

Tripura University

(A Central University)
Suryamaninagar
West Tripura

Syllabus for Four Years Undergraduate Programme Subject: Human Physiology (As per NEP-2020)

Year - 2023



Tripura University

(A Central University)

Course Structure of Human Physiology (UG Programme) As per NEP-2020 under Tripura University HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY MAJOR

Year	Semester	Paper	Credit	Mark	Unit - I	Unit - II	Unit-III	Unit-IV
1 st	1 st	Paper-1	4	100	History of	Contribution of	Structural and	Structural and
_	HP-101C	Theory		(IA=40 +	Physiolog	Indian scientists	functional	functional
		-		ESE=60)	y &	in the field of	basis of	basis of
					Medicine	Physiology and	Human	Human Body-
						allied health	Body-I	П
						sciences		
		Paper-2A	2	60	Biophysic	Chemistry of Bio		
		Theory		(IA=24 +	s and	molecules,		
	HP-102C			ESE=36)	Physicoch	structure and		
					emical	classification of		
					Principles	macromolecules,		
						protein separation		
		Paper-2B	2	40		Based on Theor	ry paper 1 & 2A	
		Practical		(IA=16+ESE=24)				
	2 nd	Paper-3	4	100	Cardiovas	Cardiovascular	Respiratory	Respiratory
	HP-103C	Theory		(IA=40 +	cular	System-II	System-I	System-II
				ESE=60)	System-I			
		Paper-4A	2	60	Physiolog	Physiology of		
		Theory		(IA=24 +	y of Blood	Blood and body		
	HP-104C			ESE=36)	and body	fluids-II		
					fluids-I			
		Paper-4B	2	40		Based on Theor	ry paper 3 & 4A	
		Practical		(IA=16+ESE=24)				
2 nd	3 rd	Paper-5	4	100	Enzyme	Enzyme	Digestion	Digestion &
	HP-201C	Theory		(IA=40 +	classificati	classification and	&	absorption-II
				ESE=60)	on and	kinetics-II	absorption-	
					kinetics-I		I	
		Paper-6A	2	60	Excretory	Skin and body		
		Theory		(IA=24 +	Physiolog	temperature		
	HP-202C			ESE=36)	У	regulation		
		Paper 6B	2	40		Based on theor	y paper 5 & 6A	
	- 0	Practical		(IA=16+ESE=24)				
	4 th	Paper-7	4	100	Endocrino	Endocrinology-II	Reproducti	Reproductive
	HP- 203C	Theory		(IA=40 +	logy-I		ve	Physiology-II
				ESE=60)			Physiology	
							-I	
		Paper-8A	2	60	Nerve	Nerve muscle		
		Theory		(IA=24 +	muscle	Physiology-II		
				ESE=36)	Physiolog			
	HP-204C				y-I			
		Paper 8B	2	40		Based on theor	y paper 7 & 8A	
		Practical		(IA=16+ESE=24)				

3 rd	5 th	Paper-9	4	100	Molecular	Molecular	Human	Human
3	HP-301C	Theory		(IA=40 + ESE=60)	Biology-I	Biology-II	Genetics-I	Genetics-II
	HP-302C	Paper-10A Theory	2	60 (IA=24 + ESE=36)	Cell Signaling	Cell cycle and Apoptosis		
		Paper 10B Practical	2	40 (IA=16+ESE=24)	Based on theory paper 9 & 10A			A
	НР-303С	Paper-11 Theory	4	100 (IA=40 + ESE=60)	Immunolo gy-I	Immunology-II	Immunolo gy-III	Immunology-IV
	HP-304C	Paper-12A Theory	2	60 (IA=24 + ESE=36)	Molecular Physiologi cal basis of Cancer- I	Molecular Physiological basis of Cancer-II		
		Paper 12B Practicals	2	40 (IA=16+ESE=24)	Based on theory pap		paper 11 & 12	A
	6 th HP-305C	Paper-13 Theory	4	100 (IA=40 + ESE=60)	Nervous System-I	Nervous System- II	Nervous System-III	Nervous System- IV
	НР-306С	Paper-14A Theory Paper 14B	2	60 (IA=24 + ESE=36) 40	Special senses-I	Special senses-II Based on theory	papers 13 & 14	-A
		Practical	_	(IA=16+ESE=24)		•	•	
	НР-307С	Paper-15 Theory	4	100 (IA=40 + ESE=60)	Exercise & Sports Physiolog y-I	Exercise & Sports Physiology-II	Exercise & Sports Physiology -III	Yoga
	HP-308C	Paper-16A Theory	2	60 (IA=24 + ESE=36)	Work Physiolog y	Ergonomics and Occupational Health		
		Paper 16B Practical	2	40 (IA=16+ESE=24)	Based on theory papers 15 & 16A			
4 th	7 th HP-401C	Paper-17 Theory	4	100 (IA=40 + ESE=60)	Metabolic Biochemis try -I	Metabolic Biochemistry -II	Metabolic Biochemist ry -III	Metabolic Biochemistry - IV
	HP-402C	Paper-18A Theory	2	60 (IA=24 + ESE=36) 40	Nutrition	Dietetics		
		Paper 18B Practical	2	(IA=16+ESE=24)		Based on theory	papers 17 & 18	3A
	HP-403C	Paper-19 Theory	4	100 (IA=40 + ESE=60)	Embryolo gy	Development-al Biology-I	Developm ental Biology-II	Stress Physiology
	HP-404C	Paper-20A Theory	2	60 (IA=24 + ESE=36)	Neuroche mistry	Behavioral Physiology, Higher brain functions & Chronobiology		
		Paper-20B Practicals	2	40 (IA=16+ESE=24)		Based on theory	papers 19 & 20)A
	8 th HP-405C	Paper-21 Theory	4	100 (IA=40 + ESE=60)	Medical Microbiol ogy-I	Medical Microbiology-II	Medical Microbiolo gy-III	Medical Microbiology-IV

	Paper-22A	2	60	Environm	Public Health		
	-	2					
	Theory		(IA=24 +	ental	issues		
HP-406C			ESE=36)	Physiolog			
				У			
	Paper-22B	2	40				
	Practical		(IA=16+ESE=24)		Based on theory	papers 21 & 22	2A
	Paper-23	4	100	Molecular	Molecular & Cell	Molecular	Immunological
HP-407C	Theory		(IA=40 +	& Cell	Biological	& Cell	Techniques
			ESE=60)	Biological	Techniques-II	Biological	
				Technique		Technique	
				s-I		s-III	
	Paper-24A	2	60	Biostatisti	Research		
	Theory		(IA=24 +	cs	Methodology &		
HP-408C			ESE=36)		Ethical issues in		
					Biomedical		
					Research		
	Paper-24B	2	40			•	
	Practicals		(IA=16+ESE=24)	Based on theory papers 23 & 24A			

DETAILED COURSE CONTENT OF HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY MAJOR

1ST YEAR

SEMESTER-I

HP-101C

Paper- 1 (Theory)

Total Mark = 100 (IA = 40 + ESE = 60) Credit = 04

Unit-I: History of Physiology & Medicine and Contribution of Indian scientists in the field of Physiology and allied health sciences

- 1. A history of Physiology and Medicine.
- 2. Contribution of India in ancient time Charaka; Sushruta; Patanjali;
- 3. Landmark physiological experiments and discoveries.
- 4. Contribution of modern Indian scientists in physiology U.N. Brahmachari, S.C. Mahalanobis, J.B.S. Haldane, A.S Paintal.

Unit-II: Structural and functional basis of Human Body-I

- 1. Cell theory, structure of eucaryotic cell, different human tissue types.
- 2. Structure and function of: Biomembrane- structure, composition and function, Use of Intracellular Vesicles to Replenish Cellular Membranes, Cell junction, transport through membrane.
- 3. Structure and function of Endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi body, Mitochondria,
- 4. Structure and function of Nucleus, Ribosomes, Cell inclusions.

Unit-III: Structural and functional basis of Human Body-II

- 1. Structure and function of Lysosomes, Peroxisomes,
- 2. Structure and function of Cytoskeletal system, Locomotion of Cells ameboid locomotion and ciliary movement- cells in the body showing these movements
- 3. Functional Systems of the cell, endocytosis-phagocytosis and pinocytosis, mechanism, Digestion of Pinocytotic and Phagocytic Foreign Substances Inside the Cell,
- 4. Regression of Tissues and Autolysis of Cells,

Unit-IV: Structural and functional basis of Human Body-III

- 1. Structural and functional basis of different human body organ and organ systems,
- 2. Musculoskeletal system,
- 3. Homeostasis and its control systems,
- 4. Anthropometric landmarks.

Paper- 2A (Theory)

Total Mark = 60 (IA = 24 + ESE = 36) Credit = 02

HP-102C

Unit-I: Biophysics and Physicochemical Principles

- 1. Diffusion, osmosis, surface tension & viscosity-definition and physiological applications.
- 2. Properties of water, pH and Buffer-definition, example of buffers, buffering properties of

- amino acids, zwitterion, pKa value, weak chemical bonds, biological significance
- 3. Henderson-Hasselbalch equation, mathematical problems on Ph and buffer.
- 4. Gibbs-Donnan membrane equilibrium its biological application and relation with osmotic pressure and pH.
- 5. Colloids-Classification, properties optical and electrical, Physiological importance of Colloids.

Unit-II: Chemistry of Biomolecules

- 1. Carbohydrates-Definition and, Classification, Monosaccharides-classification, structure, stereoisomerism, optical isomerism, optical activity, epimerism.
- 2. Cyclic structure-pyranose and furanose forms, anomerism, mutarotation and its mechanism, Polysaccharides-Starch, glycogen, cellulose, chitin, dextrin- structural comparisn.
- 3. Lipids Definition and Classification. Fatty acids-Classification, and structure. Phospholipids and glycolipids-classification and physiological significance. Mono and poly unsaturated fatty acids and their physiological significance.
- 4. Sterols-Chemical nature, structure, classification and physiological importance.
- 5. Amino acids-Classifications. Peptide and Protein: Primary, secondary (alpha helix, beta-sheet and globular structure), tertiary, quaternary structure of proteins.
- 6. Protein purification and separation methods.

Paper-2B (Practical) HP-102C $Total \ Mark = 40 \ (IA = 16 + ESE = 24) \ Credit = 02$

- 1. Study of Models/Charts of different body organ systems & organs Anatomical position, Structure & Functions.
- 2. Study of Body Anthropometry-Stature, weight, sitting height, shoulder height(standing), Elbow height (standing), Hip height (standing), hand length, shoulder elbow length, leg length, shoulder breadth (biacromial), Arm reach from wall (Arm span) Knee to Knee Breadth, Elbow to elbow breadth, Head circumference, Shoulder circumference, Chest circumference, waist circumference, hip circumference. Calculation of BMI, BSA, WHR, Head and Chest circumference ratio.
- 3. Qualitative identification of physiologically important substances –HCL, Lactic acid, Uric acid, Albumin, Peptone, Starch, Dextrin, Glucose, Fructose, Lactose, Maltose, Sucrose, Bile salt, Acetone, Glycerol, urea.
- **4. Laboratory Records:** Student must get the laboratory note books duly signed by the respective teacher during practical classes.
- **5.** *Viva voce:* Questions based on theory and practical syllabus of 1st semester.

SEMESTER-II HP-201C

Paper-3 (Theory)

Total Mark = 100 (IA = 40 + ESE = 60) Credit = 04

Unit-I (Cardiovascular System-I)

- 1. Anatomy of the heart. Properties of cardiac muscle. Origin and propagation of cardiac impulse. Heart Block.
- 2. Cardiac cycle-Pressure and volume changes. Heart sounds. Murmurs.
- 3. Cardiac output-Measurement by application of Fick's principle & factors affecting. Starling's law of heart.
- 4. Electrocardiography- Principles of Electrocardiography, Normal electrocardiogram, different waves, intervals and segments; different electrocardiographic lead systems. Cardiac Arrhythmias. The pulse- Arterial and venous. Hemodynamic of blood flow.

Unit-II (Cardiovascular System-II)

- 1. Innervation of the heart and blood vessels, cardiac and vasomotor reflexes.
- 2. Coronary Circulation. Coronary artery disease- Atherosclerosis.
- 3. Blood vessels-types, structure. Hemodynamics: velocity of blood flow, nature of blood flow, Flow-Pressure- Resistance relationship.
- 4. Blood pressure-regulation with special reference to sino-aortic mechanism. Its controlling factors.
- 5. Immediate and delayed effects of haemorrhage.

Unit-III (Respiratory System-I)

- 1. Anatomy and histology of the lung and airways.
- 2. Mechanics of breathing: Role of respiratory muscles, Compliance of lungs and chest wall, pressure-volume relationships, alveolar surface tension and surfactant. Spirometry: Lung volumes and capacities. Dead space.
- 3. Pulmonary Circulation.
- 4. Ventilation-perfusion ratio, Transport of gases (O2 and CO2) in body: Partial pressure and composition of normal atmospheric gases in inspired, expired, alveolar airs and blood.

Unit-IV (Respiratory System-II)

- 1. Oxygen dissociation curve of haemoglobin factors affecting. Carbon dioxide dissociation curve.
- 2. Regulation of respiration -- neural and chemical, respiratory centers, chemoreceptors, baroreceptors, pulmonary receptors.
- 3. Disorders of Breathing: Hypoxia: Types & effects. Asphyxia, Cyanosis, Periodic breathing, Apnoea, Asthma, Emphysema.
- 4. High altitude pulmonary oedema (HAPO). Oxygen therapy. Decompression sickness, caisson's disease.

Paper- 4A (Theory) HP-202C Total Mark = 60 (IA = 24 + ESE = 36) Credit = 02

Unit-I (Physiology of Blood and body fluids-I)

- 1. Bone marrow: Formed elements of blood-origin, formation, functions and fate.
- 2. Plasma proteins: Origin and functions.
- 3. Erythropoiesis-factors effecting and leucopoiesis.
- 4. Haemoglobin-Structure, types. Anaemia.

Unit-II (Physiology of Blood and body fluids-II)

- 1. Blood volume-factors effecting.
- 2. Haemostasis-Factors, mechanism, anticoagulants, procoagulants. Disorders of haemostasis -Haemophilia.
- 3. Blood group-ABO, Rh system and other minor blood group systems. Blood transfusion and its hazards.
- 4. Lymph and tissue fluids-Formation, circulation, functions and fate.
- 5. Lymphaticorgans-Histologicalstructuresandfunctionsoflymphglandandspleen.Spleno megalycauses andeffects.

Paper-4B (Practical) HP-202CTotal Mark = 40 (IA = 16 + ESE = 24) Credit = 02

- 1. Haematological experiments: Preparation and staining of blood film with Leishman's stain. Identification of blood cells. Total count of W.B.C and R.B.C. Differential count of W.B.C. Haemoglobin estimation by Sahli's hemoglobinometer. Preparation of haemin crystals.
- 2. Cardiovascular Physiology Experiments: Determination of Blood pressure in different body posture. Determination of pulse rate.
- 3. InterpretationofKymographicrecordingofthemovementsofperfusedheartoftoadandtheef fectsof Excess Calcium, acetylcholine and adrenaline on the contraction of heart.
- 4. Respiratory Human Experiments: Pneumographic recording / demonstration of effects of hyperventilation, breath-holding and talking. Interpretation of lung function tests using Spirometry (Digital) and analysis of the results.
- 5. Determination of Peak Expiratory Flow Rate
- 6. **Laboratory Records:** Student must get the laboratory note books duly signed by the respective teacher during practical classes.
- 7. *Viva voce*: Questions based on theory and practical syllabus of 3rd semester.

2ND YEAR

SEMESTER-III

HP-301C

Paper- 5 (Theory)

Total Mark = 100 (IA = 40 + ESE = 60) Credit = 04

Unit-I (Enzyme classification and kinetics-I)

- 1. Classification of enzymes
- 2. Co enzymes and co factors, prosthetic group
- 3. Models of enzyme action
- 4. Multi-enzyme system-example, advantages

Unit-II (Enzyme classification and kinetics-II)

- 1. Enzyme kinetics: Factors affecting enzyme activity.
- 2. Michaeles-Menten constant (Km); Lineweaver-Burk plot.
- 3. Enzyme Inhibition: Type competitive, non competitive and uncompetitive
- 4. Feedback and allosteric regulation of enzymes.

Unit-III (Digestion & absorption-I)

- 1. Anatomy and histology of alimentary tract & digestive glands.
- 2. Mastication, Deglutition and movements of alimentary canal.
- 3. Composition, function and regulation of secretion of salivary, gastric, pancreatic and intestinal juice and bile.
- 4. Formation, secretion and regulation of HCL, concept of hyperacidity, achlorhydria
- 5. Gastro-intestinal hormones.

Unit-IV (Digestion & absorption-II)

- 1. Entero-hepatic circulation of bile salt-role of bile indigestion.
- 2. Digestion and absorption of carbohydrates, proteins and fats.
- 3. Defecation-mechanism, constipation
- 4. Basic concept of peptic ulcer, gallstone,
- 5. Vomiting center and mechanism, anti-vomiting agents and mode of action.

Paper- 6A (Theory) HP-302C Total Mark = 60 (IA = 24 + ESE = 36) Credit = 02

Unit-I (Excretory Physiology)

- 1. Histology, Structural and Anatomyofkidneyandnephron. Renalcirculation—peculiarities and auto regulation. Glomerular filtration, GFR, measurements, regulation. Juxtaglomerular apparatus.
- 2. Tubular reabsorption and secretion
- 3. Formation of hypotonic and hypertonic urine-counter current mechanism.

- 4. Renal regulation of osmolarity and blood volume, Renal regulation of acid-base balance,
- 5. Physiology of urinary bladder and micturition. Abnormalities of micturition. Renal function tests. diuretics.

Unit-II (Skin and body temperature regulation)

- 1. Histology and functions of skin.
- 2. Skin wounds, classification and phases and mechanisms of wound healing.
- 3. Sweat glands—structure and composition of sweat, Mechanism of sweat formation, secretion and its regulation. Insensible perspiration.
- 4. Regulation of body temperature in homeotherms its physical and physiological processes, roles of neural and hormonal processes.
- 5. Heat Stress, Pyrexia, hyperthermia and hypothermia.

Paper-6B (Practical) HP-302C $Total\ Mark = 40\ (IA = 16 + ESE = 24)\ Credit = 02$

- 1. Study and identification of histological slides of digestive system and excretory system.
- 2. Study of Models for anatomical position and functions of organs of digestive system and excretory system and skin.
- 3. Urine analysis: Identification of abnormal constituents of urine (albumin, ketone, glucose, bile salt).
- 4. Assessment of nutritional status by recall method and Diet survey.
- 5. **Laboratory Records:** Student must get the laboratory note books duly signed by the respective teacher during practical classes.
- 6. *Viva voce*: Questions based on theory and practical syllabus of 2nd semester.

SEMESTER-IV

Paper-7 (Theory) HP-401C $Total\ Mark = 100\ (IA = 20 + ESE = 80)\ Credit = 04$

Unit-I (Endocrinology-I)

- 1. Concept of autocrine, paracrine and endocrine system. Anatomical organization of endocrine glands. Mode of action of hormones, signal transduction and concept of second messenger system. Feedback regulation of hormone action.
- 2. Hypothalamus and Pituitary-Hypothalamus as a neuroendocrine organ. Hypothalamic releasing factors. Hypothalamo-hypophyseal portal system, Anterior and posterior pituitary- histological structure of the gland.
- 3. Pituitary hormones, functions and regulation of secretion of hormones.
- 4. Thyroid and Parathyroid-Histological structure of the glands. Thyroid and parathyroid hormones, chemical nature, mechanism of action, functions and regulation of secretion of the hormones. Calcium-phosphate homeostasis.

Unit-II (Endocrinology-II)

- 1. Adrenal gland-Histological structure of the gland. Adrenal cortical and medullary hormones, mechanism of action, functions and regulation of secretion of these hormones.
- 2. Endocrine Pancreas- Histological structure. Hormones of Islet of Langerhans, Insulin, glucagon and other hormones, mechanism of action, functions and regulation of secretion of the hormones.
- 3. Hormonal control of blood sugar. Diabetes mellitus-types.
- 4. Gastro-intestinal hormones—Gastrin, Secretin, CCK, somatostatin, ghrelin and GRP-functions of these hormones.
- 5. Effect of hypo and hyper secretion of hormones of different endocrine glands.

Unit-III (Reproductive Physiology-I)

- 1. Anatomical organization of male and female reproductive organs. Primary and accessory sex organs and secondary sex characters.
- 2. Histology of testis. Blood testis barrier,
- 3. Endocrine functions of testis. Spermatogenesis and its regulation
- 4. Hypothalamic control of testicular functions. Cryptorchidism.

Unit-IV (Reproductive Physiology-II)

- 1. Histology of ovary. Ovarian hormones and their functions.
- 2. Oogenesis and ovulation. Formation and functions of corpus luteum.
- 3. Physiology of puberty. Menstrual cycle- ovarian and uterine changes and its hormonal regulation. Onset of menopause and postmenopausal changes. Abnormalities in menstrual cycle.
- 4. Physiology of lactation and parturition.

Paper-8A (Theory) HP-402C

Total Mark = 60 (IA = 24 + ESE = 36) Credit = 02

Unit-I (Nerve muscle Physiology-I)

- 1. Structure, properties and classification of Neurons and Neuroglia.
- 2. Nerve fibers structure and types. Properties of nerve fibers, modern concept of generation of resting membrane potential, graded potential.
- 3. Action potential, ionic basis, characteristics of AP, propagation in different types of nerve fibers. Rheobase and chronaxae.
- 4. Nerve injury-Degeneration and regeneration of nerve fibers, Factors affect Nerve growth.

Unit-II (Nerve muscle Physiology-II)

- 1. Synapse, structure, classification, properties, Transmission of nerve impulse through synapse, EPSP, IPSP. Neuromuscular Junction, structure, motor unit, motor point, propagation of nerve impulse through the neuro-muscular junction, MEPP, EPP.
- 2. Receptors, classification, types, properties, mechanism of transduction of stimuli from sensory receptors, Reflex, arc, classification, properties.
- 3. Muscle: Structural properties of skeletal and smooth muscles,
- 4. Sarco-tubular system, Mechanism of skeletal and smooth muscle contraction, EC coupling, Rigor-mortis.
- 5. Properties of skeletal muscle.

Paper-8B (Practical) HP-402C Total Mark = 40 (IA = 14 + ESE = 24) Credit = 02

- 1. Study and identification of histological slides of endocrine glands and reproductive system.
- 2. Study of Models for anatomical position and functions of organs of endocrine glands and reproductive system
- 3. Staining of skeletal and cardiac muscle by methylene blue.
- 4. Demonstration on the nerve-muscle preparation and interpretation of kymographic recording of isotonic muscle twitch, effects of temperature, load and two successive stimuli on muscle twitch.
- 5. Study of Charts on—Spermatogenesis and oogenesis.
- 6. Study of Charts for identification of—Primary, secondary and mature graffian follicles.
- 7. Determination of onset of puberty from the velocity growth curve of stature of school children.

3RD YEAR SEMESTER-V HP-501C

Paper-9 (Theory)

Total Mark = 100 (IA = 40 + ESE = 60) Credit = 04

Unit-I (Molecular Biology-I)

- 1. Nucleic acid: Chemical composition of DNA, RNA and DNA structure, detailed account of double stranded DNA, B-DNA, Z-DNA.
- 2. DNA the genetic material (Experimental proof-Griffith and Harshey and Chase Experiments).
- 3. Replication: Semi-conservative model of DNA replication.
- 4. Prokaryotic DNA replication, replication origin, role of primase, DNA polymerases, helicase, topoisomerase, gyrase, ligase, and the mechanism of replication, leading strand and lagging strand synthesis. Functions of DNA polymerases-I, exonuclease activity.
- 5. Telomere, telomerase and mode of action.

Unit-II (Molecular Biology-II)

- 1. Transcription: Types of RNA, characteristics of prokaryotic and eukaryotic promoters, Coding region and noncoding region of genes, subunits of prokaryotic RNA polymerase and their functions, eukaryotic RNA polymerase
- 2. Transcription, initiation, elongation and termination (rho dependent and rho independent mechanism).
- 3. Post-transcriptional processing of mRNA capping, poly A tailing and splicing.
- 4. Translation: t RNA structure, Genetic code, degeneracy of genetic code, Wobble hypothesis. Mechanism of translation.
- 5. Regulation genes expression and operon concept, regulation of Lac operon and Tryptophan operon.

Unit-III (Human Genetics-I)

- 1. Chromosomal organization chromosomal packaging, role of histones and other proteins.
- 2. Concept of gene and genome sizes. Gene structure: structural organization of prokaryotic and eukaryotic genes, repetitive DNA, DNA fingerprint
- 3. Regulatory elements of eukaryotic genes, (proximal or internal including promoter, operator, activator and enhancers).
- 4. Eukaryotic transcription factors structure and function- concise account of helix turn helix proteins, helix loop helix proteins, helix turn beta, zinc finger protein; mode of action.
- 5. Epigenetic modifications DNA and chromosomal proteins.-methylation acetylation, micro RNA .Unit-IV (Human Genetics-II)
- 1. Mendelian genetics- Mendel's experiments, monohybrid crosses, principles of dominance, dihybrid crosses, incomplete dominance, co-dominance. Gene

- polymorphism, Pedigree analysis,
- 2. Karyotyping, polyploidy, aneuploidy
- 3. Inborn errors of biochemical metabolism Inborn errors of carbohydrate metabolism: glycogen storage disease, essential pentosuria, fructosuria, galactosemia, inborn errors of protein and amino acid metabolism: phenyl ketonuria, alkeptonuria, albinism, cystinuria, hypertyrosinemias, homocystinuria, inborn errors of lipid metabolism: Gaucher's disease, Fabry's disease, Taysach's disease, Niemann pick disease Human Genetical Disorders –autosomal (Phenylketonuria, albinism), sex-linked (haemophilia, red green colour blindness), diseases with abnormal chromosome numbers and examples.
- 4. Hardy Wein-berg principle and population genetics. Genetic drift and genetic shift.
- 5. Monogenic and polygenic disorders.

Paper-10A (Theory) HP-502C $Total \ Mark = 60 \ (IA = 24 + ESE = 36) \ Credit = 02$

Unit-I (Cell Signaling)

- 1. Signaling and receptors, Properties of cell signaling.
- 2. Signalling through G-Protein Coupled Receptors(GPCR), tyrosine kinase; second messenger- cAMP & phospholipid, Calcium Ion Signals, electrical signaling.
- 3. Different signal pathways viz. Pi3K AKT, HagdeHog, Wnt, Notch, TGF beta, Jak stat etc.
- 4. Nuclear receptors & steroid Hormones.

Unit-II (Cell cycle and Apoptosis)

- 1. Mammalian cell cycle, phases
- 2. Regulation of cell cycle- check points, role of different factors and proteins.
- 3. Apoptosis mechanism- extrinsic and intrinsic/mitochondrial pathways
- 4. Autophagy and necrosis mechanism.

Paper-10B (Practical) HP-502C Total Mark = 40 (IA = 16 + ESE = 24) Credit = 02

- 1. Cell cycle chart study
- **2.** Signaling pathways chart study
- 3. Mitosis and meiosis chart study
- **4.** Karyotyping and chromosomal anomaly chart study.
- **5.** DNA isolation from bacteria/blood/any suitable source
- **6.** Agarose electrophoresis of DNA
- **7.** DNA estimation

Paper-11 (Theory)

HP-503C

Total Mark = 100 (IA = 40 + ESE = 60) Credit = 04

Unit-I (Immunology-I)

- 1. Immune system, Innate and acquired immunity their components, functions of T cells, B cells, neutrophil, basophil, eosinophil, NK cells, RE cells, TLR receptors
- 2. Primary and secondary lymphoid organs
- 3. Antigen, Immunogen, Epitope, Hapten, Paratope,
- 4. Complement components of classical and alternative pathways, their activation, and physiological function of complement system, complement deficiencies.

5. Unit-II (Immunology-II)

- 1. Humoral immunity –Structure, Classification of antibodies, functions.
- 2. General structure of IgG antibody, monoclonal and polyclonal antibody,
- 3. Clonal selection theory of antibody production, generation of effector and memory T cell,
- 4. Class I & II MHC molecules, structure and functions, antigen presentation, T and B cell cooperation in antibody production.

Unit-III (Immunology-III)

- 1. Antigen antibody interaction.
- 2. T cell, B cell ontogeny and activation
- 3. Inflammation, mediators
- 4. Hypersensitivity Type-I and Type-II.

Unit-IV (Immunology-IV)

- 1. Clonal selection theory of antibody production.
- 2. Cell mediated immunity role of T-cytotoxic cell (CTL) and TH in Cell mediated immunity.
- 3. Types of HLA, Graft rejection
- 4. Primary and secondary immune responses,
- 5. Vaccination: Passive and active immunization, types and uses of vaccine, adjuvants, DNA vaccine.

Paper-12A (Theory) HP-504C

Total Mark = 60 (IA = 24 + ESE = 36) Credit = 02

Unit-I (Molecular physiological basis of cancer-I)

- 1. Properties of cancer cells, concept of oncogenes and proto-oncogenes, suppressor gene.
- 2. Genetic and epigenetic causes of cancer
- 3. Classification of cancer on the basis of origin
- 4. Altered metabolic and physiological changes in cancer cells.
- 5. Molecular and chromosomal changes in cancer: Mutation: Spontaneous and induced mutation, mechanism of transition and transversion, chemical and physical agents inducing mutation, Ame's test, Types- DNA: Structural Point mutation-deletion, insertion, Frame shift; Functional Non-sense, mis-sense, silent, null mutation; Chromosomal: i) Structural-Inversion, translocation, deletion, duplication. ii) Number Euploidy, aneuploidy, Polyploidy.

Unit-II (Molecular physiological basis of cancer-II)

- 1. Repair mechanism of Mutation: direct repair, excision repair, transcriptional excision repair, mismatch repair, UVr A, B and C mechanism, and SOS repair system.
- 2. Factors inducing cancer, cancer stem cells.
- 3. Cancer metastasis.
- 4. Cancer specific abnormalities in different cell signaling pathways.
- 5. Concept of chemotherapy and immunotherapy.

Paper-12B (Practical) HP-504C $Total \ Mark = 40 \ (IA = 16 + ESE = 24) \ Credit = 02$

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

SEMESTER-VI

Paper-13 (Theory) HP-601C

Total Mark = 100 (IA = 40 + ESE = 60) Credit = 04 Unit-I (Nervous System-I)

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

Unit-II (Nervous System-II)

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

Unit-III (Nervous System-III)

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

Unit-IV (Nervous System-IV)

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

Paper-14A (Theory)

HP-602C- Special senses

Total Mark = 60 (IA = 24 + ESE = 36) Credit = 02

Unit-I (Special senses-I)

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

Unit-II (Special senses-II)

- 1. Audition: Structure and function of auditory apparatus, organ of corti.
- 2. Auditory pathways & centers.
- 3. Mechanism of hearing. Perception of sound frequency and loudness. Deafness, audiometry, hearing tests.
- 4. Olfaction and gustation: Structure and functions of receptor organs, nerve pathways, centers.
- 5. Taste and smell adaptation, abnormalities of olfactory and taste sensation.

Paper-14B (Practical) HP-602C $Total \ Mark = 40 \ (IA = 16 + ESE = 24) \ Credit = 02$

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

Paper-15 (Theory) HP-603C

Total Mark = 100 (IA = 40 + ESE = 60) Credit = 04

Unit-I (Exercise & Sports Physiology -I)

- 1. Introduction to exercise & sports physiology- scope, Importance. Skeletal muscle types and their response to exercise. Types of exercise: isotonic, isometric etc.
- 2. Energy for exercise: source of energy in exercise, Nutrients used during exercise, energy stores.
- 3. Energy system for exercise and recovery--Aerobic and anaerobic energy system-anaerobic power, OBLA, Lactate threshold.
- 4. Aerobic energy system-Aerobic power-VO2 max; measurements, factors controlling. EPOC or O₂-debt -lactacid & alactacid. Fatigue causes.

Unit-II (Exercise & Sports Physiology-II)

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

Unit-III (Exercise & Sports Physiology-III)

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

Unit-IV (Yoga)

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

Paper 16A (Theory) HP-604C

Total Mark = 60 (IA = 24 + ESE = 36) Credit = 02

Unit-I (Work Physiology)

1. Work Physiology –definition and nature – isotonic, isometric and isokinetic, positive and negative work. Concept of physiological work, static and dynamic work. Power and work capacity relation.

- 2. Classification of Work-load light, moderate and heavy work-depending on intensity and duration of work.
- 3. Different methods of assessment of energy cost for various physical work-- direct and indirect methods with their limitations.
- 4. Assessment of energy cost by using bicycle ergometer and treadmill.

Unit-II (Ergonomics and Occupational Health)

- 1. Ergonomics—definition, basic concept of ergonomics and its application. Work Study, time study and motion study-basic concept and application.
- 2. Concept of system design; Effect of Man, Machine and Environment in System Design; Failure of System accident.
- 3. Static and Dynamic Anthropometry—concept and application in design and development. Application of Ergonomics for the development of safety
- 4. Occupational health—definition and basic concept, contribution of Bernardino Ramazzini.
- 5. Occupational hazards Physical, chemical and biological hazards. Occupational diseases silicosis, asbestosis and work-related musculoskeletal disorders.

Paper-16B (Practical) HP- 604CTotal Mark = 40 (IA = 16 + ESE = 24) Credit = 02

CONTENTS:

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

Paper-17 (Theory) HP-701C $Total \ Mark = 100 \ (IA = 40 + ESE = 60) \ Credit = 04$

Unit-I (Metabolic Biochemistry-I)

- 1. Glycolysis, Gluconeogenesis,
- 2. Pentose phosphate pathway
- 3. Glycogenesis and glycogenolysis
- 4. TCA cycle, Energetics of glycolysis and TCA cycle
- 5. Cori cycle

Unit-II (Metabolic Biochemistry-II)

- 1. β-oxidation of fatty acids and Ketone body metabolism.
- 2. Biosynthesis of fatty acids,
- 3. Cholesterol synthesis and functions
- 4. Lipoproteins- VLDL, LDL, HDL.

Unit-III (Metabolic Biochemistry-III)

- 1. Amino acids Amino acid pool, Amination, Deamination, Transamination and Decarboxylation. energy producing role of aminoacids
- 2. Catabolism of amino acids, Urea cycle.
- 3. Integration of major metabolic pathways of energy metabolism.
- 4. Inborn error of metabolism. Glycogen storage disease, phenylketonuria, albinism.
- 5. Catabolism of purine and pyrimidines. Disorders of purine and pyrimidine metabolism.

Unit-IV (Metabolic Biochemistry-IV)

- 1. Gibbs free energy, free energy changes and redox potentials, High energy compounds.
- 2. Electron transport chain, components and reactions of the electron transport chain.
- 3. Oxidative phosphorylation-mechanism-different hypothesis: chemo-osmotic hypothesis.
- 4. Structural and functional aspects of F0, F1ATPase, Inhibitors of oxidative phosphorylation; uncouplers.

Paper 18A (Theory) HP-702C Total Mark = 60 (IA = 24 + ESE = 36) Credit = 02

Unit-I (Nutrition & Dietetics-I)

- 1. Nutritional importance and dietary requirements of carbohydrate, proteins and fat. RDA- Carbohydrates, protein, fats and other nutrients. Complete and incomplete proteins, biological value of proteins, essential amino acids and fatty acids.
- 2. Nutritional requirements and formulation of balanced diet for adolescents and college students, workers with sedentary, moderate and heavy physical activity, pregnant and lactating woman.
- 3. BMR definition and determination, factors affecting BMR and its significance.
- 4. Biological value of protein, RQ, SDA and RDA.

Unit-II (Nutrition & Dietetics-II)

- 1. Chemical nature and structure of Vitamins, Vitamins- sources, daily requirements, deficiency symptoms and functions, hyper vitaminosis and hypo vitaminosis
- 2. Marasmus, kwashiorkor
- 3. Minerals and trace elements—iron, zinc, magnesium, calcium and iodine: physiological functions, source, requirements, deficiency symptoms
- 4. Calorific value of foods; SDA of foods, RQ. their definition and physiological importance.
- 5. Food groups, basis and formulation of balanced diet for Growing child. Adult man and Women. Pregnant and Lactating mother, Elderly people.
- 6. Dietary Fibre; Recommended intake of fibre. Glycemic Index (GI); Factors affecting GI of foods; GI in chronic diseases. Pro-biotics- concept and benefits.

Paper-18B (Practical) HP- 402C

Total Mark = 40 (IA = 16 + ESE = 24) Credit = 02CONTENTS:

- 1. Glucose estimation by enzymatic.
- 2. Glucose estimation by titrimetric method.
- 3. Anthropometric Nutritional assessment.
- 4. Estimation of cholesterol.
- 5. Study of diet chart as per age group and gender.
- 6. Study of diet chart for pregnant and lactating mother.
- 7. Study of diet chart in metabolic disease.

Paper-19 (Theory) HP-703C

Total Mark = 100 (IA = 40 + ESE = 60) Credit = 04

Unit-I (Embryology and Developmental Biology-I)

- 1. Introduction to Developmental Biology, Details of Mitotic and Meiotic cell division.
- 2. Stem Cells: basic concept, potentials, mechanisms of cell differentiation, and morphogenesis.
- 3. Ultrastructure of egg and sperm, Spermatogenesis and Oogenesis and its regulation.
- 4. Embryonic stem cells and their signal pathways.
- 5. Genetic control of different genes related to development.

Unit-II (Embryology and Developmental Biology-II)

- 1. Early embryonic development: fertilization, cleavage, gastrulation and axis formation.
- 2. Formation of germ layers: Derivatives of germ layers.
- 3. Implantation, Placentation and Extra embryonic Membranes.
- 4. Placental disorders.
- 5. Foetal Circulation.
- 6. Development of limb.
- 7. Molecular basis of sex determination, aging and senescence.
- 8. Developmental disorders.

Unit-III (Stress Physiology-I)

- 1. ROS generation in the body-mechanism
- 2. Role of superoxide dismutase catalase. Glutathione in oxidative stress physiology.
- 3. High altitude physiology: Barometric & partial pressure of oxygen at high altitude, changes in the body in high altitude
- 4. Motion sickness, acclimatization to high altitude.

Unit-IV (Stress Physiology-II)

- 1. Aviation Physiology Accelerative and gravitational force
- 2. Effect of positive and negative G force on body.

- 3. Space physiology Effects of weightlessness on Cardiovascular system, musculoskeletal system, blood, immune system
- 4. Space motion sickness.

Paper 20A (Theory) HP-704C $Total \ Mark = 60 \ (IA = 24 + ESE = 36) \ Credit = 02$

Unit-I (Neurochemistry)

- 1. Concept of neuro-transmitter,
- 2. Classification-Inotropic, metabotropic, fast, slow.
- 3. Structure, subtype and functions of different neurotransmitter receptors (Acetyl choline, catecholamines, glutamate, GABA etc.) and
- 4. Mechanism of action of neurotransmitters, co-transmitters.

Unit-II (Behavioral Physiology, Higher brain functions & Chronobiology)

- 1. Emotion & Behavior: Limbic system, neural circuitry of limbic system-Papez circuit. Functions of Limbic system-emotions, motivation, Behavior- fear & rage, Reward & punishment. Sham rage, Khuer-Bucy syndrome. Specific functions of other parts of limbic system: Hippocampus, Amygdala. Amininergic system in mood, depression, manic depressive psychosis-schizophrenia.
- 2. Higher functions of brain: —learning, memory, classification of memory, molecular basis of memory- consolidation of memory. Amnesia, Dementia, Alzheimer's disease.
- 3. Functions of neocortex. Prefrontal cortex. Wernicke's area and Broca's area. Physiology of language and speech, Aphasis. Idea about Cognition.
- 4. States of Brain activity: EEG, different waves, physiological basis. Sleep, classification. Mechanism of sleep. Changes in the EEG at different stages of wakefulness and sleep. Sleep Disorder. Epilepsy.
- 5. Circadian rhythm and different physiological processes.

Paper-20B (Practical) HP- 704C Total Mark = 40 (IA = 16 + ESE = 24) Credit = 02CONTENTS:

- 1. Chart / model study -different embryological phases.
- 2. Placenta model study normal and abnormal.
- 3. Determination of Km value of enzyme.
- 4. Effect of temperature on enzyme action.
- 5. Effect of pH on enzyme action.

- 6. Chart study of different EEG waves.
- 7. Recording of self / subject heart rate at different time intervals (24h scale) and preparation of curve.

$Paper-21 \ (Theory)$ HP-405C $Total \ Mark = 100 \ (IA = 40 + ESE = 60) \ Credit = 04$

Unit-I (Medical Microbiology-I)

- 1. Structure & morphological classification of bacteria, virus & fungi.Structure of bacterial cell wall, difference between bacterial & fungal cell wall, LPS layer, Structure of pili, flagella, spores and cysts; functions
- 2. Classification of virus, bacteriophage life cycle
- 3. Bacterial growth curve: different phases, factors affecting growth curve.
- 4. Significance of different phases of bacterial growth curve.

Unit-II (Medical Microbiology-II)

- 1. Control of microbial growth: Physical and Chemical methods used in sterilization, disinfection and pasteurization.
- 2. Etiological agents of gastrointestinal infection, bacterial, helminthic and protozoal infection
- 3. Bacterial, viral, parasitic and fungal infection of respiratory tract
- 4. Bacterial, viral, parasitic and fungal infection of central nervous system

Unit-III (Medical Microbiology-III)

- 1. Food microbiology: Beneficial and harmful microorganisms in food, causative organisms of food-borne infections- mode of transmission and methods of prevention.
- 2. Bacterial metabolism: Fermentation mechanism
- 3. Bacterial conjugation, transduction & transformation.
- 4. Bacterial biofilm, composition and function

Unit-IV (Medical Microbiology-IV)

- 1. Different types of antibiotics & their mode of action, mechanism of antibiotic resistance.
- 2. Antiviral drugs and their mode of actions
- 3. Host parasite interaction: Recognition and entry processes of different pathogens like bacteria, viruses into animal host cells, alteration of host cell behaviour by pathogens.
- 4. Pathophysiology of Some common diseases Bacterial disease cholera, Parasitic disease amebiasis, malaria, Viral disease- HIV.

Paper 22A (Theory) HP-802C- Environmental Physiology & Public Health Issues Total Mark = 60 (IA = 24 + ESE = 36) Credit = 02

Unit-I (Environmental Physiology)

1. Different environmental pollutants effecting human health.

- 2. Air, Water and Noise pollution.
- 3. Sources and effects of Chlorinated hydrocarbons on human body.
- 4. Effects of Organophosphorus and Organocarbamates compounds on human system.
- 5. Heavy metal toxicity Lead, Arsenic, Chromium, Nickel.
- 6. Effects of Ionizing and non-ionizing radiations.
- 7. Global warming, ozone depletion, greenhouse effect, carbon footprint.

Unit-II (Public Health Issues)

- 1. Basic idea about community & public health issues.
- 2. Malnutrition in a community, over nutrition and possible remedial measures. Diet management of obese, diabetic, hypertensive individuals and athletes. Iron and iodine deficiency.
- 3. Population problem principles and methods of family planning, Problem of infertility and Assisted Reproductive Technologies.
- 4. PCM Marasmus, Kwashiorkor, Marasmic Kwashiorkor, endemic goiter, nutritional anemias, rickets, osteomalacia, xeropthalmia, beriberi and their social implications of immunization against diseases.
- 5. Etiology and prevention of communicable diseases Malaria, Cholera, Dengu, Hepatitis, HIV.
- 6. Etiology and prevention of non-communicable diseases Hypertension, Obesity, Diabetes.

Paper-22B (Practical) HP- 802C

Total Mark = 40 (IA = 24 + ESE = 16) Credit = 02

CONTENT: Review Writing

Paper-23 (Theory) HP-803C

Molecular Biological, Cell Biological & Immunological Techniques Total Mark = 100 (IA = 40 + ESE = 60) Credit = 04

Unit-I (Molecular Biological Techniques-I)

- 1. Electrophoresis general principle, native and SDS-Polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis.
- 2. Principles of chromatography- Gel-exclusion, Ion-exchange, affinity chromatography.
- 3. Spectrophotometry- working principles. Lamda max.

Unit-II (Molecular Biological Techniques-II)

- 1. Recombinant DNA technology: restriction endonuclease, DNA cloning,
- 2. cloning vector- plasmid and phage vectors, cloning of DNA into cloning vectors.
- 3. DNA probe, Colony hybridization, Southern blotting, northern blotting, Western blotting.
- 4. Principle of Polymerase chain reaction (PCR)

Unit-III (Cell Biological Techniques)

- 1. Microscopy: Optical microscope and phase contrast microscope- their basic principles. Scanning Electron Microscopy and Transmission Electron Microscopy-their applications in cell biology.
- 2. Fluorescence microscopy, Advantages of confocal microscopy.
- 3. Principles applications of Fluorescent Activating Cell Sorting (FACS)
- 4. Basics about tissue fixatives, embedding and tissue section processing for staining; types of staining.

Unit-IV (Immunological Techniques)

- 1. Immunoprecipitation,
- 2. Radio-immunoassay,
- 3. Enzyme Linked Immuno Sorbant Assay (ELISA) direct, indirect.
- 4. Polyclonal antibody development, Hybridoma technology.

Paper 24A (Theory) HP-804C-

Biostatistics, Research Methodology

Total Mark = 60 (IA = 24 + ESE = 36) Credit = 02

Unit-I (Biostatistics)

- 1. Principles of statistical analysis of biological data.
- 2. Basic concepts of variables, population and sampling.
- 3. Different classes of statistics mean, media, mode, mean deviation, variance, standard deviation, standard error of mean.
- 4. Degrees of freedom, probability, normal distribution.
- 5. Testing of hypothesis Null hypothesis, errors of inference, level of significance,
- 6. t-test, Chi-square test, one way ANOVA.
- 7. Correlation coefficient linear correlation and linear regression.

Unit-II (Research Methodology & Ethical issues in Biomedical Research)

- 1. Research methodology: Meaning of research, objectives and significance of research, types of research.
- 2. Scientific methods in research, selecting a research problem, importance of formulating a research problem, sources of research problems, considerations in selecting a research problem, steps in formulating a research problem, survey and review of literature, the formulation of research objectives.
- 3. Developing hypothesis and verifying concepts, research design, defining the population & selecting the sample, choice of methods.
- 4. Need for research design, the concept of sampling, aims in selecting a sample, types of sampling, sample design and its different steps, need for basis of selecting a sampling procedure, characteristics of a good sample design, types of data.
- 5. Types of research, fundamental or basic research, applied or practical research, Experimental research, Lab experiments and field experiments,
- 6. Reporting: Preparation & submission of research report.

Paper-24B (Practical) HP- 408C Total Mark = 40 (IA = 16 + ESE = 24) Credit = 02

CONTENT: Project Work

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Text book of Medical Physiology, by A.C. Guyton. W.B. Saunders Co.
- 2. Best & Taylor's Physiological Basis of Medical Practice, O. P Tandon & Y. Tripathi, Lippincott Williams& Wilkins
- 3. Ganong's Review of Medical Physiology. Barrett et.al, McGraw Hill Lange

- 4. Harper's Illustrated Biochemistry, V.W. Rodwell and others, Lange
- 5. Lehninger's Principles of Biochemistry. By D.L. Nelson and M. M. Cox, Worth Publishers Inc.
- 6. Text Book of Biochemistry, by E.S. West. W.R. Todd. H.S. Mason. J.T. Van Bruggen. The Macmillan Company.
- 7. Biophysics and Biophysical Chemistry, D. Das. Academic Publishers.
- 8. Samson Wright's Applied Physiology, C.A. Keele. E Neil & N. Toels. Oxford University Press.
- 9. Physiology, R.M. Berne & M.N. Levy, C.V. Mosby Co.
- 10. Basic Histology, L.C. Junqueira & J Carneiro, McGraw-Hill.
- 11. diFiore's Atlas of Histology, V.P. Eroschenko, Wolters-Kluwer
- 12. The Cell A Molecular Approach, G. M Cooper & R. E Hausman, ASM Press SINAUER.
- 13. Cell Biology, G.Karp, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- 14. Core Text Book of Neuro-Anatomy, by M.B. Carpenter; the Williams and Wilkins Company.
- 15. The Human Nervous System, by Charles Nobach, Mc Graw Hill Book Co.
- 16. The Human Nervous System. By M.L. Barr & J.A. Kierman, Harper & Row.
- 17. Essential Food and Nutrition, by M. Swaminathan. The Bangalore Printing & Publishing Co.
- 18. Cell & Molecular Biology, EDP De Robertis & EMF De Robertis; Lea & Febiger
- 19. Molecular Biology of the Gene, by J.D. Watson, H.H. Nancy & others; Benjamin Cummings.
- 20. Molecular Biology of the Cell, B. Alberts and others, Garland.
- 21. Textbook of Medical Physiology, Indu Khurana, Elsevier
- 22. Biochemistry, J. M. Berg, J.L. Tymoczko & L. Stryer, W.H. Freeman
- 23. William's Text Book of Endocrinology Larsen et. al An Imprint of Elsevier.
- 24. Endocrinology, Mac E. Hadley, Pearson Education.
- 25. Vander's Human Physiology, E.P. Widmaier et al., McGraw-Hill, Higher Education.
- 26. Endocrinology. Vols.I, II and III by L.O. DeGroot. W.B. Saunders Co.
- 27. Langman's Medical Embryology by J.W. Sadler, Lippincott Williams and Wilkins.\
- 28. Human Embryology by I. Singh & G. P Pal, McMillan.
- 29. Statistics in Biology and Psychology by D. Das and A. Das Academic Publishers.

- 30. An Introduction to Biostatistics, N. Gurumani, M.J.P. Publishers, Chennai.
- 31. Microbiology, Pelczar Tata McGrawhill.
- 32. General Microbiology by Stanier et.al, Prentice Hall.
- 33. Kuby Immunology by T.J Kindt et.al, W.H Freeman.
- 34. Cellular and Molecular Immunology, A.K. Abbas et.al, Elsevier.
- 35. Ergonomics Man in His working Environment. Murrell K. 3rd Ed. Springer.
- 36. Introduction to Ergonomics, R.S. Bridger, Routledge: Taylor & Francis group.
- 37. Park's Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine, K.Park, M/s. Banarasidas Bhanot, 2015.
- 38. Communicable Disease Control Handbook, Jeremy Hawker et.al, Blackwell Publishing.
- 39. Physiology of Sport and Exercise. J. H. Wilmore, D. L. Costill, W. Larry Kenney. Human Kinetics
- 40. Textbook of Work Physiology: Physiological Bases of Exercise. Per- Olof Åstrand, Kaare Rodahl, Hans A. Dahl, Sigmund B. Strømme . Human Kinetics
- 41. Fox's Physiological Basis for Exercise and Sport by M. L.Foss. S. J. Keteyian, E. L. Fox , William C Brown Pub
- 42. Essentials of Exercise Physiology, V.L. Katch, W.D. McArdle, F.I. Katch, Wolters Kluwer.
- 43. Chronobiology The Biological Timekeeping, J.C. Dunlap, Sinauer Association.



Tripura University (A Central University)

Course Structure of UG Programme As per NEP-2020 under Tripura University HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY GENERAL (MINOR)

Year	Semester	Paper	Credit	Total marks	Unit-I	Unit-II	Unit-III		
1 st	1 st HP-101M	Paper – 1A Theory	3	60 (IA=24 + ESE=36)	Structural and Functional basis of Human	Biophysics and Physicochemic al Principles	Chemistry of Bio molecules		
		Paper-1B Practical	1	40 (IA=16+ ESE=24)	Based on theory paper 1A				
	2 nd HP-102M	Paper-2A Theory	3	60 (IA=24 + ESE=36)	Physiology of Blood and body fluids-I	Physiology of Blood and body fluids-II	Physiology of Blood and body fluids-III		
		Paper-2B Practicals	1	40 (IA=16 + ESE=24)		Based on theory pa			
2 nd	3 rd	Paper-3A Theory	3	60 (IA=24 + ESE=36)	Cardiovasc ular System-I	Cardiovascular System-II	Cardiovascular System-III		
	HP-201M	Paper 3B Practicals	1	40 (IA=16+ ESE=24)	Based on theory paper 3A				
		Paper-4A Theory	3	60 (IA=24 + ESE=36)	Respiratory System-I	Respiratory System-II	Respiratory System-III		
	4 th HP-202M	Paper 4B Practicals	1	40 (IA=16 + ESE=24)		Based on theory paper 4A			
3 rd	5 th HP-301M	Paper-5A Theory	3	60 (IA=24 + ESE=36)	Digestion & Metabolism -I	Digestion & Metabolism-II	Digestion & Metabolism-III		
		Paper 5B Practicals	1	40 (IA=16 + ESE=24)	Based on theory paper 5A				
	6 th HP-302M	Paper-6A Theory	3	60 (IA=24 + ESE=36)	Excretory Physiology- I	Excretory Physiology-II	Body temperature regulation		
		Paper 6B Practicals	1	40 (IA=16 + ESE=24)]	Based on theory pa	per 6A		
4 th	7 th HP-401M	Paper-7A Theory	3	60 (IA=24 + ESE=36)	Endocrinolo gy and Reproductiv e Physiology- I	Endocrinology and Reproductive Physiology-II	Endocrinology and Reproductive Physiology-III		

	Paper 7B	1	40			
	Practicals		(IA=16+ESE=24)	Based on theory paper 7A		
8 th	Paper-8A Theory	3	60 (IA=24 + ESE=36)	Nerve - Muscle Physiology	Nervous system	Special senses
HP-402M	Paper-8B Practicals	1	40 (IA=16 + ESE=24)	Based on theory paper 8A		per 8A

DETAILED COURSE CONTENT OF HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY GENERAL (MINOR)

1st YEAR

Semester-I

Paper-1A- (Theory) HP-101M

Full marks- 60 (Internal assessment-24; End Sem. Exam. - 36)

Unit-1: Structural and Functional basis of Human Body

- 1. General structure and function of eukaryotic cell, Cell->tissue->organ->system concept.
- 2. Different types of human tissues-Functions.
- 3. Musculo-skeletal system: Types of muscle, Bone, Cartilage & ligament. Joints types-functions.
- 4. General idea about functional aspect of human body organ and organ systems.

Unit-2: Biophysics and Physicochemical Principles

- 1. Diffusion, Osmosis, Osmotic pressure. Tonicity-isotonic, hypertonic, hypotonic.
- 2. Basic idea about cell membrane transport: Passive transport-ligand and voltage gated ion channel transport, facilitated diffusion. Active transport, secondary active transport.
- 3. Gibbs-Donnan membrane equilibrium- its biological application.
- 4. Acids, bases, pH and Buffers: Definition, biological significance. Henderson-Hasselbalch equation. Important Buffers in the Body.

Unit-3: Chemistry of Bio molecules

- 1. Chemistry, classification and physiological importance of carbohydrates. Properties of carbohydrates.
- 2. Chemistry, classification and physiological importance of Proteins.
- 3. Chemistry, classification and physiological importance of Lipids & fatty acids. Mono and poly unsaturated fatty acids. Sterols.
- 4. Enzyme classification. Concept of apoenzyme, holoenzyme, coenzyme, cofactors, isoenzyme. Mechanism of enzyme action- models; activation energy; active site, regulatory site-Allosteric enzyme.

Paper-1B-(Practical)

HP-102M

Full marks-40(Internal assessment-16; End Sem. Exam. -24)

- 1. Study of Models / Charts of different body organ systems & organs Anatomical position, Structure & Functions.
- 2. Study of Human Skeleton
- 3. Study of Body Anthropometry- Stature, weight, sitting height, shoulder height (standing), Elbow height (standing), Hip height (standing), hand length, shoulder elbow length, leg length, shoulder breadth (biacromial), Arm reach from wall (Arm span), Knee to Knee Breadth, Elbow to elbow breadth, Head circumference, Shoulder circumference, Chest circumference, waist circumference, hip circumference. Calculation of BMI, BSA, WHR, Head and Chest circumference ratio.

Semester-II Paper-2A (Theory) HP- 201M

Full marks-60 (Internal assessment-24; End Sem. Exam. -36)

Unit-1: Physiology of Blood and body fluids-I

- 1. Composition and general functions of blood. Plasma Plasma proteins- types and functions.
- 2. Haematopoiesis. Haemopoietic stem cell, Site of Blood cells Formation. Erythropoiesis –factors effecting. Fate of RBC.
- 3. Tissue fluid and Lymph- Composition and function.
- 4. ESR-its importance. Haemoglobin-structure, types. Thalassemia and Haemoglobinopathies- HbS, HbE, HbD.

Unit-2: Physiology of Blood and body fluids-II

- 1. Blood coagulation: mechanism, role of platelets. Hemophilia, purpura
- 2. Blood group -ABO, Rh system. Blood transfusion and its hazards.
- 3. Blood volume- Factor effecting and determination of blood volume.
- 4. Anaemia-types, leukemia, lekopenia, polycythemia.

Unit-3: Immunology

- 1. WBC-morphology, types. Functions of different types of WBC:
- 2. Primary and secondary lymphoid organ. Antigen, Immunogen. Primary and secondary immune response. Innate and acquired immunity.
- 3. Immunity-- Humoral immunity classification, functions of antibodies. General structure of IgG antibody.
- 4. Cell mediated immunity-Role of NK cells, T_H and T_C cells. Vaccination.

Paper-2B (Practical)

HP-201M

Full marks-40 (Internal assessment-16; End Sem. Exam. -24)

- 1. Introduction to compound microscope.
- 2. Preparation and staining of blood film with Leishman's stain. Identification of blood cells.
- 3. Determination of differential leukocyte count (DLC).
- 4. Hemoglobin estimation by Sahli's hemoglobinometer.
- 5. Preparation of haemin crystals.
- 6. Determination of bleeding time and clotting time.
- 7. Determination of Blood group.

2nd YEAR

Semester-III

Paper- 3A (Theory)

HP-301M

Full marks-60 (Internal assessment-24; End Sem. Exam. -36)

Unit-1: Cardiovascular System-I

- 1. Anatomy of the heart. Properties of cardiac muscle. Origin and propagation of cardiac impulse-Junctional tissues. Heart Block.
- 2. Electrocardiography- Principles of Electrocardiography, Normal electrocardiogram, different waves, intervals and segments; different electrocardiographic lead systems.
- 3. Cardiac cycle -Pressure and volume changes. Heart sounds. Murmurs. Arterial pulse. Arrhythmia.
- 4. Heart rate- Bradycardia, Tachycardia, Factors controlling heart rate.

Unit 2: Cardiovascular System-II

- 1. Cardiac output factors affecting, Starling's law of heart. Measurement by application of Fick's principle.
- 2. Innervations of the heart and blood vessels,
- 3. Cardiac and vasomotor reflexes.
- 4. Blood pressure- Normal value, Physiological variation. Hypertension-types.

Unit-3: Cardiovascular System-III

- 1. Blood vessels-types, structure. Hemodynamics: velocity of blood flow, nature of blood flow.
- 2. Coronary Circulation-course and peculiarities. Coronary artery disease (CAD)-Atherosclerosis.
- 3. Effects of exercise on cardiovascular system.
- 4. Immediate and delayed effects of hemorrhage on cardiovascular system.

Paper-3B (Practical)

HP-301M

Full marks-40 (Internal assessment-16; End Sem. Exam. -24)

- 1. Identification of different pulse and diurnal variation.
- 2. Determination of pulse rate in different posture.
- 3. Determination of arterial blood pressure by sphygmomanometer.
- 4. Measurement of PFI by Harvard step test (modified) and graphical presentation of the recovery heart rate.
- 5. Measurement of hand grip strength by hand grip dynamometer.

Semester-IV

Paper- 4A (Theory)

HP-401M

Full marks-75(Internal assessment-30; End Sem. Exam. -45)

Unit 1: Respiratory System-I

- 1. Functional Anatomy and histology of the lung and airways. Alveolar cells and functions.
- 2. Physical principles of gas exchange, Partial pressure and composition of normal atmospheric gases in inspired, expired, alveolar airs and blood.
- 3. Transport of blood gases: Oxygen transport-mechanism and carbon- di-oxide transport, mechanism.
- 4. Obstructive & Restrictive lung disease-Asthma, Emphysema. Asphyxia, Cyanosis. Dyspnoea, -brief idea.

Unit-2: Respiratory System-II

- 1. Spirometry: Lung volumes and capacities.
- 2. Mechanism of respiration. Alveolar surface tension and surfactant.
- 3. Regulation of respiration: Respiratory centers, Chemoreceptors.
- 4. Neural control and chemical control of respiration.

Unit-3: High Altitude, Deep sea and Exercise Physiology

- 1. Respiratory abnormalities: High Altitude Sickness- Acclimatization. High altitude pulmonary edema (HAPO). Oxygen therapy.
- 2. Decompression sickness- caisson's disease -cause, effect. Hypoxia- Types.
- 3. Effect of exercise on respiratory system.
 - 4. Maximal aerobic power (VO₂ max) definition and significance. O₂ debt- lactic and alactic.

Paper-4B (Practical)

HP-401M

Full marks-40 (Internal assessment-16; End Sem. Exam. -24)

- 1. Determination of breathing rate.
- 2. Measurement of lung volumes and capacities by spirometer or supplied curve.
- 3. Determination of obstructive or restrictive lung diseases from the supplied chart of FVC–FEV1 measurement.
- 4. Determination of Peak Expiratory Flow Rate and interpretation of result.
- 5. Determination of VO₂ max by Queens College step test.

3rd YEAR Semester-V

Paper- 5A (Theory)

HP-501M

Full marks-60 (Internal assessment-24; End Sem. Exam. -36)

Unit-1: Digestion & Absorption

- 1. Anatomy and histology of alimentary tract & digestive glands.
- 2. Mechanism of swallowing, Movements of alimentary canal. Peristalsis.
- 3. Composition and function of salivary, gastric, pancreatic and intestinal juice and bile. Digestion and absorption of carbohydrates, proteins and fats.
- 4. Gastro-intestinal hormones. Bile and its functions, enterohepatic circulation of bile salts.
- 5. Vitamins & minerals-sources, functions and deficiency symptoms.

Unit-2: Metabolism I

- 1. Glycolysis and TCA cycle pathway and significance.
- 2. Gluconeogenesis, pentose phosphate pathway
- 3. Glycogenesis, Glycogenolysis- pathway and significance.
- 4. Energetic of glycolysis and TCA cycle.

Unit-3: Metabolism II

- 1. Fatty acid biosynthesis, β -oxidation,
- 2. Ketone body synthesis and significance.
- 3. Synthesis and function of cholesterol,
- 4. Ketogenic and glucogenic amino acids, Transamination and Deamination, Urea cycle.

Paper-5B (Practical)

HP-501M

Full marks-40 (Internal assessment-16; End Sem. Exam. -24)

CONTENTS:

- 1. Qualitative identification of physiologically important substances –
- 2. HCL, Lactic acid, Uric acid,
- 3. Albumin, Peptone, Starch, Dextrin, Glucose,
- 4. Fructose, Lactose, Maltose, Sucrose,
- 5. Bile salt, Acetone, Glycerol, urea.

Semester-VI Paper- 6A (Theory) HP-601M

Full marks-60 (Internal assessment-30; End Sem. Exam. -45)

Unit-1: Excretory System-I

- 1. Histology, Structural and Anatomy of kidney and nephron. Glomerular filtration, GFR, measurements, regulation.
- 2. Juxta-glomerular apparatus.
- 3. Formation of hypotonic and hypertonic urine formation, Counter-current mechanism.
- 4. Non-excretory functions of kidney.

Unit-2: Excretory System-II

- 1. Regulation of acid-base balance of the body- Role of kidney.
- 2. Physiology of urinary bladder and micturition.
- 3. Normal and abnormal constituents of urine, and pathophysiological significance.
- 4. Renal function tests. Disorders of renal functions. Artificial kidney.

Unit-3: Body temperature regulation

- 1. Histology and functions of skin.
- 2. Skin wounds, classification and phases and mechanisms of wound healing.
- 3. Sweat glands –structure and composition of sweat.
- 4. Mechanism of sweat formation, secretion and its regulation. Insensible perspiration. Heat Stress, Pyrexia, hyperthermia and hypothermia.

Paper-6B (Practical)

HP-601M

Full marks-40(Internal assessment-16; End Sem. Exam. -24)

- 1. Study of Models for anatomical position and functions of organs of digestive system and excretory system and skin.
- 2. Study and identification of histological slides of digestive system and excretory system.
- 3. Urine analysis: Identification of abnormal constituents of urine (albumin, ketone, glucose, bile salt).
- 4. Preparation of buffer solution and determination of pH.

4th YEAR Semester-VII

Paper- 7A (Theory)

HP-701M

Full marks-60 (Internal assessment-24; End Sem. Exam.-36)

Unit-1: Endocrinology-I

- 1. Concept of autocrine, paracrine and endocrine system. Anatomical organization of endocrine glands.
- 2. Hypothalamic releasing factors. Hypothalamo-hypophyseal portal system
- 3. Histology of pituitary gland. Anterior and posterior pituitary gland hormones and their functions.
- 4. Hypo and hyper secretion of pituitary hormones.

Unit-2: Endocrinology-II

- 1. Thyroid and parathyroid glands histology, hormones and their functions.
- 2. Adrenal gland- histology, hormones and their functions.
- 3. Pancreas histology, hormones and their functions.
- 4. Diabetes mellitus-types.

Unit-3: Reproductive Physiology

- 1. Anatomical organization of male and female reproductive organs. Primary and accessory sex organs and secondary sex characters. Physiology of puberty.
- 2. Histology of testis. Endocrine functions of testis. Spermatogenesis.
- 3. Histology of ovary. Ovarian hormones and their functions. Oogenesis.
- 4. Menstrual cycle
- 5. Fertilization, Implantation and Parturition.

Paper-7B (Practical)

HP-701M

Full marks-40(Internal assessment-16; End Sem. Exam. -24)

- 1. Study of Models for anatomical position and functions of organs of endocrine glands and reproductive system
- 2. Study and identification of histological slides of endocrine glands and reproductive system.
- 3. Study of Charts on—Spermatogenesis and oogenesis.

Semester-VIII

Paper- 8A (Theory)

HP-801M

Full marks-60 (Internal assessment-24; End Sem. Exam. -36)

Unit-1: Nerve - Muscle Physiology

- 1. Structure, properties and classification of Neurons and Neuroglia.
- 2. Resting membrane potential (RMP). Action potential (AP), ionic basis, characteristics of AP, propagation in different types of nerve fibers.
- 3. Synapse, structure, classification, Transmission of nerve impulse through synapse. Neuromuscular Junction (NMJ)- structure, motor unit, propagation of nerve impulse through the neuro-muscular junction.
- 4. Receptors, classification, types, Reflex, arc, classification.
- 5. Structure of skeletal muscle. Mechanism of skeletal muscle contraction.

Unit-2: Nervous system

- 1. Introduction to Nervous system. Structural organization of brain and spinal cord..
- 2. CSF and functions of CSF. Blood Brain Barrier.
- 3. Somato-sensory system: Ascending (sensory) tracts-carrying touch, pain, temperature sensation.
- 4. Motor system: Descending tracts (pyramidal and extra pyramidal systems), Upper motor and lower motor neurons and their lesions.
- 5. AutonomicNervous system (ANS): Classification, structural and functional organizations. Neurotransmitter in ANS.
- 6. Thalamus, hypothalamus, basal ganglion and cerebellum-structure and functions.

Unit-3: Special senses

- 1. Vision: anatomy and structure of different layers of eye ball, cornea, lens, aqueous and vitreous humor.
- 2. Blood supply to different layers of eye. Histology of retina and transmission of light signal. Functions of iris, lachrymal gland secretion and functions. Myopia and hypermetropia, color blindness,
- 3. Mechanism of development of cataract, glaucoma.
- 4. Mechanism of hearing and role of hair cells.
- 5. Structure and functions of receptor organs and nervous pathway, Gustatory pathway.

Paper-8B (Practical) HP- 402M

Full marks-25 (Internal assessment-10; End Sem. Exam. -15)

- 1. Study of Models for anatomical position and functions of organs of brain, eye, ear, nose, tongue.
- 2. Study and identification of histological slides of brain and spinal cord.
- 3. Examination of reflexes: Deep reflex (Knee jerk), Superficial reflex (planter reflex).
- 4. Deafness test: Nerve & conductive deafness -Rinne's and Weber's Test

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Text book of Medical Physiology, by A.C. Guyton. W.B. Saunders Co.
- 2. Best & Taylor's Physiological Basis of Medical Practice, O. P Tandon & Y. Tripathi, Lippincott Williams& Wilkins
- 3. Ganong's Review of Medical Physiology. Barrett et.al, McGraw Hill Lange
- 4. Harper's Illustrated Biochemistry, V.W. Rodwell and others, Lange
- 5. Lehninger's Principles of Biochemistry. By D.L. Nelson and M. M. Cox, Worth Publishers Inc.
- 6. Text Book of Biochemistry, by E.S. West. W.R. Todd. H.S. Mason. J.T. Van Bruggen. The Macmillan Company.
- 7. Biophysics and Biophysical Chemistry, D. Das. Academic Publishers.
- 8. Samson Wright's Applied Physiology, C.A. Keele. E Neil & N. Toels. Oxford University Press.
- 9. Physiology, R.M. Berne & M.N. Levy, C.V. Mosby Co.
- 10. Basic Histology, L.C. Junqueira & J Carneiro, McGraw-Hill.
- 11. diFiore's Atlas of Histology, V.P. Eroschenko, Wolters-Kluwer
- 12. The Cell A Molecular Approach, G. M Cooper & R. E Hausman, ASM Press SINAUER.
- 13. Cell Biology, G.Karp, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- 14. Core Text Book of Neuro-Anatomy, by M.B. Carpenter; the Williams and Wilkins Company.
- 15. The Human Nervous System, by Charles Nobach, Mc Graw Hill Book Co.
- 16. The Human Nervous System. By M.L. Barr & J.A. Kierman, Harper & Row.
- 17. Essential Food and Nutrition, by M. Swaminathan. The Bangalore Printing & Publishing Co.
- 18. Cell & Molecular Biology, EDP De Robertis & EMF De Robertis; Lea & Febiger

- 19. Molecular Biology of the Gene, by J.D. Watson, H.H. Nancy & others; Benjamin Cummings.
- 20. Molecular Biology of the Cell, B. Alberts and others, Garland.
- 21. Textbook of Medical Physiology, Indu Khurana, Elsevier
- 22. Biochemistry, J. M. Berg, J.L. Tymoczko & L. Stryer, W.H. Freeman
- 23. William's Text Book of Endocrinology Larsen et. al An Imprint of Elsevier.
- 24. Endocrinology, Mac E. Hadley, Pearson Education.
- 25. Vander's Human Physiology, E.P. Widmaier et al., McGraw-Hill, Higher Education.
- 26. Endocrinology. Vols.I, II and III by L.O. DeGroot. W.B. Saunders Co.
- 27. Langman's Medical Embryology by J.W. Sadler, Lippincott Williams and Wilkins.\
- 28. Human Embryology by I. Singh & G. P Pal, McMillan.
- 29. Statistics in Biology and Psychology by D. Das and A. Das Academic Publishers.
- 30. An Introduction to Biostatistics, N. Gurumani, M.J.P. Publishers, Chennai.
- 31. Microbiology, Pelczar Tata McGrawhill.
- 32. General Microbiology by Stanier et.al, Prentice Hall.
- 33. Kuby Immunology by T.J Kindt et.al, W.H Freeman.
- 34. Cellular and Molecular Immunology, A.K. Abbas et.al, Elsevier.



Tripura University

(A Central University)

Course Structure of Human Physiology (UG Programme)

As per NEP-2020 under Tripura University HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY INTERDISCIPLINARY HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY INTERDISCIPLINARY

HP-101ID

Total Marks-100 (IA=40+ESE=60) Credit-3

HP-1st Semester IDC

Unit-I The Unit of life

- 1. Basic concept of cell>Tissue>Organ>System.
- 2. Description of cell and its components, functional morphology of cell
- 3. Ion chennels, receptors, carriers, and intercellular communication
- 4. Human muscular and skeletal system
- 5. Basic concept of homeostasis and homeostatic control

Unit -II Blood and Cardiovascular system

- 1. Blood- its components and function
- 2. Components of circulatory system: heart-structure and function, blood vessels,
- 3. Cardiac cylcle and Cardiac Output
- 4. Blood Pressure-its regulation, Hypertension

nit-III:- Respiratory System

- 1. Respiratory System-its components, structure of lungs
- 2. Mechanism of Respiration
- 3. Regulation of Respiration
- 4. Lung Volumes and Capacity

nit-IV:- Neurophysiology-

- 1. Nerve, Muscle and Neuro-Muscle Physiology
- 2. Organisation of nervous system-receptors and synapse
- 3. Sensory and motor nervous systems
- 4. Fundamental physiology of vision
- 5. Fundamental physiology of audition

HP301ID

HP Interdisciplinary Courses (IDC) 3rd Semester Total Marks-100 (IA=40+ESE=60) Credit-3

Cituit-3

Unit-I:- Physico-chemical Principles and Chemistry of Biomolecules

- 1. Diffusion. Osmosis, Osmotic Pressure, Hypo and Hypertonic Solution
- 2. Acid, Base, pH. Buffers-Definition and Biological Significance
- 3. Chemistry, Classification of Carbohydrates, Proteins and Fats
- 4. Protein Purification Techniques

5.

nit-II:- Digestive System and Nutrition

- 1. Anatomy and Histology of elementary Tract and Digestive Glands
- 2. Composition and Function of Salivary, Gastric, Pancreatic, Intestinal Juices and Bile
- 3. Digestion and Absorption of Carbohydrates, Proteins and Fats
- 4. Physiology of Deglutation and Defection and Physiological Function

nit-III:- Metabolism

- 1. Carbohydrate Metabolism- Glycolysis, Pantose Phosphate Pathway (PPP), Glycogenesis, Neoglucogenesis, TCA Cycle
- 2. Lipid Metabolism- Fatty Acid Biosynthesis, Beta Oxidation
- 3. Protein Metabolism-Deamination, Transamination, Urea Cycle
- 4. Nucleic Acid Metabolism- Catabolism of Purine and Pyrimidine, Gout

nit-IV:- Nutrition

- 1. Concept of Nutrients
- 2. Water Soluble Vitamins-source, requirement, deficiency syndrome
- 3. Fat Soluble Vitamins- source, requirement, deficiency syndrome
- 4. Bulk and Trace Elements-Physiological roles and Deficiency syndromes, PCM, Hypervitaminosis, Anaemia, Goitre, Obesity

HP401ID

HP Interdisciplinary Courses (IDC)

<u>HP-4th Semester IDC</u>

Total Marks-100 (IA=40+ESE=60)

Credit-3

Unit I- Endocrinology

- 1. Pituitary gland- Hormones secreted from anterior and posterior pituitary, physiological functions, hypo and hyperpituitarism.
- 2. Thyroid gland- Chemical nature and functions of thyroxine, goitre.
- 3. Adrenal gland- Functions of adrenal cortical and medullary hormones.
- 4. Endocrine pancreas- Insulin, glucagon, regulation of blood sugar.

Unit II- Reproductive physiology

- 1. Puberty and menarche- Physiology and hormonal changes.
- 2. Male reproductive physiology- Anatomical consideration, histology of testis, spermatogenesis- role of hormones.
- 3. Female reproductive physiology- Anatomical consideration, histology of ovary, oogenesis, menstrual cycle.
- 4. Fertilization, placenta, parturition, pregnancy test, infertility, IVF.

Unit III- Excretory system

- 1. Anatomy and histology of kidney, structure of nephron.
- 2. Basic mechanism of urine formation.
- 3. Production of hypertonic and hypotonic urine.
- 4. GFR- Factors affecting it, juxtaglomerular apparatus and extra excretory functions of kidney.

Unit IV- Environmental physiology & public health issues

- 1. Air, water and noise pollution- Different pollutants and their effects on environment and health, preventive measures.
- 2. Food additives and preservatives- effects on health, heavy metal, toxicity, causes and effects of radiation.
- 3. Causes and prevention of communicable diseases- Influenza, malaria, Dengue, Cholera, Hepatitis, HIV.
- 4. Vaccination, national immunization programmes, Neonatal and child care, basic health and hygiene education.