100	4
BOPT- 402- 21	Allied Health Sciences	Core Theory	Visual Optics- II	2	1	0	-	25	75	100	4
BOPT- 403- 21	Allied Health Sciences	Core Theory	Ocular Disease –II and glaucoma	3	1	0	-	25	75	100	4
BOPT- 404- 21	Allied Health Sciences	Core Theory	Pathology	3	1		-	25	75	100	
BOPT- 405- 21	Allied Health Sciences	Core Theory	Basic and Ocular Pharmacolog y	3	1	0	-	25	75	100	4
BOPT- 406- 21	Allied Health Sciences	Core Theory	Introduction to Quality & Patient safety	2	1	0	-	25	75	100	4
BOPT-	Allied	Practica	Clinical	0	0	6	-	-	-	-	2



407-	Health	optometry-				
21	Sciences	III				

Examination and Evaluation

Theory			
Sr. No.	Evaluation Criteria	Weightage in Marks	Remarks
1.	Mid Term / Sessional Tests	20	Internal Evaluation (25Marks)
2.	Attendance	2	MSTs, Quizzes, Assignments, Attendance etc., constitute
3.	Assignments	3	internal evaluation. Average of two mid semester test will be considered for evaluation.
4.	End Semester Examination	75	External Evaluation
5.	Total	100	Marks May be rounded off to nearest integer

Practical		
Evaluation Criteria	Weightage in Marks	Remarks
Evaluation of Practical Record / Viva Voce / Attendance / Seminar / Presentation	80	Internal Evaluation
Final Practical Performance + Viva Voce	20	External Evaluation
Total	100	Marks May be rounded off to nearest integer



Question Paper Pattern for MST:

Roll No: No. of Pages

I. K. Gujral Punjab Technical University, Jalandhar Department of Optometry

Mid-Semester Test (I / II / III) (Regular / Reappear): -	1 st	Date: -	DD/MM/YYYY
Programme: -		Semester: -	1st Semester
Course Code: -		Course: -	Optometry
Maximum Marks: -	30	Time: -	1 HH 30 MM

^{*} Note: - Section A is Compulsory; Attempt any two questions from Section B and One Question from Section C.

Sect	ion: A	Marks	Cos
1.		02	
2.		02	
3.		02	
4.		02	
5.		02	
Sect	ion: B	Marks	Cos
6.		5	
7.		5	
8.		5	
Sect	ion: C	Marks	Cos
9.		10	
10.		10	



Details of Course Objectives

CO1	The course's objectives are to teach students about the general anatomical structures of the human body, evaluate those issues, and apply that knowledge to various diagnostic procedures and health problems.
CO2	The course aims to teach students about structural and functional anomalies of the visual system, how to investigate and treat them, the role of optometry in healthcare, and what is expected of and expected of healthcare professionals.
CO3	The course's objective is to increase students' understanding by teaching them about numerous transport mechanisms, biological oxidation, the nitrogen-sulfur cycle, and the biosynthesis of nucleic acids, as well as how to maintain these processes' normal values in day-to-day situations.
CO4	The purpose of the course is to provide in-depth knowledge of the physiological processes that occur within human organs and to correlate systemic and ocular disorders
CO5	The course's objectives are to teach students about the general anatomical structures of the human body, evaluate those issues, and apply that knowledge to various diagnostic procedures and health problems.



Detailed syllabus of 3rd semester

Semest	er	First (3 rd)									
Course Group Code		Course Course Name / Title		Load Allocation			Marks Distribut ion		Total Marks	Credit	
				Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Studio (If	Internal	External		
BOPT- 301-21	Allied health science	Core Theory	Ocular Microbiology	3	1	0	-	25	75	100	4

Course Objective

This course covers the basic biological, biochemical and pathogenic characteristics of pathogenic organisms.

Course Outcomes

CO1	The student would be able to produce knowledge of bacteria with diagrams
CO2	Student will be able to tell the distinguishing features of prokaryotes and eukaryotes
CO3	Students would have knowledge of different sterilization techniques and microbial preservation.
CO4	Students will understand the structure and its working action of the microbes in the day to day living.

Unit-1	Introduction to microbes and microscopes	12 Hours
Chapter 1.1	History of Microbiology and Microscopy	
	History of Microbiology and Microscopy-	
	Meaning, definition and history of Microbiology, Importance	and applications of
	Microbiology.	
Chapter 1.2	Principles and mechanisms of different microscopy	
	Principles and mechanisms of different microscopy – bright fi	eld, dark field,
	phase-contrast, fluorescent and electron microscopy (SEM an	d TEM). Ocular and
	stage micrometers. Size determination of microorganisms.	



Chapter 1.3	Principles and types of stains	
Chapter 1.5	Principles and types of stains -Simple stain, differential stain, i	negative stain.
	structural stains - spore, capsule, flagella. Hanging-drop meth	,
	method Ocular bacterial, Fungal Infections	,
Unit-2	Bacteria and Virus	12 Hours
Chapter 2.1	Biology of Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic Microorganisms	
	Biology of Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic Microorganisms-	
	Outline classification of living organisms:	
	Prokaryotes - General characteristics of bacteria, archaebacter	
	mycoplasmas, cyanobacteria and actinomycetes., Outline class	
	bacteria as per the second edition of Bergey's Manual of Syste (up to order level Structure and multiplication of lambda bacte	0,
	Eukaryotes - General characteristics and classification (up to the	
	eukaryotic microorganisms - Protozoa, microalgae, molds and	-
	Hospital Infections- causative agents, transmission methods, i	
	prevention and control, principles and practice of biomedical v	_
Chapter 2.2	Bacteria	
	Cell structure, elementary idea about classification and morph	_
	Staining reactions: Gram staining, spore staining, acid fast sta	_
	growth: nutritional requirements, physical factor affecting, cul	
	growth curve. Elementary idea about bactericidal agents: Phel Sterilization (principles, types & methods). Pasteurization. Ant	
	Bacteriostatic and bactericidal effects	ibiotics.
Chapter 2.3	Virus	
Chapter 2.0	Elementary knowledge of viral-morphology, viral genome and	d classification, viral
	replication. Herpes viruses, hepatitis viruses, miscellaneous vir	
	immunodeficiency viruses.	
Unit-3	Disinfections, Sterilizations and Fungi and Immunity	14 Hours
Chapter 3.1	Microbiological Techniques	
	Sterilization and disinfection techniques, Principles and method	
	Physical methods -autoclave, hot-air oven, pressure cooker	
	filter sterilization., Radiation methods – UV rays, gamm methods., Chemical methods - Use of alcohols, aldehydes, f	
	halogens and hypochlorite's	umgants, prichols,
Chapter 3.2	Disinfectants	
•	Mode of action, use of various disinfectants, testing efficiency	of various
	disinfectants.	or various
	Preservation of microbial cultures - sub culturing, overlaying c	ultures with mineral
	oils, lyophilization, sand cultures, storage at low temperature.	
	Microbial growth & death, Laboratory culture, host path	nogen interactions,
	antimicrobial chemotherapy, pathogenic mechanisms commor	
	infections process – clinical pathology. Physiology, patho	
	epidemiology of infectious diseases caused by bacteria, virus	
	organisms with emphasis to disease with ocular manifestatio diseases in hot climate as in India. AIDS & eye.	ns & infectious eye
Chapter 3.3	Structure & function of immune system	
Chapter 3.3	Su acture & runction of infilialie system	



Structure & function of immune system – Structure and function of thymus, spleen & red Bone narrow- Immunity& its types, plasma proteins & immune reaction, cells involved in immune system. Humoral immunity theories of antibody formation. Structure & function of lymph nodes. Structure & function of thymus, spleen & red Bone narrow. Nonspecific immunity, Antibody mediated immunity, specific immunity, cell modified immunity, Active immunity, Passive immunity. Disorder of growth – metaplasia, dysplasia, neoplasia. Circulatory disturbances – thrombosis, infarction, ischemia, embolism. Degeneration (calcification).

Suggested Books

- 1. General Microbiology by Hans Günter Schlegel, C. ZaOMrosch, M. Kogut
- 2. General Microbiology by Roger Y. Stanier
- 3. General Microbiology by Robert F. OMyd

- 1. Text OMok of Microbiology by Ananthanereyan
- 2. Medical Microbiology by Paniker& Satish Gupte
- 3. Practical Medic.al Microbiology by Mackie & MacCartney Volume 1 and volume



Semester		First (3 rd)									
Course Code	Group	Course Type	Course Name / Title	Lo	ad A	lloca	ition	Dist	rks ribut on	Total Marks	Credit
					Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Studio (If	Internal	External	
BOPT- 302-21	Allied health science	Core Theory	Visual optics –I	3	1	0	-	25	75	100	4

This course deals with the concept of eye as an optical instrument and thereby covers various optical components of eye, types of refractive errors, clinical approach in diagnosis and management of various types of refractive errors.

Course Objectives

The course aims to develop the insight of the basic visual techniques and their optimization and to develop an understanding of the structure of eye and defects of the eye and an understanding of the diffraction and their relation to the correctness of various vision defects

Course Outcomes

CO1	Student will come to know about the vision related defects and their correction measures.
CO2	Student will come to know about the focus of the eye and change in power according to
	change in vertex distance
CO3	Student will come to know the spectacle distance
CO4	Students will know about the effects of convergence and accommodation in eye

Unit-1	12 Hours				
Chapter 1.1	Review of Geometrical Optics				
	Review of Geometrical Optics: Geometrical Optics, their properties. Optical constants of the eye and their measurement. Purkinje images. Corneal curvature and thickness.				
Chapter 1.2	Optical Defects of the Eye				
	Optical Defects of the Eye- Shape of Cornea, Shape & RI of the lens, Optical axis, Visual axis (angle alpha, Fixation axis (angle gamma), Aberration of the Optical system of eye, Depth of focus, Diffraction & resolving power				
Unit-2	12 Hours				
Chapter 2.1	Refractive errors				
	Emmetropia and ametropia, Axial versus spherical ametropia, Myopia				



	Hypermetropia (Hyperopial) Astigmatism.
Chapter 2.2	Accommodation
	Accommodation- possible mechanism of accommodation- Schiener disc experiment- theories of accommodation- modern theory- changes in the lens during accommodation- the amplitude of accommodation- the measurement of the amplitude of accommodation
Chapter 2.3	Presbyopia
	Depth of field, luminance and blur tolerance- amplitude of accommodation versus age. Presbyopia-near vision addition- estimate of addition-unequal near vision addition- effect of changing the spectacle distance – hypermetropia and accommodation.
Unit-3	14 Hours
Chapter 3.1	Spectro radiometric curve
	Spectro radiometric curve- $V\lambda$ - λ curve- photopic and scotopic vision CIE standard observes. Photometric quantities and units- Luminous Flux, Lumen- Illuminance, lux Luminous intensity, Candela – Luminance, Candela/m2. Inverse square law and Cosine law of illumination (Illuminance)
Chapter 3.2	Photometry
	Photometry- Lumer Brodhum photometer, Guild Flicker photometer- Photocells photo multipliers – photodiodes-noise in physical photometers. Determination lighting of Polar curve of lamps. Glare and glare index- disability glare- discomfort glare- control of glare- contrast Light sources- Special energy distribution- luminous efficacy- color rendering properties- Flicker contracts- Daylight, its properties- color lamp – Incandescent. lamps - low pressure Hg-lamps- High pressure Hg-lamps- Low-pressure NA-lamp- High pressure NA-lamps- Typical applications

- 1. Principles & Practice of Refraction, Duke Elder
- 2. Ophthalmic Optics & Refraction (System of Opthalmology-Vol. 5), Duke Elder
- 3. Visual Optics & Refraction- A clinical approach, David D. Michaels
- 4. OMrish's-Clinical Refraction.

- 1. Anatomy and physiology of the eye- A.K. Khurrana
- 2. Ocular Diseases- A.k.Khurrana
- 3. Will's Eye Manual- Will's



Semest	er	First (3	rd)								
Course Code	Group	Course Type	Course Name / Title	Lo	ad A	lloca	ntion	Dist	rks ribut on	Total Marks	Credit
				Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Studio (If	Internal	External		
BOPT- 303-21	Allied health science	Core Theory	Optometric optics-I	3	1	0	-	25	75	100	4

This course deals with understanding the theory behind spectacle lenses and frames, their materials, types, advantages and disadvantages, calculations involved, when and how to prescribe. It will impart construction, design application and development of lenses, particularly of the methods of calculating their power and effect.

Course Objectives

Skills/knowledge to be acquired at the end of this course: -

- Measurement of lens power, lens centration using conventional techniques
- Transposition of various types of lenses
- Measurement of surface powers using lens measure.
- Method of laying off the lens for glazing process

Course Outcomes

CO1	Knowledge to select the tool power for grinding process.
CO2	Knowledge of prism and decent ration in ophthalmic lenses. Knowledge of different types of
	materials used to make lenses and its characteristics.
CO3	Knowledge lens designs –single vision, bifocals, progressive lens. Knowledge on tinted and
	protective lenses.
CO4	Knowledge on special lenses like iseikonic, spectacle magnifiers. Knowledge on spectacle
	frames –manufacture, materials

Unit-1		12 Hours		
Chapter 1.1	Introduction –Light, Mirror, Reflection, Refraction and Absorption			
Chapter 1.2	Prisms –Definition, properties, Refraction through prisms, Thickness difference,			
	Base-apex notation, uses, nomenclature and units, Sign Conv	entions, Fresnel's		
	prisms, rotary prisms			
Chapter 1.3	Lenses –Definition, units, terminology used to describe, form	of lenses		
Chapter 1.4	Vertex distance and vertex power, effectively calculations			
Unit-2		12 Hours		
Chapter 2.1	Lens shape, size and types i.e., Spherical, cylindrical and Spherical	ero-cylindrical		



	Transpositions –Simple, Toric and Spherical equivalent	
Chapter 2.2	Prismatic effect, centration, decentration and Prentice rule, Properties of Planocylinder and Spherocylindrical lenses	rismatic effect of
Chapter 2.3	Spherometer & Sag formula, Edge thickness calculations	
Unit-3		14 Hours
Chapter 3.1	Magnification in high plus lenses, Minification in high minus le	enses
Chapter 3.2	Tilt induced power in spectacles	
Chapter 3.3	Aberration in Ophthalmic Lenses	

1. Jalie M: The principles of Ophthalmic Lenses, The Association of Dispensing Opticians, London, 1994.

Reference Books

1.David Wilson: Practical Optical Dispensing, OTEN- DE, NSW TAFE Commission,1999 2. C V Brooks, IM OMrish: System for Ophthalmic Dispensing, Second edition, Butterworth Heinemann, USA, 1996

Semester	First (3 rd)



Course Code	Group	Course Type	Course Name / Title	Lo	ad A	lloca	ation	Dist	rks ribut on	Total Marks	Credit
				Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Studio (If	Internal	External		
BOPT- 304-21	Allied health science	Core Theory	Optometric Instruments	3	1	0	-	25	75	100	4

This course covers commonly used optometric instruments, its basic principle, description and usage in clinical practice.

Course Objectives

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to gain theoretical knowledge and basic practical skill in handling the following instruments

- 1. Visual Acuity chart/drum
- 2. Retinoscope
- 3. Trail OMx
- 4. Jackson Cross cylinder
- 5. Direct ophthalmoscope
- 6. Slit lamp Bio microscope
- 7. Slit lamp Ophthalmoscopy (+90, 78 D)
- 8. Gonioscope
- 9. Tonometer: Applanation Tonometer
- 10. Keratometer
- 11. Perimeter
- 12. Electro diagnostic instrument (ERG, VEP, EOG)
- 13. A Scan Ultrasound
- 14. Lens meter

Course Outcomes

CO1	Students will come to know about the various instruments used in the optometry
CO2	Student will be able to make a correct choice between the instruments used in the current
	day practice
CO3	Student will be able to demonstrate the working of the various instruments used in the
	optometry
CO4	Students will learn about the principle of working of various instruments and also will know
	to examine the various eye structures

Unit-1		12 Hours
Chapter 1.1	Optotypes and MTF, Spatial Frequency	



Refractive	Test charts standards.	
instruments	Choice of test charts	
	Trial case lenses	
	Refractor (phoropter) head units	
	Optical considerations of refractor units	
	Trial frame design	
Chapter 1.2	Near vision difficulties with units and trial frames	
	Retinoscope – types available	
	Adjustment of Retinoscopes- special features	
	Objective optometry.	
	Infrared optometric devices.	
61 1 1 2	Projection charts	
Chapter 1.3	Till majoration of the consulting verses	
	Illumination of the consulting room.	
	Brightness acuity test	
	Vision analyzer Pupil meter	
	Potential Acuity Meter	
	Aberrometer	
Unit-2		12 Hours
	Ophthalmoscopes and related devices	12 Hours
Unit-2 Chapter 2.1		12 Hours
	Ophthalmoscopes and related devices	12 Hours
	Ophthalmoscopes and related devices Design of ophthalmoscopes – illumination	12 Hours
Chapter 2.1	Ophthalmoscopes and related devices Design of ophthalmoscopes – illumination	12 Hours
Chapter 2.2	Ophthalmoscopes and related devices Design of ophthalmoscopes – illumination Design of ophthalmoscopes- viewing	12 Hours
Chapter 2.1	Ophthalmoscopes and related devices Design of ophthalmoscopes – illumination Design of ophthalmoscopes- viewing Ophthalmoscope disc Filters for ophthalmoscopy	12 Hours
Chapter 2.2 Chapter 2.3	Ophthalmoscopes and related devices Design of ophthalmoscopes – illumination Design of ophthalmoscopes- viewing Ophthalmoscope disc	
Chapter 2.2 Chapter 2.3 Unit-3	Ophthalmoscopes and related devices Design of ophthalmoscopes – illumination Design of ophthalmoscopes- viewing Ophthalmoscope disc Filters for ophthalmoscopy	12 Hours
Chapter 2.2 Chapter 2.3	Ophthalmoscopes and related devices Design of ophthalmoscopes – illumination Design of ophthalmoscopes- viewing Ophthalmoscope disc Filters for ophthalmoscopy Indirect ophthalmoscope	
Chapter 2.2 Chapter 2.3 Unit-3	Design of ophthalmoscopes – illumination Design of ophthalmoscopes- viewing Ophthalmoscope disc Filters for ophthalmoscopy Indirect ophthalmoscope Design of ophthalmoscope – illumination	
Chapter 2.2 Chapter 2.3 Unit-3 Chapter 3.1	Ophthalmoscopes and related devices Design of ophthalmoscopes – illumination Design of ophthalmoscopes- viewing Ophthalmoscope disc Filters for ophthalmoscopy Indirect ophthalmoscope	
Chapter 2.2 Chapter 2.3 Unit-3	Design of ophthalmoscopes – illumination Design of ophthalmoscopes- viewing Ophthalmoscope disc Filters for ophthalmoscopy Indirect ophthalmoscope Design of ophthalmoscope – illumination Design of ophthalmoscopes- viewing	
Chapter 2.2 Chapter 2.3 Unit-3 Chapter 3.1	Design of ophthalmoscopes – illumination Design of ophthalmoscopes- viewing Ophthalmoscope disc Filters for ophthalmoscopy Indirect ophthalmoscope Design of ophthalmoscope – illumination Design of ophthalmoscopes – illumination Design of ophthalmoscopes- viewing Refractometer, Orthoptic Instruments (Synaptophore Only)	14 Hours
Chapter 2.2 Chapter 2.3 Unit-3 Chapter 3.1 Chapter 3.2	Design of ophthalmoscopes – illumination Design of ophthalmoscopes- viewing Ophthalmoscope disc Filters for ophthalmoscopy Indirect ophthalmoscope Design of ophthalmoscope – illumination Design of ophthalmoscopes- viewing	14 Hours
Chapter 2.2 Chapter 2.3 Unit-3 Chapter 3.1	Design of ophthalmoscopes – illumination Design of ophthalmoscopes- viewing Ophthalmoscope disc Filters for ophthalmoscopy Indirect ophthalmoscope Design of ophthalmoscope – illumination Design of ophthalmoscopes – illumination Design of ophthalmoscopes- viewing Refractometer, Orthoptic Instruments (Synaptophore Only)	14 Hours

1. David Henson: Optometric Instrumentations, Butterworth- Heinnemann, UK, Instrumentation 1991

Reference Books

1. P R Yoder: Mounting Optics in Optical Instruments, SPIE Society of Photo- Optical Instrumentation, 2002



2. G Smith, D A. Atchison: The Eye and Visual Optical Instruments, Cambridge University Press, 1997



Semester		First (3 rd)									
Course Code	Group	Course Type	Course Name / Title	Load Allocation		Marks Distribut ion		Total Marks	Credit		
				Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Studio (If	Internal	External		
BOPT- 305-21	Allied health science	Core Theory	Ocular Disease-I	3	1	0	-	25	75	100	4

This course deals with various ocular diseases affecting various parts of the eyes. It covers clinical signs and symptoms, cause, pathophysiological mechanism, diagnostic approach, differential diagnosis and management aspects of the ocular diseases.

Course Objectives

In this course the student will learn general idea of the fundamental aspect of the topic regarding infectious disease of eye and the steps for diagnosing and prevention and management of the infection

Course Outcomes

CO1	At the end of the course, the candidate will have sound knowledge of the agents
	responsible for causing human infections.
CO2	Recall the etio-pathogenesis, the pathological effects & the clinico-pathological correlation
	of common infections & non-infectious diseases
CO3	Correlate normal & altered morphology of eye in different diseases needed for
	understanding disease process & their clinical significance.
CO4	Acquire knowledge of common immunological disorders & their resultant effects on the
	human Body.



Unit-1	12 Hours								
Chapter 1.1	Anterior segment ocular diseases								
•	Anterior segment ocular diseases involving orbit, eyelids, adnexa, conjunctiva,								
	cornea, urea, sclera, anterior chamber, iris and lens. Symptomatology, clinical								
	signs, diagnosis, pathogenesis, pathophysiology, systemic disease relationships								
	and treatment of degenerative, infections and inflammatory conditions affecting								
	these structures Disease of the								
Chapter 1.2	Lids								
	Lids – Congenital Deformities of the Lids.								
Chapter 1.3	Inflammatory Conditions of the Lids								
	Oedema of the Lids. Inflammatory Conditions of the Lids. Deformities of the Lid Margins. Deranged Movement of the Eyelids. Neoplasm's of the Lids. Injuries of the Lids.								
Unit-2	12 Hours								
Chapter 2.1	Diseases of the Lachrymal Apparatus								
-	Diseases of the Lachrymal Apparatus Dry Eye. Disease of the Lachrymal Gland.								
	Disease of the Lachrymal Passages. Operations for Chronic Dacryocystitis.								
Chapter 2.2	Disease of the Conjunctiva								
	Disease of the Conjunctiva- Subconjunctival Haemorrhage Infective								
	Conjunctivitis. Follicular Conjunctivitis. Granulomatous Conjunctivitis. Allergic								
	Conjunctivitis. Conjunctivitis Associated with Skin conditions. Degenerative								
	conditions of the Conjunctiva. Vitamin- A Deficiency.								
Chapter 2.3	Cysts and Tumours								
	Cysts and Tumours of the Conjunctiva. Conjunctival Pigmentation. Injuries of the Conjunctiva.								
Unit-3	14 Hours								
Chapter 3.1	Disease of the Cornea								
-	Disease of the Cornea –Congenital Anomalies. Inflammation of the Cornea								
	(Keratitis). Superficial Keratitis. Deep Keratitis. Vascularisation of Cornea.								
	Opacities of the Cornea. Keratoplasty. Corneal Degenerations. Corneal								
	Dystrophy's. Corneal Pigmentation. Corneal Injuries. Refractive Corneal Surgery.								
	Corneal Ulcer (Bacterial, Viral, Fungal)								
Chapter 3.2	Disease of the Ciliary Body								
•	Disease of the Ciliary Body- Inflammations of the Ciliary Body. Purulent								
	Iriodocyclitis								
	Panophthalmitis). Evisceration.								
Chapter 3.3	Sympathetic Opthalmia								
•	Sympathetic Opthalmia. Vogt- Koyanagi – Harada Syndrome. Tumours of the								
	Celery Body. Injuries of the Celery Body. Glaucoma Formation of Aqueous								
	Humor. Drainage of Aqueous. Intraocular Pressure (IOP).								
	Ocular Rigidity.								



- 1.Adrian bruce, Michael Loughnan: Anterior Eye Disease and Therapeutics A-Z 2nd Edition
- 2. Ashok Garg: Anterior & Posterior Segment OCT: Current Technology & Future Applications

- 1. Arturo Perez Arteaga: Anterior Segment Diseases, edition- 2010
- 2. Roger F. Steinert: Anterior segment optical coherence tomography.



Semester		First (3 rd)									
Course Group Code		Course Type	Course Name / Title	Load Allocation			Marks Distribut ion		Total Marks	Credit	
				Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Studio (If	Internal	External		
BOPT- 306-21	Allied health science	Core Theory	Clinical examination of visual system	3	1	0	-	25	75	100	4

This course covers various clinical optometry procedures involving external examination, anterior segment and posterior segment examination, neuroophthalmic examination, pediatric optometry examination, and Glaucoma evaluation.

Course Objectives

Knowing the purpose, setup and devices required for the test, indications and contraindications of the test, step-by-step procedures, documentation of the findings, and interpretation of the findings of the various clinical optometry procedures

Course Outcomes

CO1	Students will be able to understand the purpose, setup and devices required for the test
CO2	Student will be able to differentiate the various types of infections and their origin.
CO3	Student will develop the knowledge of chemotherapy and culture preparation.
CO4	Students will able to understand the various microbial mechanism of action towards eye
	infections

d. Syllabus

ai Syllabas		
Unit-1		12 Hours
Chapter 1.1	History taking	
Chapter 1.2	Visual acuity estimation	
Chapter 1.3	Extraocular motility, Cover teat, Alternating cover test	
Chapter 1.4	Hirschberg test, Modified Krimsky	
Chapter 1.5	Pupils Examination	
Chapter 1.6	Maddox Rod	



Chapter 1.7	Van Herrick. External examination of the eye, Lid Eversion	
Unit-2		12 Hours
Chapter 2.1	Schirmer's, TBUT, tear meniscus level, NITBUT (keratometer),	1
Chapter 2.2	Color Vision	
Chapter 2.3	Stereopsis	
Chapter 2.4	Confrontation test	
Chapter 2.5	Photo stress test	
Unit-3		14 Hours
Chapter 3.1	Slit lamp bio microscopy. Ophthalmoscopy	
Chapter 3.2	Tonometry, ROPLAS	
Chapter 3.3	Amsler test 19, Contrast sensitivity function test	·
Chapter 3.4	Contrast sensitivity function test 20. Saccades and pursuit test	t

- 1.Devlin, Thomas M., ed. "TextOMok of biochemistry: with clinical correlations." (2006)
- 2. Ananthanarayan, R "TextOMok Of Microbiology" Orient Longman 6th Edition
- 3.Ball, A.S." Bacterial Cell Culture" Wiley Pub. 1st Edition

- 1. Greenwoodd. "Medicalmicrobiology" Churchill Livingstone 17th Edition
- 2. Panjarathinam, R. "Medical Microbiology" New Age Pub.1st Edition



Semester		First (3 rd)									
Course Code	Group	Course Type	Course Name / Title	Load Allocation			Marks Distributi on		Total Marks	Credit	
				Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Studio (If	Internal	External		
BOPT- 307-21	Allied health science	Core Theory	Indian Medicine and Telemedicin e	3	1	0	-	25	75	100	4

1. This course gives insight into existing healthcare system in India.

b. Course Objectives

At the end of the course student will be aware of the traditional and the latest healthcare system. The student also will get basic knowledge about the telemedicine practices in India especially in eye care.

c. Course Outcomes

	100 0 4100 11100
CO1	Students will come to know about, Introduction to healthcare delivery system
CO2	Student will be able to learn Need for integration of various system of medicine
CO3	Student will be able to know about AYUSH system of medicine.
CO4	Student also will get basic knowledge about the telemedicine practices in India especially in
	eye care.

d. Syllabus

Unit-1		12 Hours
Chapter 1.1	Introduction to healthcare delivery system	
Chapter 1.2	Healthcare delivery system in India at primary, secondary ar	nd tertiary care
Chapter 1.3	Community participation in healthcare delivery system	
Chapter 1.4	Health system in developed countries.	
Chapter 1.5	Private Sector in healthcare	
Chapter 1.6	National Health Mission	
Chapter 1.7	National Health Policy	
Chapter 1.8	Issues in Health Care Delivery System in India	
Chapter 1.9	National Health Program-Background objectives, action plan operations, achievements and constraints in various National	



	Programme.	
Chapter 1.10	Introduction to AYUSH system of medicine	
Introduction to	Ayurveda.	
	Yoga and Naturopathy	
	Unani	
	Siddha	
	Homeopathy	
	Need for integration of various system of medicine	
Unit-2	Health scenario of India- past, present and future	12 Hours
Chapter 2.1	Demography & Vital Statistics	
	Demography – its concept	
	Vital events of life & its impact on demography	
Chapter 2.2	Significance and recording of vital statistics	
Chapter 2.3	. Census & its impact on health policy	
Unit-3	Epidemiology	14 Hours
Chapter 3.1	Principles of Epidemiology	
	Natural History of disease.	
Chapter 3.2	Methods of Epidemiological studies	
Chapter 3.3	Epidemiology of communicable & non-communicable	diseases, disease
	transmission, host defense immunizing agents, cold ch	ain, immunization,
	disease monitoring and surveillance	

Text Books

Margie Lovett Scott, Faith Prather. Global health systems comparing strategies for delivering health services. Joney& Bartlett learning, 2014 (page 167 -178)



Semester		First (3 rd)									
Course Group Code		Course Type	Course Name / Title	Load Allocation			Marks Distributi on		Total Marks	Credit	
				Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Studio (If	Internal	External		
BOPT- 308-21	Allied health science	Practical	Clinical optometry II	3	0	1	-	25	75	100	4

Course Objectives

The resident will efficiently develop diagnosis differentials and diagnosis plans based on history intake

Course Outcomes

	5 Outcomes
CO1	Student will understand the basic and advanced principles of Clinical Optometry.
CO2	Students will familiar with basic and advanced diagnostic procedures in Optometry.
CO3	Students apply knowledge from previous clinical learning experience under the supervision of a registered optometrist.
CO4	To do a thorough comprehensive eye examination.

d. Syllabus

d. Syllabus		
Unit-1		12 Hours
Chapter 1.1	Students will gain additional skills in clinical procedures, intera and professional personnel. Students will apply knowledge from learning experience under the supervision of a registered operare tested on intermediate clinical optometry skills. The praced dispensing optics (hand-on in optical), optometric interaction of visual system (Hands-on under supervision) and (Slides and case discussion) will be given to the students of training.	om previous clinical tometrist. Students tical aspects of the struments, clinical and ocular diseases
Unit-2		12 Hours
Chapter 2.1	 Practice of Streak Retinoscopy Direct Opthalmoscopy-Normal Fundus Subjective refraction – fogging, clockdial, fan, JCC, prism baduochrome, cyclodeimia, Slit refraction Measurement of amplitude of accommodation. Assessment of children Vision & Paediatric evaluation, diagn Writing prescription. 	
Unit-3		14 Hours



Chapter 3.1	The students will perform vision examination, refraction and related measurements under the guidance of working clinical optometrist. Evaluation, Diagnosis & Optometric management of children with mental retardation C.P. Dyslexia,
	Multiple Sensory Motor Haudicap.
	Visual Disorders in senior citizens, evaluation, diagnosis+ management



Detailed Syllabus of 4th semester

Semester		(4 th)									
Cour se Code	Group	Course Type	Course Name / Title	Lo	oad A	lloca	tion	Marks Distributi on		Total Marks	Credit
				Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Studio (If	Internal	External		
BOPT -401- 21	Allied health science	Core Theory	Optometric Optics-II & Dispensing Optics	3	1	0	-	25	75	100	4

Course Description

This course deals with understanding the theory behind spectacle lenses and frames, their materials, types, advantages and disadvantages, calculations involved, when and how to prescribe. It will impart construction, design application and development of lenses, particularly of the methods of calculating their power and effect. In addition, deals with role of optometrists in optical set-up.

Course Objectives

Skills/knowledge to be acquired at the end of this course:

- 1. To select the tool power for grinding process
- 2. Different types of materials used to make lenses and its characteristics
- 3. Lens designs-Bifocals, progressive lens
- 4. Tinted, Protective & Special lenses
- 5. Spectacle frames –manufacture process & materials
- 6. Art and science of dispensing spectacle lens and frames based on the glass prescription.
- 7. Reading of spectacle prescription. Counselling the patient
- 8. Lens edge thickness calculation
- 9. Frame & lens measurements and selection
- 10. Writing spectacle lens order
- 11. Facial measurements Interpupillary distance measurement and measuring heights (single vision, multifocal, progressives)
- 12. Lens verification and axis marking and fitting of all lens types



- 13. Final checking of finished spectacle with frame adjustments
- 14. Delivery and follow-up
- 15. Troubleshooting complaints and handling patient's questions

Course Outcomes

CO1	The candidate has clear understanding in terms and by calculation, various characteristics
	of advanced single vision and multifocal spectacle lenses and bifocal lenses
CO2	The candidate must have fundamental knowledge of spectacle lenses, so as to understand
	new technology as it arises and to appreciate what is fit for a given purpose
CO3	Student must be able troubleshoot the spectacle related issues.
CO4	Students must be able to help the subjects to find the best suitable spectacle frames as per
	their professional and personal needs

d. Syllabus

d. Syllabus									
Unit-1	12 Hours								
Chapter 1.1	Spectacle Lenses – II								
	Manufacture of glass								
	Lens materials								
	Lens surfacing								
	Principle of surface generation and glass cements								
	Terminology used in Lens workshop								
	Lens properties								
	Lens quality								
	Faults in lens material								
	Faults on lens surface								
	Methods of Inspecting the quality of lenses								
	Safety standards for ophthalmic lenses (FDA, ANSI, ISI, Others)								
Chapter 1.2	Spectacle Frames								
	Types and parts								
	Classification of spectacle frames-material, weight, temple position,								
	Coloration • Frame construction								
	Frame selection								
	Size, shape, mounting and field of view of ophthalmic lenses								
Chapter 1.3	Tinted & Protective Lenses								
	Characteristics of tinted lenses Absorptive Glasses								
	Polarizing Filters, Photochromic & Reflecting filters								
	Safety lenses-Toughened lenses, Laminated Lenses, CR 39, PolycarOMnate								
Chapter 1.4	Multifocal Lenses								
	Introduction, history and development, types								
	Bifocal lenses, Trifocal & Progressive addition lenses								
Unit-2	12 Hours								
Chapter 2.1	Reflection from spectacle lens surface & lens coatings:								
	Reflection from spectacle lenses - ghost images -Reflections in bifocals at the								
	dividing line								
	Antireflection coating, Mirror coating, Hard Multi Coating [HMC],								



	Hydrophobic coating
Chapter 2.2	Miscellaneous Spectacle
	 Iseikonic lenses Spectacle magnifiers Recumbent prisms Fresnel prism and lenses Lenticular &A spherical lenses High Refractive index glasses
Unit-3	Dispensing Optics 14 Hours
Chapter 3.1	Components of spectacle prescription & interpretation, transposition, Add and near power relation
Chapter 3.2	Frame selection –based on spectacle prescription, professional requirements, age group, face shape
Chapter 3.3	Measuring Inter-pupillary distance (IPD) for distance & near, bifocal height
Chapter 3.4	Lens & Frame markings, Pupillary centers, bifocal heights, Progressive markings & adjustments –facial wrap, pantoscopic tilt
Chapter 3.5	Recording and ordering of lenses (power, add, diameter, base, material, type, lens enhancements)
Chapter 3.6	Faults in spectacles (lens fitting, frame fitting, patients complaints, description, detection and correction)
Chapter 3.7	Final checking & dispensing of spectacles to customers, counseling on wearing & maintaining of spectacles, Accessories –Bands, chains, OMxes, slevets, cleaners, screwdriver kit
Chapter 3.8	Spectacle repairs -tools, methods, soldering, riveting, frame adjustments
Chapter 3.9	Special types of spectacle frames
	 Monocles Ptosis crutches Industrial safety glasses Welding glasses
Chapter 3.10	Frame availability in Indian market FAQ's by customers and their ideal answers

- 1. Jalie MO: Ophthalmic lens and Dispensing, 3rd edition, Butterworth –Heinemann, 2008
- 2. Troy E. Fannin, Theodore Grosvenor: Clinical Optics, 2nd edition, Butterworth Heinemann, 1996

- 1.C W Brooks, IM OMrish: System for Ophthalmic Dispensing, 3rdedition, Butterworth Heinemann, 2007
- 2. Michael P Keating: Geometric, Phisical & Visual Optics, 2nd edition, Butterworth Heinemann, 2002.



Sem	ester	(4 th)									
Co Group urs e		Course Course Name / Title			Load Allocation				rks ributi on	Total Marks	Credit
Co de				Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Studio (If	Internal	External		
BO PT- 402 -21	Allied health science	Core Theory	Visual Optics-II	3	1	0	-	25	75	100	4

Course Objectives

The course aims to develop the insight of the basic visual techniques and their optimization and to develop an understanding of the diffraction and their relation to the correctness of various vision defects

Course Outcomes

CO1	Overview of the visual system and its optical system
CO2	Imaging using optic measures and the abnormalities in the optical measurements
CO3	Physical optics of the human eye
CO4	Correction of various visual defects

d. Syllabus

u. Synabus								
Unit-1		12 Hours						
Chapter 1.1	Spectacle refraction (F) &ocular refraction(K)							
	Correction of myopia- spectacle refraction (F) – ocular refraction(K) –							
	Relationship between F and K. correction of hypermetropia- the effect of vertex							
	distance change. Correction of ametropia with thick lenses. Some problems							
	involving K.							
Chapter 1.2	Blurred images in the reduced and simplified schematic	c eyes						
	Clear and blurred images in the reduced and simplified schema	atic eyes. The						
	visual axis. Pupil size and blur disc diameter. Depth of field. re	tinal image size in						
	uncorrected reduced eye. Spectacle magnification in reduced and corrected eyes.							
	Nodal points and clear image size. Retinal images with a near	object.						



Chapter 1.3	Magnification							
	Spectacle magnification in near vision. The simple magnifier. Relative spectacle							
	magnification. Correction of spherical ametropia with contact lens. Spectacle							
	magnification with a contact lens.							
Unit-2	12 Hours							
Chapter 2.1	Ammetropia							
	Ammetropia in the actual human eye. The growth of the human eye in							
	emmetropia. Spherical ametropia in adult eye. Genetic aspects of refractive error.							
	Summary of the causative factors involved in ametropia.							
Chapter 2.2	Progressive myopia							
	Progressive myopia. Juvenile stress myopia.							
Chapter 2.3	Aphakia							
	Aphakia. Reflective error in aphakia. The retinal image size in aphakia. Correction							
	of aphkia by a contact lens. Use of an intraocular implant. Power of the implant							
	and retinal image size. Clinical aspects of aphakia.							
Unit-3	14 Hours							
Chapter 3.1	Astigmatism							
	Astigmatism. \rightarrow Oblique astigmatism. Astigmatism in the reduced eye. The retinal							
	images of point and extended objects.							
Chapter 3.2	Correction of astigmatism							
	Classification of astigmatism. Correction of astigmatism by sphero- cylindrical,							
	toric and contact lenses Retinoscopy – principle and use. Clinical recording of							
	standard of vision-visual acuity. Review of subjective refractive methods.							
Chapter 3.3	Review of objective refractive methods							
	Problem of review of objective refractive methods Cross cylindrical method of							
	detecting astigmatism							

- 1. William Davis (P): Understanding Human Anatomy and Physiology MC Graw Hill
- 2.Chaurasia: A Text OMok of Anatomy
- 3. Steven H. Schwartz: Geometrical and Visual Optics, Second Edition

- 1. Ronald B. Rabbetts: Bennett and Rabbett's Clinical Visual Optics, 4th Edition
- 2. Alan H. Tunnacliffe: Introduction to Visual Optics.



Semester		(4 th)									
Cours e Code	Group	Course Course Name / Title		Load Allocation				Marks Distributi on		Total Marks	Credit
				Lecture	Practical	Studio (If	Internal	External			
BOPT- 403- 21	Allied health science	Core Theory	Ocular Disease-II and Glaucoma	3	1	0		25	75	100	4

This course deals with various ocular diseases affecting various parts of the eyes. It covers clinical signs and symptoms, cause, pathophysiological mechanism, diagnostic approach, differential diagnosis and management aspects of the ocular diseases.

Course Objectives

At the end of the course the students will be knowledgeable in the following aspects of ocular diseases: knowledge on

Course Outcomes

CO1	Students will be knowledgeable in Etiology. Epidemiology of the ocular diseases.
CO2	Student will able to learn about Symptoms and Signs of the ocular diseases.
CO3	Students will know about Diagnostic approach of the ocular diseases.
CO4	Student will learn Management of the ocular diseases.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit-1	12 Hours
Chapter 1.1	Retina and Vitreous
	Applied Anatomy
	Congenital and Developmental Disorders (Optic Disc: ColoOMma, Drusen,
	Hypoplasia, Medullated nerve fibers; Persistent Hyaloid Artery)
	Inflammatory disorders (Retinitis: Acute purulent, Bacterial, Virus, mycotic



	Retinal Vasculitis (Eales's)							
	Retinal Artery Occlusion (Central retinal Artery occlusion)							
	Retinal Vein occlusion (Ischaemic, Non-Ischaemic, Branch retin	nal vein						
	occlusion)							
	Retinal degenerations: Retinitis Pigmentosa, Lattice degenerations.							
	Macular disorders: Solar retinopathy, central serous retinopathy, cystoid							
	macular edema, Age related macular degeneration.							
	Retinal Detachment: Rhegmatogenous, Tractional, Exudative)							
	Retina blastoma Pia batic antique and the control of the con							
Chamber 1.2	Diabetic retinopathy On law Initialization Torreits along							
Chapter 1.2	Ocular Injuries: Terminology							
	Closed globe injury (Contusion, lamellar laceration) Open globe inju	л у						
	(Rupture, laceration, penetrating injury, perforating injury)	orforating						
	 Mechanical injuries (Extraocular foreign Body, blunt trauma, peinjury, sympathetic ophthalmitis) 	citorauriy						
	 Non-Mechanical Injuries (Chemical injuries, Thermal, Electrical, 	Radiational)						
	 Clinical approach towards ocular injuries, Thermal, Electrical, 	, ixadiadioriai)						
Unit-2		Hours						
Chapter 2.1	Lens							
3apt0. 2.1	Applied Anatomy and Physiology							
	Clinical examination							
	Classification of cataract							
	Congenital and Developmental cataract							
	Acquired (Senile, Traumatic, Complicated, MetaOMlic, Electr	ric, Radiational.						
	Toxic)							
	Morphological: Capsular, Subcapsular, Cortical, Supranuclea	ır, Nuclear,						
	Polar.	-						
	 Management of cataract (non-surgical and surgical measure 	es;						
	preoperative evaluation, Types of surgeries,)							
	Complications of cataract surgery							
	Displacement of lens: Subluxation, Displacement							
a.	Lens coloOMma, Lenticonus, Microsperophakia.							
Chapter 2.2	Clinical Neuro-ophthalmology							
	Anatomy of visual pathway							
	Lesions of the visual pathway Dunilland reflects and absorbed the control light reflects.	Tfforont.						
	Pupillary reflexes and abnormalities (Amaurotic light reflex, pathway defect. Wernicke's homizonesis pupil Marcus gunp							
	pathway defect, Wernicke's hemianopic pupil, Marcus gunn	pupii. Argyli						
	Robetson pupil, Adie's tonic pupil) Optic neuritis, Anterior Ischemic optic neuropathy, Papillede	ama ontic						
	Optic fleuritis, Afterior Ischemic optic fleuropatriy, Papillede atrophy	ыпа, орис						
	Cortical blindness							
	Malingering							
	Nystagmus							
	Clinical examination							
Unit-3	14	Hours						
Chapter 3.1	Glaucoma							
-	Applied anatomy and physiology of anterior segment							



- Clinical Examination
- Definitions and classification of glaucoma
- Pathogenesis of glaucomatous ocular damage
- Congenital glaucoma's
- Primary open angle glaucoma
- Ocular hypertension
- Normal Tension Glaucoma
- Primary angle closure glaucoma (Primary angle closure suspect, Intermittent glaucoma, acute congestive, chronic angle closure)
- Secondary Glaucoma's
- Management: common medications, laser intervention and surgical techniques

1.A K Khurana: Comprehensive Ophthalmology, 4th edition, new age international (p) Ltd. Publishers, New Delhi, 2007

- 1. Stephen J. Miller: Parsons Diseases of the Eye, 18th edition, Churchill Livingstone, 1990
- 2. Jack J. Kanski Clinical Ophthalmology: A Systematic Approach, 6th edition, Butterworth Heinemann, 200



Semeste	r	(4 th)									
Course Grou		Course Type	Course Name / Title	Load Allocation				Marks Distributi on		Total Marks	Credit
				Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Studio (If	Internal	External		
BOPT- 404-21	Allied health science	Core Theory	Pathology	3	1	0		25	75	100	4

This course describes basic aspects of disease processes with to specific entities relevant in optometry/ophthalmology.

Course Objectives

At the end of the course students will acquire knowledge in the following aspects:

- 1. Inflammation and repair aspects.
- 2. Pathology of various eye parts and adnexa.

Course Outcomes

CO1	Students will be able to understand the pathological states of the eye and their etiology
CO2	Student will be able to differentiate the various types of infections and their origin.
CO3	Student will develop the knowledge of chemotherapy and culture preparation.
CO4	Students will able to understand the various microbial mechanism of action towards eye
	infections

Detailed Syllabus

Unit-1		12 Hours
Chapter 1.1	Inflammation and repair	
Chapter 1.2	Infection in general	
Chapter 1.3	Specific infections	
	Tuberculosis	
	Leprosy	



	SyphilisFungal infectionViral chlamydial infection	
Chapter 1.4	Neoplasia	
Unit-2		12 Hours
Chapter 2.1	Hematology	
	Anemia	
	Leukemia	
	Bleeding disorders	
Chapter 2.2	Circulatory disturbances	
	ThromOMsis	
	Infarction	
	EmOMlism	
Chapter 2.3	Clinical pathology	
	Interpretation of urine report	
	Interpretation of blood smears.	
Unit-3		14 Hours
Chapter 3.1	Immune system	
Chapter 3.2	Shock, Anaphylaxis	
Chapter 3.3	Allergy	

1. K S Ratnagar: Pathology of the eye & orbit, Jaypee brothers Medical Publishers, 1997

- 1. Corton Kumar and Robins: Pathological Basis of the Disease, 7th Edition, Elsevier, New Delhi, 2004.
- 2. S R Lakhani Susan AD & Caroline JF: Basic Pathology: An introduction to the mechanism of disease, 1993.



Seme	ester	(4 th)									
Cou rse Cod	Group	Course Type	Course Name / Title	Load Allocation Marks Distributi on		ributi	Total Marks	Credit			
е				Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Studio (If	Internal	External		
BOP T- 405- 21	Allied health science	Core Theory	Basic and Ocular Pharmacolog Y	3	1	0		25	75	100	4

This course covers the actions, uses, adverse effects and mode of administration of drugs, especially related to eyes.

Course Objectives

At the end of the course the students will acquire knowledge in the following aspects

- 1. Basic principle of pharmacokinetics & Pharmacodynamics.
- 2. Commonly used ocular drugs, mechanism, indications, contraindications, drug dosage and adverse effects.

Course Outcomes

CO1	Students will be able to make the correct choice of drug for a particular condition.
CO2	Student will be able to report an adverse drug reaction related to drug.
CO3	Student will be suggesting the pharmacotherapy.
CO4	Students will learn about the drugs mechanism of action and the routes of drugs for
	administration of ocular as well as systemic

Detailed Syllabus

Unit-1	General Pharmacology	12 Hours								
Chapter 1.1	Introduction & sources of drugs, Routes of dru	g administration,								
	Pharmacokinetics (emphasis on ocular pharmacokinetics), Ph	armacodynamics &								
	factors modifying drug actions									



Chapter 1.2	Systemic Pharmacology					
	Autonomic nervous system: Drugs affecting papillary size and Intraocular tension, Accommodation; Cardiovascular system: sand drugs useful in Angina; Diuretics: Drugs used in ocular of Nervous System: Alcohol, sedative hypnotics, General & local & non-opioids; Chemotherapy: Introduction on general chemotherapy—Antiviral, antifungal, antibiotics; Hormones: Cantidiabetics; Blood Coagulants	Antihypertensive lisorders; Central anesthetics, Opioids otherapy, Specific				
Unit-2		12 Hours				
Chapter 2.1	Ocular Pharmacology					
	Ocular preparations, formulations and requirements of an in Pharmacokinetics, methods of drug administration & Special System; Ocular Toxicology					
Unit-3		14 Hours				
Chapter 3.1	Diagnostic & Therapeutic applications of drugs used in Ophthalmology: Diagnostic Drugs & biological agents used in ocular surgery, Anesthetics used in ophthalmic procedures, Anti-glaucoma drugs; Pharmacotherapy of ocular infections –Bacterial, viral, fungal & chlamydial; Drugs used in allergic, inflammatory& degenerative conditions of the eye; Immune modulators in Ophthalmic practice, Wetting agents & tear substitutes, Antioxidants					

- 1. K D Tripathi: Essentials of Medical Pharmacology. 5th edition, Jaypee, New Delhi, 2004
- 2. Ashok Garg: Manual of Ocular Therapeutics, Jaypee, New Delhi, 1996

Reference Books

1. T J Zimmerman, K S Kooner: Text OMok of Ocular Pharmacology, Lippincott-Raven, 1997



Semes	ster	(4 th)										
Cour se Code	Group	Course Type			Distr			ne /		rks ributi on	Total Marks	Credit
				Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Studio (If	Internal	External			
BOPT -406- 21	Allied health science	Core Theory	Introductio n to Quality & Patient safety	2	1	0	-	25	75	100	4	

This course deals with various aspects of quality and safety issues in health care services.

Course Objectives

At the end of the course, students will gain introductory knowledge about quality and patient safety aspects from Indian perspectives

Course Outcomes

CO1	Student will identify instances of national patient safety goal non-compliance		
CO2	Students will Identifies hazards/risks and opportunities for unsafe inpatient care through		
	tracers and mapping of key patient care processes in inpatient setting		
CO3	Student will actively participate in hospital committees and safety initiatives		
CO4	Students will identify and demonstrates critical actions that contribute to error reduction		
	and patient safety.		

Detailed Syllabus

Unit-1		12 Hours
Chapter 1.1	Quality assurance and management	
Chapter 1.2	Basics of emergency care and life support skills	
Unit-2		12 Hours
Chapter 2.1	Biomedical waste management and environment safety	
Chapter 2.2	Infection and prevention control	
Unit-3		14 Hours
Chapter 3.1	Antibiotic resistance	
Chapter 3.2	Disaster preparedness and management	

Suggested Books

1. Patricia Barkway. Psychology for health professionals, 2nd edition, Elsevier, 2013



Semeste	r	(4 th)	(4 th)										
Course Group Code		Course Name Type / Title		Lo	ord A	lloca	tion	Marks Distributi on		Total Marks	Credit		
				Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Studio (If	Internal	External				
BOPT- 407-21	Allied health science	Core Practical	Clinical optometry	0	0	6		-	-		2		

Course Objectives

The resident will efficiently develop diagnosis differentials and diagnosis plans based on history intake.

Course Outcomes

CO1	Students will understand the basic and advanced principles of Clinical Optometry.
CO2	Students will be familiar with basic and advanced diagnostic procedures in Optometry.
CO3	Students will learn to apply knowledge from previous clinical learning experience under the
	supervision of a registered optometrist.
CO4	Students will learn to do a thorough comprehensive eye examination.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit-1		12 Hours
Chapter 1.1	Students will improve their skills in clinical procedures, and the interactions with patients and professional personal are monit practice optometry in supervised setting. Additional area inclused and complications of various managements will be inculcated have exposure to eye bank facilities and must be made award collection of eyes, preservation, pre and post-operative instrutechniques for preservation of donor cornea. The students will on the practical aspects of the following courses namely optomically dispensing optics, visual optics – II and ocular disease -II.	cored as students ades problem solving students should e of eye donation, ctions and latest age to the clinical training
Unit-2		12 Hours
Chapter 2.1	Sports vision. Refraction in special cases (pseudophakia, aphakia, irregular of coloboma of iris, choroids, retina, nystagmus, post R.K., PRK, LASIK) Congenital cataract, glaucoma. Patient with low vision. Patient with anisometropia (Anisokonia)	corneal astigmatism,

Signature of Convenor (BOS) Signature of Chairman (BOS)



	Monocular & binocular subjective refraction	
Unit-3		14 Hours
Chapter 3.1	Non- Strabismic Biuoculan Disorders. Neuro- Optometric Rehabilitation.	
	Strabismus & Aniblyopia.	
	Evaluation, Diagnosis & Optometric management of children retardation C.P. Dyslexia,	with mental
	Multiple Sensory Motor Haudicap.	
	Refraction in special cases (pseudophakia, aphakia, irregular	corneal astigmatism,
	coloboma of iris,	
	choroids, retina, nystagmus, post R.K., PRK, LASIK)	



Detailed Syllabus

Semester-V

Sr.	Course	Course Type	Course Title	L-T-P*	Credits	Mark		Marks
No.	Code					Distribut		
						Internal	External	
1.	BOPT 501-21	Core Theory	Contact lens-I	3-1-0	4	25	75	100
2.	BOPT 502-21	Core Theory	Low vision & Rehabilitation	2-1-0	3	25	75	100
3.	BOPT 503-21	Core Theory	Geriatric Optometry & Pediatric optometry	2-0-0	2	25	75	100
4.	BOPT 504-21	Core Theory	Binocular vision-I	3-1-0	4	25	75	100
5.	BOPT 505-21	Core Theory	Systemic disease	2-0-0	2	25	75	100
6.	BOPT 506-21	Core Theory	Research Methodology & Biostatistics	2-0-0	2	25	75	100
7.	BOPT 507-21	Core Practical	Contact lens-I	0-0-2	1	75	25	100
8.	BOPT 508-21	Core Practical	Binocular vision-I	0-0-2	1	75	25	100
9.	BOPT 507-21	Core Practical	Clinics-IV	0-0-6	3	30	70	100
		Total		14-3-10	22	350	570	900

Seme	ester		5 th Sem										
Cou		Group	Course Type	Course Name / Title	Lo	ad A	llocat	ion	Marks Distribut ion		Total Marks	Credit	
					Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Studio (If	Internal	External			
3OPT 501-21		Allied healthh science	Core Theory	Contact lens-I	3	1	0	-	25	75	100	4	
		I	L Review of A	natomy & Ph	ysiology	7							
	Unit-1										10Hours		
		1	Vertex	on & Visual fic			odatio	on & Co	nverg	ence; l	Back & Fro	nt	
		7	Cear film; Co	ornea; Lids &	Conjunc	tiva							
U	nit-2		.4 . 1 . 4*.	4. CT	• 1					ITID			
		<u> </u>	Monomers; l	n to CL mater Polymers	riai <u> </u>					15HR			
		F V	Physiologica Vater conter Transmissio	of CL materia Il (Dk, Ionicity nt); Physical (I on, Refractive	, Elasticity index)		sile s	trength,	Rigid	lity); (Optical		
				and contraine Designs of Co			& Tei	rminolo	gy				
U	nit-3]	RGP Conta	ct Lens mater	rials				-	10Hrs			
				ng Rigid and S		act L	enses	– vario					

	Pre-Fitting examination	
	steps, significance, recording of results; Correction of Astigmatism with RGP	
	lens,	
	Types of fit	
	Steep, Flat, Optimum – on spherical corneawith spherical lenses	
Unit-4		
	Calculation and finalising Contact lens 5hrs	
	Ordering Rigid Contact Lenses – writing a prescription to	
	the Laboratory	
	Checking and verifying Contact lenses	
	Checking and verifying Contact lenses from Laboratory;	
	Modifications possible with Rigid lenses	
	Common Handling Instructions	
	Insertion & Removal Techniques; Do's and Dont's	
	Care and Maintenance	
	Cleaning agents &Importance Rinsing agents & Importance; Disinfecting	
	agents & importance; Lubricating & Enzymatic cleaners	
	Follow up visit examination;	
	Complications of RGP lenses	

Contact Lens (Practical) BOPT 507-21

- 1. Measurement of Ocular dimensions
- 2. Pupillary diameter and lid characteristics
- 3. Blink rate and TBUT
- 4. Schrimers test, Slit lamp examination of tear layer
- 5. Keratometry
- 6. Placido's disc
- 7. Soft Contact Lens fitting Aspherical
- 8. Soft Contact Lens fitting Lathe cut lenses
- 9. Soft Contact Lens over refraction
- 10. Lens insertion and removal
- 11. Lens handling and cleaning

Suggested Books

- IACLE modules 1 5; CLAO Volumes 1, 2,
- Anthony J. Phillips: Contact Lenses, 5th edition, Butterworth-Heinemann, 2006
- Elisabeth A. W. Millis: Medical Contact LensPractice, Butterworth-Heinemann, 2004
- E S. Bennett ,V A Henry :Clinical manual of ContactLenses, 3rd edition, Lippincott Williams and Wilkins,2008; Contact lens Primer :Jaypee Bros : Monica Chaudhry

Semester	•	5th										
Cours e Code	Group	Course Type	Course Load Allocat Name / Title						Dist	rks ribut on	Total Marks	Credit
				Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Studio (If	Internal	External			
BOPT 502-21	Allie d healt h scien ce	Core Theory	Low Vision & Rehabilitation-I	2	1	0	1	25	75	100	3	

a.Course Objective

This course deal with the definition of low vision, epidemiology aspect of visual impairment, types of low vision devices and its optical principles, clinical approach of the low vision patients, assistive devices for totally visually challenged, art of prescribing low vision devices and training the low vision patients.

b.Course Outcomes

CO1	Defining, listing and learning the types of low vision aids.
CO2	Recognizing, Understanding, characterizing, explaining the use of lowvision aids and rehabilitation.
CO3	Identifying, locating and demonstrating the concept of basic principlesof optics in management of low vision patients.
CO4	Performing, implementing and applying types of low vision aids andrehabilitation techniques
CO5	Analyzing, categorizing, comparing and differentiating various types oflow vision devices.

c.Syllabus

Unit-1		10 Hours
	Introduction	
	Definitions & classification of Low vision;	
	Epidemiology of low vision [magnitude]	
Unit 2	Pre-clinical evaluation of low vision patients	
	Functional needs assessment, prognostic & psychological factors; psycho-social impact of low vision;	
		10Hrs

Unit-3	Types of low vision aids – optical aids; non-optical aids; electronic devices;						
	Assistive technology devices, Optics of low vision aids						
	assessment of visual acuity, visual						
	field; Selection of low vision aids, instruction & training; Pediatric Low Vision care;						
Unit-4	10hrs						
	Dispensing Low vision devices						
	Low vision aids – dispensing & prescribing aspects						
	Visual rehabilitation & counseling; Legal aspects of Low vision in India; Eye Disorders &						
	Low vision; Introduction to Optometry rehabilitation Practice; Model of Low Vision services in India;						
	Rehabilitation: Model of Low Vision services in India;						
	Introduction to Optometry rehabilitation Practice; Clinical Case Presentation						

Suggested Books

- Christine Dickinson: Low Vision: Principles andPractice Low vision care, 4th edition, ButterworthHeinemann, 1998
- Low vision : jaypee Bros : Monica Chaudhry
- E Vaithilingam: practice of Low vision A guidebook, Medical Research Foundation, 2000.

References books

- Richard L. Brilliant: Essentials of Low VisionPractice, Butterworth-Heinemann, 1999
- Helen Farral: optometric Management of Visual Handicap, Blackwell Scientific publications, 1991AJ Jackson, J S Wolffsohn: Low Vision Manual, Butterworth Heinnemann, 2007

Semester		5th									
Course Group		Course Type	Course Name / Title	Name / Allocation				arks ibution	Total Marks	Credit	
				Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Studio	Internal	External		
BOPT 503-21	Allied health science	Core Theory	Geriatrics optometry & Pediatric Optometry	2	0	0	-	25	75	100	3

a. Course Objective

This course deals with general and ocular physiological changes of ageing, common geriatric systemic and ocular diseases, clinical approach of geriatric patients, pharmacological aspects of ageing and spectacle dispensing aspects in ageing patients.

b. Course Outcomes

CO1	Be able to identify, investigate the age related changes in the eyes.
CO2	Be able to counsel the elderly
CO3	Be able to dispense spectacles with proper instructions.
CO4	Adequately gained knowledge on common ocular diseases.

Unit-1		5Hours	
	Introduction		
	Structural changes of eye in elderly		
	Morphological changes of eye in elderly		
	Physiological changes in eye in the course of aging.		
Unit-2			
	Introduction to geriatric medicine – epidemiology	10hrs	
	Need for optometry care		
	Systemic diseases(Hypertension, Atherosclerosis, coronary	heart disease,	
	congestive Heart failure,		
	Cerebrovascular disease, Diabetes, COPD)		
Unit-3		10hrs	
	Optometric Examination of the Older Adult		
	Ocular diseases common in old eye, with special		
	reference to cataract, glaucoma, macular disorders,		
	Vascular diseases of the eye		
Unit-4			
	Contact lenses in elderly		5hr
	Pharmacological aspects of aging		
	Low vision causes, management and rehabilitation in		
	geriatrics.		

Suggested Books

• A.J. ROSSENBLOOM Jr & M.W.MORGAN: Vision and Aging, Butterworth-Heinemann, Missouri, 2007.

References books

- OP Sharma: Geriatric Care –A textbook of geriatrics and Gerontology, viva books, NewDelhi, 2005
- VS Natarajan: An update on Geriatrics, Sakthi Pathipagam, Chennai, 1998
- DE Rosenblatt, VS Natarajan: Primer on geriatric Care A clinical approach to the olderpatient, Printers Castle, Cochin, 2002

Pediatric Optometry

a.Course Objective

This course is designed to provide the students adequate knowledgein theoretical and practical aspects of diagnosis, and management of eye conditions related to paediatric population. Also it will inculcate the skill of transferring / communicating the medical information to the attender / patient by the students. The scope of this subject is to train the optometrists to develop a systematic way of dealing with children below 12, so as to implement primary eye care and have better, specialized management of anomalies.

b.Course Outcomes

CO1	Have a knowledge of the principal theories of childhood development, and visual
	development
CO2	Have the ability to take a thorough paediatric history which encompasses the relevant
	developmental, visual, medical and educational issues
CO3	Be familiar with the accommodative-vergence system, the genesis of ametropia, the
	disorders of refraction, accommodation and vergence, and the assessment and
	management of these disorders
CO4	Be familiar with the aetiology, clinical presentation and treatment of amblyopia, comitant
	strabismus and commonly presenting incomitant strabismus
CO5	Have a knowledge of the epidemiology of eye disease in children, the assessment techniques
	available for examining visual function of children of all ages and an understanding varied
	management concepts of paediatric vision disorders
CO6	Have knowledge of the art of dispensing contact lens, low vision aids and referral to the
	surgeon or other specialists at the appropriate timing.
CO7	Have a capacity for highly evolved communication and co-management with other
	professionals involved in paediatric assessment and care

C. Syllabus

Unit-1	Introduction	Hours
	The Development of Eye and Vision	
	History taking: Paediatric subjects	
	Assessment of visual acuity	
Unit-2	Normal appearance, pathology and structural anomalies	
	Orbit, Eye lids, Lacrimal system; Conjunctiva,	
	Cornea, Sclera	
	Anterior chamber, Uveal tract, Pupil; Lens, vitreous,	
	Fundus; Oculomotor system	
	Refractive Examination	
Unit-3		
	Determining binocular status	
	Determining sensory motor adaptability	
	Compensatory treatment and remedial therapy for :Myop	ia, Pseudomyopia,
	Hyperopia, Astigmatism,	
	Anisometropia, Amblyopia	
	Remedial and compensatory treatment of Strabismus and Nystagmus	
Unit-4		
	Anterior segment dysgenesis: Aniridia,	
	Microphthalmos, Coloboma, Albinism	
	Paediatric eye disorders: Cataract, Retinopathy of Premate	urity,
	Retinoblastoma; Neuromuscular conditions (myotonic dy	strophy,
	mitochondrial cytopathy), and Genetics	- 1
	Spectacle dispensing for children	
	Paediatric contact lenses	
	Low vision assessment in children	

Suggested Books

- Paediatric Optometry JEROME ROSNER, Butterworth, London 1982
- Paediatric Optometry William Harvey/ Bernard Gilmartin, Butterworth Heinemann, 2004

References books

- Binocular Vision and Ocular Motility VON NOORDEN G K Burian Von Noorden's, 2nd Ed., C.V. Mosby Co. St. Louis, 1980.
- Assessing Children's Vision. By Susan J Leat, Rosalyn H Shute, Carol A Westall.45 Oxford: Butterworth-Heinemann, 1999.
- Clinical pediatric optometry. LJ Press, BD Moore, Butterworth- Heinemann, 1993

Semester		5th									
Course Code	Group	Course Type Name / Title		Load Allocation		Load Allocation		Dist	arks ribut on	Total Marks	Credit
				Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Studio (If	Internal	External		
BOPT 504-21	Allied health science	Core Theory	Binocular Vision-I	3	1	2	-	25	75	100	5

a.Course Objective

This course provides theoretical aspects of Binocular Vision and its clinical application. It deals with basis of normal binocular vision and space perception, Gross anatomy and physiology of extraocular muscles, various binocular vision anomalies, its diagnostic approaches and management

b.Course Outcomes

c.Syllabus

CO1	1 Defining, listing and learning the grades of binocular vision.									
CO2	<u> </u>	nocular vision anomalies								
	present in patient eye.									
CO3	3 Identifying, locating and demonstrating the principles of binocular vis	sion in early								
	diagnosis and treatment.	-								
CO4		malities on the basis of								
	symptoms, signs and diagnostic procedure.									
COF										
CO5	Analyzing, categorizing, comparing and differentiating various grade of binocular vision.									
	omocular vision.									
Unit-1	it-1	10Hours								
	Binocular Vision and Space perception									
	Relative subjective visual direction; Retinomotor value;Gi	rades of BSV; SMP								
	and Cyclopean Eye;									
	Correspondence; Fusion, Diplopia, Retinal rivalry									
	Horopter; Physiological Diplopia and Suppression; Stereo	psis, Panum's area, BSV;								
	Stereopsis and monocular clues – significance, Egocentric	location, clinical								
	applications; Theories of									
TT :4 2	Binocular vision	151								
Unit 2		15hrs								
	Anatomy of Extra Ocular Muscles: Recti and Obliques,									
	LPS; Innervation & Blood Supply.	maahaniam								
	Near Vision Complex Accommodation 6.1 Definition and (process); Methods of measurement, Stimulus and innerva									
	accommodation; Anomalies of accommodation – aetiolog									
	management.	y und								
Unit 3		asurement; Types and								
	components of convergence - Tonic, accommodative, fusion									
	Anomalies of									
	Convergence – aetiology and management.									
Unit-4	it-4	20hrs								
	Sensory adaptations: Confusion,	luomo								
	Suppression: Investigations; Management; Blind spot sync Amblyopia: Classification; Aeitiology; Investigation;	irome								
	Management									
	Abnormal Retinal Correspondence: Investigation and man	agement;								
	Blindspot syndrome,									
	Eccentric Fixation: Investigation and management									

Binocular Vision- I (Practical) BOPT 508-21

Comprehensive oral examination

Investigation & Management of binocular vision anomalies & Interpret clinical results

- 1. AC/A Ratio
- 2.ARC
- 3. Eccentric fixation
- 4. Amblyopia
- 5. Suppression

Suggested Books

- Pradeep Sharma: Strabismus simplified, New Delhi, First edition, 1999, Modern publishers.
- Fiona J. Rowe: Clinical Orthoptics, second edition, 2004, Blackwell Science Ltd
- Gunter K. V. Mosby Company
- Mitchell Scheiman; Bruce Wick: Clinical Management of Binocular VisionHeterophoric, Accommodative, and Eye Movement Disorders, 2008, Lippincot Williams & Wilkins publishers

References books

• Mitchell Scheiman; Bruce Wick: Clinical Management of Binocular VisionHeterophoric, Accommodative, and Eye Movement Disorders, 2008, Lippincot Williams & Wilkinspublisher

Semester		5th									
Course Code	Group	Course Type	Course Name / Title	Loa	Lecture Tutorial Studio OIL External External	Distribut		Total Marks	Credit		
				Lecture		External					
BOPT 505-21	Allied health science	Core Theory	Systemic disease	2		0	-	25	75	100	2

a. Course Objective

This course deals with definition, classification, clinical diagnosis, complications and management of various systemic diseases. In indicated cases ocular manifestations also will be discussed.

b. Course Outcomes

c. Syllabus

	Common Systemic conditions: Definition, diagnostic approach, complications and management options
CO2	Ocular findings of the systemic conditions
CO3	First Aid knowledge

Unit-1	Hypertension,	5Hours
	Definition, classification, Epidemiology, clinical examin	ation, complications,
	and management.	
	Hypertensive retinopathy	
	Diabetes Mellitus	2hrs
	Classification, pathophysiology, clinical presentations, diag	nosis, and management,
	Complications	
	Diabetic Retinopathy	
	Thyroid Disease	3hrs
	Physiology, testing for thyroid disease, Hyperthyroidism, I Thyroid tumors	Hypothroidism, Thyroiditis,
Unit-2	Cancer	3hrs
	incidence	
	Etiology of Retinoblastoma & choroidal melanoma	
	Therapy and Ophthalmic consideration	

	Connective Tissue Disease
	Rheumatic arthritis, Systemic lupus erythematosus, Scleroderma
	Eye and connective tissue disease
	Tuberculosis & Ocular Manifestations
TI24 2	
Unit 3	Herpes virus (Herpes simplex, Varicella Zoster, Cytomegalovirus, Epstein Barr Virus)
	Herpes and the eye
	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome & Ocular Manifestations
	Anemia (Diagnosis, clinical evaluation, consequences, Sickle cell disease,
	treatment, Ophthalmologic considerations)
	Hyperlipidemias
Unit 4	Vitamin A & Eye Disease
	Myasthenia Gravis
	General Medical Emergencies
	Preoperative precautions in ocular surgery

Suggested Books

- C Haslett, E R Chilvers, N A boon, N R Coledge, J A A Hunter: Davidson's Principles andPracticeof Medicine, Ed. John Macleod, 19th Ed., ELBS/Churchill Livingstone. (PPM), 2002
- Basic and clinical Science course: Update on General Medicine, American Academy of Ophthalmology, Section 1, 1999

Semester		5 th									
Course Code	Group	Type N					Dist	rks ribut on	Total Marks	Credit	
				Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Studio (If	Internal	External		
BOPT 506-21	Allied health science	Core Theory	Research Methodology & Biostatistics	2		0	-	25	75	100	2

a. Course Objective

The objective of this module is to help the students understand the basic principles of research and methods applied to draw inferences from the research findings.

B. Syllabus

	Research Methodology	10hrs
Unit 1	Introduction	
	Introduction to research methods	
	Identifying research problem	
	Ethics of research	
Unit 2	Research Methodology	
	Basics of Research design	
	Basics of Types of Data	
	Basics of Research tools and Data collection methods	
	Basics of Sampling methods	
	Developing a research proposal	
	Biostatistics	
Unit 3	Basics of Biostatistics 10	0hrs
	Introduction of Biostatistics, Sampling, Statistical significance, Correla determination.	tion, Sample size
	Statistics—Collection of Data, presentation including classification and di representation—frequency distribution. Measures of central tendency; i dispersion	•

Unit 4	Theoretical distributions	10hrs
	Binomial	
	Normal	
	Sampling –necessity of methods and techniques.	
	Chi. Square test (2 x 2)	

Suggested Books

- Mausner & Bahn: Epidemiology-An Introductory text, 2nd Ed., W. B. Saunders Co.
- Richard F. Morton & J. Richard Hebd: A study guide to Epidemiology and Biostatistics, 2ndEd., University Park Press, Baltimore.
- Sylvia W Smoller, J Smoller, Biostatistics & Epidemiology A Primer for health and Biomedical professionals, 4th edition, Springs, 2015

Semester		5 th									
Course Code	Group	Course Type	Course Name / Title	Load Allocation			Mark Distribution		Total Marks	Credit	
				Lecture	Tutorial	Practical		Internal	External		
BOPT 509-21	Allied health science	Core Theory	Clinics IV	0	0	6	-	30	70	100	3

a. Course Objective

The course provides students the opportunity to continue to develop confidence and increased skill in diagnosis and treatment delivery. Students will demonstrate competence in basic, intermediate and advance procedure in those areas. Students will participate in advance and specialized diagnostic and management procedure. Students will get practical experience of the knowledge acquired from geriatric and pediatric optometry courses. Handson experience under supervision will be provided in various outreach programmes namely, school vision screening, glaucoma and diabetic retinopathy screening etc., Students also get hand-on practical sessions.

Detailed Syllabus

Semester VI

Sr. No.	Course Code	Group	Course Type	Course Title	L-T-P*	Credit	Marks Da	istribution	Marks
							Internal	External	
1.	BOPT 601-21	Allied Health Sciences	Core Theory	Contact lens-II	3-1-0	4	25	75	100
2.	BOPT 602-21	Allied Health Sciences	Core Theory	Binocular vision-II	3-1-0	4	25	75	100
3.	BOPT 603-21	Allied Health Sciences	Core Theory	Community Optometry	2-0-0	2	25	75	100
4.	BOPT 604-21	Allied Health Sciences	Core Theory	Low Vision Rehablitation -II	2-1-0	3	25	75	100
5.	BOPT 605-21	Allied Health Sciences	Core Theory	Medical Law and Ethics	1-0-0	1	25	75	100
6.	BOPT 606-21	Allied Health Sciences	Core (Project)	Research Project (Review)	0-0-2	1	50	50	100
7.	BOPT 607-21	Allied Health Sciences	Core Practical	Contact lens-II Practical	0-0-2	1	75	25	100
8.	BOPT 608-21	Allied Health Sciences	Core Practical	Binocular vision-II Practical	0-0-2	1	75	25	100
9.	BOPT 609-21	Allied Health Sciences	Core Practical	Clinics-V	0-0-8	4	50	50	100
		Total			11-3- 14	16.5	375	525	900

Semester		6th									
Course Code	Group	Course Type	Course Name / Title	Load Allocation			Dist	rks ribut on	Total Marks	Credit	
				Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Studio (If	Internal	External		
BOPT 601-21	Allied health science	Core Theory	Contact lens-	3	1	2	-	25	75	100	5

a. Course Objective

The subject provides the student with suitable knowledge both in theoretical and practical aspects of ContactLensest

b. Course Outcomes

CO1	D efining, listing and learning the types of contact lens.
CO2	Recognizing, Understanding, characterizing, explaining the contact lens in therapeuticand diagnostic use in different ocular condition.
CO3	Identifying, locating and demonstrating the concept of basic principles of using contact lenses to treat and manage the ocular abnormalities
CO4	Performing, implementing and applying the types of contact lenses and fitting criteria.
CO5	Analyzing, categorizing, comparing and differentiating various types of contact lens.

C. Syllabus

Unit-1	Pre fitting examination	10Hours
	Review of Basics	
	Patient Selection; Pre screening for contact lens wear	
	Slit Lamp examination; Assessment of Cornea	
	Assessment of Tear film	
Unit-2	Contact lens fitting	15
	Soft contact lens fitting,	
	Soft Toric Contact Lens fitting	
Unit 3	Rigid Contact lens fitting; Managing the Presbyope	
	Silicone Hydrogel Lenses, Extended Wear	
Unit-4	Contact lens care	15
	Contact lens After Care	
	Overview of Special considerations for fitting contact lenses	
	Therapeutic and Prosthetic contact lenses	

Contact Lens II (Practical) BOPT 607-21

- Soft Contact Lens fitting Aspherical
- Soft Contact Lens fitting Lathe cut lenses
- Soft Contact Lens over refraction
- Lens insertion and removal
- Lens handling and cleaning
- Examination of old soft Lens
- RGP Lens fitting
- RGP Lens Fit Assessment and fluorescein pattern
- Special RGP fitting (Aphakia, pseudophakia & Keratoconus)
- RGP over refraction and Lens flexure
- Examination of old RGP Lens
- RGP Lens parameters
- Slit lamp examination of Contact Lens wearers

Suggested Books

- Anthony J. Phillips: Contact Lenses, 5th edition, Butterworth-Heinemann, 2006
- Elisabeth A. W. Millis: Medical Contact LensPractice, Butterworth-Heinemann, 2004
- E S. Bennett ,V A Henry :Clinical manual of Contact Lenses, 3rd edition, Lippincott Williamsand Wilkins, 2008
- Contact lens Primer: Jaypee Bros: Monica Chaudhry

Semester		6 th									
Course Code	Group	Course Type	Course Name / Title	Load Allocation			Marks Distribution		Total Marks	Credit	
				Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Studio	Internal	External		
BOPT 602-21	Allied health science	Core Theory	Binocular vision-II	3	1	2	-	25	75	100	5

a.Course Objective

This course deals with understanding of strabismus, its classification, necessary orthoptic investigations, diagnosis and non-surgical management. Along with theoretical knowledge it teaches the clinical aspects and application.

b.Course Outcomes

CO1	D efining, listing and learning the grades of binocular vision.
CO2	R ecognizing, Understanding, characterizing, explaining the kind ofbinocular vision anomalies present in patient eye.
CO3	Identifying, locating and demonstrating the principles of binocular vision in early diagnosis and treatment.
CO4	Performing, implementing and applying the types of binocular abnormalities on the basis of symptoms, signs and diagnostic procedure
CO5	Analyzing, categorizing, comparing and differentiating various grade of binocular vision.

c. Syllabus

Unit-1	10
	Neuro-muscular anomalies; Classification and etiological factors
	History – recording and significance, Accommodative and Non Accommodative
	convergent squint; Classification;
	Investigation and Management
	Divergent Strabismus: Classification; A& V phenomenon; Investigation and Management,
Unit-2	
	Vertical strabismus: Classification; Investigation and Management 15Hrs
	Paralytic Strabismus: Acquired and Congenital; Clinical Characteristics
Unit 3	Distinction from comitant and restrictive Squint, Investigations: History and
	symptoms; Head Posture; Diplopia Charting; Hess chart; PBCT; Nine directions;
	Binocular field of vision
	Amblyopia and Treatment of Amblyopia, Nystagmus, 15hrs
	Non-surgical Management of Squint
Unit-4	Restrictive Strabismus
	Features; Musculo-fascial anomalies; Duane's Retraction syndrome; Clinical
	features and management, Brown's Superior oblique sheath syndrome; Strabismus
	fixus; Congenital muscle fibrosis

Binocular Vision -II (Practical) BOPT 608-21

Investigations and also Management Of Non Strabismic Binocular vision Anomalies

Suggested Books

- Pradeep Sharma: Strabismus simplified, New Delhi, First edition, 1999, Modern publishers.
- Fiona J. Rowe: Clinical Orthoptics, second edition, 2004, Blackwell Science Ltd
- Gunter K. Von Noorden: BURIAN- VON NOORDEN'S Binocular vision and ocular motility theory andmanagement of strabismus, Missouri, Second edition, 1980, C. V. Mosby Company

Reference Book

• Mitchell Scheiman; Bruce Wick: Clinical Management of Binocular Vision Heterophoric, Accommodative, and Eye Movement Disorders, 2008, Lippincot Williams & Wilkins publisher

Semester		6th									
Course Code	Group	Course Type Name / Title		Load Allocation			Load Allocation		arks ribut on	Total Marks	Credit
				Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Studio (If	Internal	External		
BOPT 603-21	Allied health science	Core Theory	Community Optometry	2	0	0	-	25	75	100	2

a.Course Objective

Introduction to the foundation and basic sciences of public health optometry with an emphasis on the epidemiology of vision problems especially focused on Indian scenario.

Also deals with general aspects of occupational health, Visual demand in various job, task analysing method visual standards for various jobs, occupational hazards and remedial aspects through classroom sessions and field visit to the factories.

b.Course Outcomes

CO1	D efining, listing and learning the main role of optometrist in the community health care profession.
CO2	R ecognizing, Understanding, characterizing, explaining those diseasesthat are the most common reason for worldwide blindness.
CO3	Identifying, locating and demonstrating the management and treatmentskills to eradicate avoidable blindness from worldwide population.
CO4	Performing, implementing and applying the types of health careprograms that can avoid the blindness and visual impairment
CO5	Analyzing, categorizing, comparing and differentiating various diseasesthat are the most common reason for worldwide blindness.

c.Syllabus

	Public Health Optometry 15 hrs	
Unit 1		
	Concepts and implementation; Stages of diseases;	
	Epidemiology of blindness – Defining blindness and visual impairment; Ey inprimary health care; Contrasting between Clinical and community health programs;	
Unit 2	Community Eye Care Programs; Community based rehabilitation programs Nutritional Blindness with reference to Vitamin A deficiency;	5;
Unit 3	15 hrs	
	Vision 2020: The Right to Sight; Screening for eye diseases; National and	
	International health agencies,	
	NPCB; Role of an optometrist in Public Health;	
Unit 4	Organization and Management of Eye Care Programs – Service Delivery n	nodels;
	Health manpower and planning& Health Economics; Evaluation and assess	sment of
	health programmers'	
	Optometrists' role in school eye health programme; Basics of Tele Optometrists application in Public Health; Information, Education and Communication for the Communication for	
	Eye Care programs	

Suggested Books

- R V North: Work and the eye, Second edition, Butterworth Heinnemann, 2001
- BHVI student notes
- GVS Murthy, S K Gupta, D Bachani: The principles and practice of community Ophthalmology, National programme for control of blindness, New Delhi, 2002
- Newcomb RD, Jolley JL: Public Health and Community Optometry, Charles C Thomas Publisher, Illinois, 1980
- Community eye health journals

Semester		6 th									
Course Code	Group	Course Type	Course Name / Title	Load Allocation				Marks Distribut ion		Total Marks	Credit
				Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Studio (If	Internal	External		
BOPT 605-21	Allied health science	Theory	Medical Law and Ethics	1	0	0	-	25	75	100	1

a.Course Objective

Legal and ethical considerations are firmly believed to be an integral part of medical practice in planning patient care. Advances in medical sciences, growing sophistication of the modern society's legal framework, increasing awareness of human rights and changing moral principles of the community at large, now result in frequent occurrences of healthcare professionals being caught indilemmas over aspects arising from daily practice.

Medical ethics has developed into a well based discipline which acts as a "bridge" between theoretical bioethics and the bedside. The goal is "to improve the quality of patient care by identifying, analyzing, and attempting to resolve the ethical problems that arise in practice". Doctors are bound by, not just moral obligations, but also by laws and official regulations that form the legal framework to regulate medical practice. Hence, it is now a universal consensus that legal and ethical considerations are inherent and inseparable parts of good medical practice across the whole spectrum.

b.syllabus

	15 hrs						
Unit 1							
	Medical ethics - Definition - Goal - Scope b						
Unit 2	Introduction to Code of conduct Basic principles of medical ethics –Confidentiality Malpractice and negligence - Rational and irrational drug therapy Autonomy and informed consent - Right of patients						
Unit 3	Introduction –Medico legal case and type- Records and document related to MLC ownership of medical records - Confidentiality Privilege communication - Release medical information - Unauthorized disclosure - retention of medical records - oth various aspects.	of					
Unit 4	Professional Indemnity insurance policy, Development of standardized protocol to avnear miss or sentinel events	oid					

Semester		6 th									
Course Code	Group	Course Type	Course Name / Title	Loa	Load Allocation				Marks tribution	Total Marks	Credit
				Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Studio	Internal	External		
BOPT 606-21	Allied health science	Core Theory	Research Project (Review)	-	-	2	-	30	70	100	1

Team of students will be doing a research project under the guidance of a supervisor (who could be optometrists/vision scientists/ ophthalmologist). Student will get the experience of doing a research in systematic approach – identifying the primary question, literature search, identifying the gaps inthe literature, identifying the research question, writing up the research proposal, data collection, data analysis, thesis writing and presentation.