

2017 HANDBOOK Biomedical & Clinical Technology

FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

HANDBOOK FOR 2017

FACULTY OF Health sciences

DEPARTMENT of BIOMEDICAL and CLINICAL TECHNOLOGY

The above department offers two programmes: Biomedical Technology Clinical Technology

This handbook offers information on both programmes.

WHAT IS A UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY?

A university of technology is characterized by being research informed rather than research driven where the focus is on strategic and applied research that can be translated into professional practice. Furthermore, research output is commercialized thus providing a source of income for the institution. Learning programmes, in which the emphasis on technological capability is as important as cognitive skills, are developed around graduate profiles as defined by industry and the professions.

NOTE TO ALL REGISTERED STUDENTS

Your registration is in accordance with all current rules of the Institution. If, for whatever reason, you do not register consecutively for every year/semester of your programme, your existing registration contract with the Institution will cease. Your reregistration anytime thereafter will be at the discretion of the institution and, if permitted, will be in accordance with the rules applicable at that time.

IMPORTANT NOTICES

The rules in this departmental handbook must be read in conjunction with the General Rules (G Rules) contained in the DUT General Handbook for Students as well as the relevant subject Study Guides.

Your attention is specifically drawn to Rule G1 (8), and to the process of dealing with students issues

FACULTY of HEALTH SCIENCES FACULTY VISION, MISSION, GOALS & VALUES

(November 2012 for 2013-2017)

Vision:

The vision of the Faculty of Health Sciences at the Durban University of Technology is to be a leading Faculty in transformative and innovative education for health professionals, guided by National imperatives and a strong commitment to socially responsive education. We will strive to excellence in professional and teaching scholarship, as well as in the development of National and global linkages in education, and in the research and development of health.

Mission Statement:

Within a value – driven centered ethos, the Faculty is committed to develop, quality health professionals that are practice oriented; receptive and responsive to health care needs of the people of South Africa and Africa as a whole. This will be achieved by providing the highest standards of learning, teaching, research, and community engagement, underpinned by a commitment to creating space for students and staff to succeed.

Goals

The Faculty aims to:

- I. Respond to the National health human resource and industry needs within the health sector.
- 2. Ensure the offering of entrepreneurial and leadership skills as a core component of all programmes within the Faculty of Health Sciences.
- 3. Continue to develop community-based projects to foster social responsibility through collaborative projects between programmes.
- 4. Enhance established quality management frameworks to support teaching and learning.
- 5. Develop applied research responsive to community and industry needs.
- 6. Develop mechanisms for the dissemination and application of research outcomes to inform teaching and learning, assessment, community engagement and further research.
- 7. Improve research participation and output through increased post-graduate student enrolment, publications and establishment of research groups.
- 8. Enable the generation of third-stream income through research and innovation (patents / artifacts) in order to supplement existing sources of income for the next five years.
- 9. Attract and retain diverse quality staff, while promoting advancement of individual potential.
- 10. Position DUT Health Sciences nationally

Values

The Faculty is guided by the following core values:

- I Transparency, openness, honesty, and shared governance
- 2 Professional and personal respect for others
- 3 Educational relevance, equity and transformation (curriculum, access and success)
- 4 Loyalty, accountability, dignity and trust

DEPARTMENTAL MISSION & GOALS

The above department offers two programmes:

Biomedical Technology and Clinical Technology

Vision:

Our vision is to be the leading department in the Faculty of Health Sciences and the Durban University of Technology in providing socially responsive education for the development of health care graduates who are able to become leaders in the provision of high quality patient care.

Mission:

The department of Biomedical and Clinical Technology is committed to student-centered approaches to teaching, learning, assessment and research within a dynamic and authentic real-world environment, whilst promoting and upholding professional values and ethics in response to needs of the community and the profession. We are also committed to continued education and professional development of staff, students and alumni.

The graduate attributes as per our programme overview are listed below:

- 1. Use a range of information technologies to identify, gather and disseminate information.
- Engage in the generation of new knowledge in their specialist professional disciplines and academic fields which will be investigated and recorded scientifically.
- 3. Work independently, identify, critically analyse and solve problems in their professional, individual and societal environments
- 4. Lead and effectively manage team members in an organisation and within their communities.
- 5. Be aware of cultural diversity and show respect to indigenous knowledge, cultures and values
- 6. Think critically and have excellent decision making skills including awareness of personal strengths and limitations.
- 7. Communicate effectively within the health care and educational environment, using visual, mathematical and/or language skills in the modes of oral and or written presentation
- 8. Use science and technology effectively and critically, showing responsibility towards the environment and health of others
- 9. Participate as responsible citizens in the life of local, national and global communities

Goals

The department aims to:

- I. Provide quality teaching, learning and support to students
- 2. Respond to national human resource and industry needs
- 3. Provide excellent professional value-driven education, promote entrepreneurship and leadership skills.
- 4. Produce graduates that are independent thinkers functioning within a team
- 5. Foster professional and ethical conduct
- 6. Keep abreast with current and future technological trends
- 7. Enhance the quality management frameworks to support teaching, learning, assessment and research.
- 8. Encourage research responsive to community and health needs
- 9. Position the Department of Biomedical and Clinical Technology nationally and internationally.
- 10. Attract and retain diverse quality staff while promoting advancement of individual potential
- 11. Maintain relationships within the institution, relevant professional bodies, industry, educational institutions, alumni and other stakeholders.
- 12. Foster national and international collaboration and partnerships
- 13. Strive for excellence and success
- 14. Embrace an attitude of life-long learning with the aim to improve professional clinical practice through research

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Steve Biko Road, Mansfield Site
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2. DEPARTMENTAL STAFF

Staff Head of Department	NAME AND QUALIFICATION Dr D R Prakaschandra, PhD (Cardiology) (UKZN)
Lecturer	Mr M E Memela ¹ , M Tech: Clin Tech (DUT) Miss T S Ndlovu, M Tech: Biomed Tech (DUT)
Senior Lecturers	Mrs B T Mkhize, M Tech: Biomed Tech (DUT) Mr M J Mohapi, MEd (UKZN), Dr P Pillay, PhD (UKZN)
Lecturers	Mr D Govender, NHD: Med Tech (MLST) Ms J N Mbatha ² , MMed: Medical Micro (UN) Mr C Sydney, M Med Sc (UKZN)
Senior Lab Technician Laboratory Technicians	Mrs Y Pillay, Comp Prog (MLST) Mr J Mbuyazi, ND: Pharmaceutical Mar- keting (MLST) Ms T C Qangule, ND: Med Tech Micro (Pen Tech) Mr D Reddy, Cytotechnician, (CTCMIAC)
Laboratory Assistant Departmental Secretary	Miss H Ramphal, ND: OMT (DUT) Mrs B G Nene, BTech: OMT (DUT)

¹ Head of Programme: Clinical Technology ² Head of Programme: Biomedical Technology

3. DEPARTMENTAL INFORMATION & RULES

3.1 Programmes offered by the department

This department offers two programmes, namely:

- o Biomedical Technology
- Clinical Technology

3.2. Qualifications offered by the department

Learning programmes are offered in this Department which will, upon successful completion, lead to the award of the following qualifications:

Qualification Important Dates	Qual Code	SAQA NLRD Number	Important Dates
Biomedical	Technology Programme		
ND: Biomedical Technology	NDBMTI	1895	Teach- out date: 2021
ND: Biomedical Technology (ECP)	NDBMFI		
BTech: Biomedical Technology	BTBMT1/BTBMT2	1899	Phasing out date 2019
Master of Health Sciences in Medical Laboratory Sci- ence	MHMLSI		
Doctor of Medical Laboratory Science	DRMLSI		
BHSc in Medical Laboratory Science			Awaiting DHET ap- proval
Clinical Te	chnology Programme		
ND: Clinical Technology	NDCLTI	1879	Teach- out date: 2021
ND: Clinical Technology (ECP)	NDCLF2		Phasing out date: 2017
BTech: Clinical Technology	BTCLT1/BTCLT2	1889	Phasing out date: 2019
Masters of Health Sciences in Clinical Technology	MHCLTI		
Doctor of Medical Clinical Sciences	DRMCSI		
BHSc in Clinical Technology			2017

3.3. Departmental Information

3.3.1. Academic Integrity

Please refer to the General Rules pertaining to academic integrity G13 (1)(o). These will be enforced wherever necessary to safeguard the worthiness of our qualifications, and the integrity of the Faculty of Health Sciences at the DUT.

3.3.2. Code of Conduct for Students

In addition to the General Rules pertaining to Student Conduct SR3 (3), a professional code of conduct pertaining to behaviour, appearance, personal hygiene and dress shall apply to all students registered sessions with the Faculty of Health Sciences, at all times.

3.3.3. Uniforms

Students must adhere to instructions regarding specific dress code required during practical sessions and/ hospital visits. All students are required wear laboratory coats on top of their own clothing and closed shoes during practical and some practical sessions may also need students to wear masks and gloves.

3.3.4. Attendance

Students are encouraged to achieve 100% attendance for all planned academic activities as these are designed to provide optimal support for the required competency. Where absence is unavoidable, the student must timeously advise the department of the reason. Only exceptional reasons will be accepted for absence from guest lectures, industry or field trips. Poor attendance records may lead to penalties as per programme rules. Where absence impacts on assessment, please refer to Section 3.4. (Departmental Rules) below.

3.3.5. Health and Safety

Students must adhere to all Health and Safety regulations both while at DUT and in Work Integrated Learning (WIL) placements. Failure to do so will be treated as a breach of discipline.

3.3.6. Registration with the Professional Board

As a Student: Within two weeks of registration with the Department, students are required to register as Student Medical Technologists or Student Clinical Technologists with the Health Professions Council of South Africa as determined in the regulations set out in the Allied Health Service Professions Act, 1982 (Act 63 of 1982) (Regulation R629, Government Gazette No 11221 of 31 March 1988).

As a Graduate (Biomedical Technology)

A graduate, on successful completion of the qualification and the required internship, and after passing a competency assessment to satisfy the requirements of the Professional Board for Medical Technology, may register as a qualified Biomedical Technologist (as applicable) with the Health Professionals Council of South Africa (HPCSA). After registration with the HPCSA, graduates may work in government, private health care laboratories and research laboratories. Unregistered Biomedical Technologists may work in non-diagnostic laboratories. To practice independently as a Biomedical Technologist, two years post-registration experience is required.

As a Graduate (Clinical Technology):

A graduate, on successful completion of the qualification and after having satisfied the requirements of the Professional Board for Radiography and Clinical Technology, may register as a qualified Clinical Technologist (as applicable) with the HPCSA.

3.3.7. Student appeals:

Rule GI (8) in the DUT General Handbook apply.

3.4. DEPARTMENTAL RULES

3.4.1 Special Tests and condonement

No summative assessments will be condoned. Summative means all assessment marks that contribute to the final mark of a subject, but not including examinations for the purpose of this rule.

- If a student misses a summative written or oral or practical test, for reasons of illness, a special test may be granted if the student provides a valid medical certificate specifying the nature and duration of the illness, and a declaration that for health reasons it was impossible for the student to sit for the test. This certificate must be submitted to the programme coordinator, no later than one week after the date of the missed test.
- If a student misses a summative written or oral or practical test, for reasons other than illness, a special test may be granted if the student provides a valid declaration that for unavoidable reasons it was impossible for the student to sit for the test. This declaration must be submitted to the programme coordinator, no later than one week after the date of the missed test.
- In addition, a special test may be granted to students with borderline academic results. The special test which may take the form of an oral test, may be set at the end of the period of registration, and may include a wider scope of work than the original test.
- Any student who misses an assessment and who does not qualify for a special test, and any student who qualifies for a special test but fails to write it, shall be allocated a zero mark for the missed assessment. A student who qualifies for a special test granted for borderline academic results, but fails to write it, or achieves lower than their original results, shall be allocated their original results.

3.4.2 Student Appeals

• Rule GI (8) applies.

SECTION A: BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY PROGRAMME

4. NATIONAL DIPLOMA: BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY (NDBMTI)

4.1. Programme Information

Biomedical Technology is a profession of highly knowledgeable and skilled individuals who perform clinical laboratory tests on patient samples. The services offered by Biomedical Technologists are an important component of patient health care, as the results obtained from these laboratory tests are a vital tool in the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of disease. The qualifying student will be able to organize and perform laboratory operations in clinical diagnostic laboratories and related fields in compliance with statutory requirements for ethics, safety and quality assurance. Supervisory, management and research skills are developed.

4.1.1 Duration of the programme

Students in Biomedical Technology must attend formal lectures and practical sessions at the Durban University of Technology in all subjects for the duration of their studies. The minimum study period is three years, including a six (6) months experiential learning component which occurs in the sixth semester.

Successful applicants for study towards a ND: Biomedical Technology will be accepted into either a three-year minimum or an extended, four-year minimum programme of study. The extended curriculum has been designed in order to enhance student development and to improve the student's chances of successful completion.

4.1.2 Assessment and Moderation

Most subjects in this programme have main and supplementary final examinations. Certain subjects in this programme do not have a final examination. The results for these subjects are determined through a weighted combination of assessments. As such, there are no supplementary examinations. Students are encouraged to work steadily through the period of registration in order to achieve the highest results possible. Assessment details are listed under each subject at the back of this handbook. Moderation follows the DUT requirements.

4.1.3 Registration with the Professional Board

As a Student: Within two weeks of registration with the Department, students are required to register as Student Medical Technologists with the Health Professions Council of South Africa as determined in the regulations set out in the Allied Health Service Professions Act, 1982 (Act 63 of 1982) (Regulation R629, Government Gazette No 11221 of 31 March 1988).

As a Graduate

A graduate, upon successful completion of the qualification and the required internship, and having passed a competency assessment to satisfy the requirements of the Professional Board for Medical Technology, may register as a qualified Biomedical Technologist (as applicable) with the HPCSA. After registration with the HPCSA, graduates may work in government, private health care laboratories and research laboratories. Unregistered Biomedical Technologists may work in non-diagnostic laboratories. To practice independently as a Biomedical Technologist, two years post-registration experience is required.

4.1.4 Work Integrated Learning Rules

The WIL component includes a six (6) months placement which occurs in the sixth semester. This is a compulsory component of the programme. The student must be registered at the Durban University of Technology for the

duration of this period. The student must comply with the rules and regulations as set out in the Medical Technology laboratory where placed.

Code	Subjects	Year of Study	NQF Level	Nated Credits	Pre-req Code
IMET 101	Introduction to Medical Technology	Study	5	0.050	None
CSTAIOI	Calculation and Statistics	la	5	0.100	None
CHMB102	Chemistry	la	5	0.125	none
PYSCI05	Physics	la	5	0.100	None
BIOA202	Biochemistry2	lb	5	0.125	None
IMMU202	Immunology2	lb	5	0.125	None
ANPHI 14	Anatomy & Physiology(Module A)	la	5	0.125	None
ANPH124	Anatomy & Physiology(Module B)	lb	5	0.125	None
PAPH201	Pathophysiology 2	lb	5	0.125	None
BLTT201	Blood Transfusion Technology 2	2a	6	0.125	IMMU202
CEPA 101	Cellular Pathology I	2a	6	0.125	ANPH114, ANPH124,
CPAT101	Chemical Pathology I	2a	6	0.125	BIOA202, CHMB102
MCGY101	MicrobiologyI	2a	6	0.125	
HAEM203	Haematology 2	2b	6	0.125	BLTT201, PAPH201
CEPA201	Cellular Pathology 2	2b	6	0.125	CEPA101 PAPH201
CPAT202	Chemical Pathology 2	2b	6	0.125	CPATI01 PAPH201
MCGY203	Microbiology 2	2b	6	0.125	MCGY101 PAPH201
HAEM 303	Haematology 3	3a	6	0.125	HAEM203
CEPA 301	Cellular Pathology 3	3a	6	0.125	CEPA201
CPAT303	Chemical Pathology 3	3a	6	0.125	CPAT202
MCGY301	Microbiology 3	3a	6	0.125	MCGY203
LABP301	Laboratory Practice 3	3b	6	0.500	

4.2 Learning Programme Structure

*A pre-req means this subject must be passed prior to registration (prerequisite)

a denotes first semester, b denotes second semester

4.3 **Programme Rules**

4.3.1 Minimum admission requirements.

In addition to Rule G7, the minimum admission requirement for a student who registers for the National Diploma: Biomedical Technology are:

National Senior Certificate (NSC) with a Bachelor Degree endorsement and must include the following subjects at the stated ratings.

Compulsory Subjects	NSC Rating
English	3
Life Orientation	4
Mathematics	4
Life Science	4
Physical Science	4
And one 20 credit subject	3

Senior Certificate (SC) with matriculation exemption and must include the following subjects at the stated ratings:

COMPULSORY SUBJECTS	HG	SG
Mathematics	D	С
Physical Sciences	D	С
Biology / Life Sciences / Physiology	D	С

Admission requirements based upon Work Experience, Age and Maturity and RPL

The DUT general rules G7 (3) and G7 (8) respectively, will apply.

Admission of International students

The DUT's Admission's Policy for International Students and general rules G4 and G7 (5), apply.

4.3.2 Selection Criteria

In accordance with Rule G5, acceptance into the programme is limited to 30 places. As more qualifying applications are received than can be accommodated, the following selection process will determine placement in the programme:

- All applicants must apply through the Central Applications Office (CAO).
- Initial shortlisting for selection is based on the applicant's academic performance in Grade 12 (Grade 11, or Grade 12 trial marks, will be used for current matriculants).
- Shortlisted students will be invited to undergo placement testing.
- Applicants who pass the placement tests are invited for an interview.
- Provisional acceptance is given to selected applicants awaiting National Senior Certificate (NSC) results. If the final Grade 12 NSC results do not meet the minimum entrance requirements, this provisional acceptance will be withdrawn.
- Final selection for placement will be based on results in the SC / NSC and DUT placement tests as well as on recommendations from the interview panel.

Assessment	Weighting (%)
Results of the Senior Certificate or National Senior Certificate	30%
Placement Testing	35%
Interview Score	35%

This department offers an Extended Curriculum learning programme for the ND: Biomedical Technology. On the basis of the placement assessments, successful applicants for study towards the National Diploma will be accepted into either the three-year minimum; or an augmented, four-year minimum, programme of study. An augmented, Extended Curriculum Programme has been devised in order to enhance student development and to improve the student's chances of successful completion.

4.3.3 Pass Requirements

Notwithstanding the DUT pass requirements (G14 and G15), and those detailed as follows, students are encouraged to apply themselves to their learning, and strive for the best academic results possible in order to adequately prepare themselves for their future careers, and to maximize possible employment opportunities.

- A first year student who fails four or more subjects with a final mark of less than 40% will not be allowed to re-register for the programme: ND Biomedical Technology.
- Promotion to semester 3 of study requires a pass in at least 50% of the previous level subjects, i.e. year 1 subjects; notwithstanding prerequisites and co-requisites. Students who have passed less than 50% of their subjects in a level are considered to be not making satisfactory academic progress.
- Promotion to semester 4 of study requires a pass in at least 50% of semester 3 subjects; notwithstanding prerequisites. Students who have passed less than 50% of their subjects in a level are considered to be not making satisfactory academic progress.
- Promotion to semester 5 of study requires a pass in at least 50% of the previous level subjects, i.e. semester 4 subjects; notwithstanding prerequisites. Students who have passed less than 50% of their subjects in a level are considered to be not making satisfactory academic progress.
- Prior to commencing with Laboratory Practice 3, a student must have passed all Semester 1 to Semester 4 subjects, and must have obtained a sub minimum of 40 % for: Chemical pathology 3, Cellular pathology 3, Haematology 3 and Microbiology 3.

4.3.4 Re-registration Rules

Rule GI6 applies

4.3.5 Exclusion Rules

In addition to Rule G17 the following departmental rule applies: A first year student who fails four or more subjects with a final mark of less than 40% will not be allowed to re-register for the programme: ND Biomedical Technology. Deregistration from any subject is subject to the provisions

of Rule G6 (2).

4.3.6 Interruption of Studies

In accordance with Rule G21A (b), the minimum duration for this programme will be three (3) years of registered study and the maximum duration will be five (5) years of registered study, including any periods of work-integrated learning (WIL). Should a student interrupt their studies by more than three (3) years, the student will need to apply to the department for permission to reregister and will need to prove currency of appropriate knowledge prior to being given permission to continue with registration.

5. NATIONAL DIPLOMA: BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY: EXTENDED CURRICULUM PROGRAMME (NDBMFI) [Phasing out]

5.1. Programme Information

Biomedical Technology is a profession of highly knowledgeable and skilled individuals who perform clinical laboratory tests on patient samples. The service offered by Biomedical Technologists is an important component of patient health care, as the results obtained from these laboratory tests are a vital tool in the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of disease. The qualifying student will be able to organize and perform laboratory operations in clinical diagnostic laboratories and related fields in compliance with statutory requirements for ethics, safety and quality assurance. Supervisory, management and research skills are developed.

5.1.1 Duration of the Programme

Successful applicants for study towards a ND: Biomedical Technology will be accepted into an extended, four-year minimum programme of study. This extended curriculum has been designed in order to enhance student development and to improve the student's chances of successful completion.

Students in Biomedical Technology must attend formal lectures and practical sessions at the Durban University of Technology in all subjects for the duration of their studies. The minimum study period for the ND: Biomedical Technology (ECP) is four years, including a six (6) months experiential learning component.

5.1.3 Assessment and Moderation

Most subjects in this programme have main and supplementary final examinations. Certain subjects in this programme do not have a final examination. The results for these subjects are determined through a weighted combination of assessments. As such, there are no supplementary examinations. Students are encouraged to work steadily through the period of registration in order to achieve the highest results possible. Assessment details are listed under each subject at the back of this handbook. Moderation follows the DUT requirements.

5.1.4 Registration with the Professional Board

As a Student: Within two weeks of registration with the Department, students are required to register as Student Medical Technologists with the Health Professions Council of South Africa as determined in the regulations set out in the Allied Health Service Professions Act, 1982 (Act 63 of 1982) (Regulation R629, Government Gazette No 11221 of 31 March 1988).

As a Graduate

A graduate, upon successful completion of the qualification and the required internship, and having passed a competency assessment to satisfy the requirements of the Professional Board for Medical Technology, may register as a qualified Biomedical Technologist (as applicable) with the HPCSA. After registration with the HPCSA, graduates may work in government, private health care laboratories and research laboratories. Unregistered Biomedical Technologists may work in non-diagnostic laboratories. To practice independently as a Biomedical Technologist, two years post-registration experience is required.

5.1.5 Work Integrated Learning Rules

The WIL component includes a six (6) months placement which occurs in the eighth semester. This is a compulsory component of the programme. The student must be registered at the Durban University of Technology for the duration of this period. The student must comply with the rules and regulations as set out in the Medical Technology laboratory where placed.

Code	Subjects	Year of	f NQF	Nated	Pre-req
Code	Subjects	Study	Level	Credits	Code
FCMR101	Foundation Chemistry	la	5	0.100	none
FPHY101	Foundation Physics	la	5	0.100	none
FLBTIOI	Laboratory Techniques	2a	5	0.175	none
FBIO202	Foundation Biochemistry	2a	5	0.063	none
FIMM202	Foundation Immunology	2a	5	0.062	none
IMET101	Introduction to Medical Technology	1	5	0.050	none
CSTA101	Calculation and Statistics	lb	5	0.100	none
CHMY101	Chemistry	lb	5	0.125	FCMR101
PYSC105	Physics	lb	5	0.100	FPHY101
BIOA202	Biochemistry2	2b	5	0.062	FBIO202
IMMU202	Immunology2	2b	5	0.063	FIMM202
ANPH114	Anatomy & Physiology(Module A)	2a	5	0.125	none
ANPH124	Anatomy & Physiology(Module B)	2b	5	0.125	none
PAPH201	Pathophysiology 2	2b	5	0.075	none
BLTT201	Blood Transfusion Technology 2	3a	6	0.100	IMMU202
CEPAIOI	Cellular Pathology I	3a	6	0.100	ANPH114, ANPH124,
CPAT101	Chemical Pathology I	3a	6	0.100	BIOA202, CHMB102
MCGY101	Microbiology I	3a	6	0.100	
HAEM203	Haematology 2	3b	6	0.100	BLTT201, PAPH201
CEPA201	Cellular Pathology 2	3b	6	0.100	CEPA 101 PAPH201
CPAT202	Chemical Pathology 2	3b	6	0.100	CPATI01 PAPH201
MCGY203	Microbiology 2	3b	6	0.100	MCGY101 PAPH201
HAEM303	Haematology 3	4a	6	0.100	HAEM203
CEPA301	Cellular Pathology 3	4a	6	0.100	CEPA201
CPAT303	Chemical Pathology 3	4a	6	0.100	CPAT202
MCGY301	Microbiology 3	4a	6	0.100	MCGY203
LABP301	Laboratory Practice 3	4b	6	0.475	nil

5.2 Learning Programme Structure

*A pre-req means this subject must be passed prior to registration (prerequisite)

a denotes first semester, b denotes second semester

5.2 Programme Rules

5.2.1 Minimum Admission Requirements

In addition to Rule G7, the minimum admission requirement for a student who registers for the National Diploma: Biomedical Technology are:

National Senior Certificate (NSC) with a Bachelor Degree endorsement and must include the following subjects at the stated ratings.

Compulsory Subjects	NSC Rating
English	3
Life Orientation	4
Mathematics	4
Life Science	4
Physical Science	4
And one 20 Credit Subject	3

Senior Certificate (SC) with matriculation exemption and must include the following subjects at the stated ratings:

Compulsory Subjects	HG	SG
Mathematics	D	С
Physical Sciences	D	С
Biology / Life Sciences / Physiology	D	С

Admission requirements based on work experience, age & maturity; and recognition of prior earning (RPL).

The DUT general rules G7 (3) and G7 (8) respectively, will apply.

Admission of international students

The DUT's Admission's Policy for International Students and general rules G4 and G7 (5), apply.

5.2.2 Selection Criteria

In accordance with Rule G5, acceptance into the ECP programme is limited to 15 places.

As more qualifying applications are received than can be accommodated, the following selection process will determine placement in the programme:

- All applicants must apply through the Central Applications Office (CAO).
- Initial shortlisting for selection is based on the applicant's academic performance in Grade 12 (Grade 11, or Grade 12 trial marks, will be used for current matriculants).
- Shortlisted students will be invited to undergo placement testing.
- Applicants who pass the placement tests are invited for an interview.
- Provisional acceptance is given to selected applicants awaiting National Senior Certificate (NSC) results. If the final Grade 12 NSC results do not meet the minimum entrance requirements, this provisional acceptance will be withdrawn.
- Final selection for placement will be based on results in the SC / NSC and DUT placement tests as well as on recommendations from the interview panel.

Assessment	Weighting (%)
Results of the Senior Certificate or National Senior Certificate	30%
Placement Testing	35%
Interview Score	35%

5.2.3 Pass Requirements

Notwithstanding the DUT pass requirements (G14 and G15), and those detailed as follows, students are encouraged to apply themselves to their learning, and strive for the best academic results possible in order to adequately prepare themselves for their future careers, and to maximize possible employment opportunities.

- A first year student who fails four or more subjects with a final mark of less than 40% will not be allowed to re-register for the programme: ND Biomedical Technology.
- Promotion to semester 3 of study requires a pass in Foundation Chemistry and Foundation Physics and at least 1 mainstream subject of the previous level, i.e. Introduction to Medical Technology, Calculations and Statistics, Physics 1 or Chemistry 1. Students who have passed less than 50% of their subjects in a level are considered not to be making satisfactory academic progress.
- Promotion to semester 4 of study requires a pass in Foundation Immunology, Foundation Biochemistry and Laboratory Techniques, and all year I subjects. Students who have passed less than 50% of their subjects in a level are considered not to be making satisfactory academic progress.
- Promotion to semester 5 of study requires a pass in at least 50% of the previous level subjects, i.e. semester 4 subjects. (Prerequisites have to be satisfied). Students who have passed less than 50% of their subjects in a level are considered not to be making satisfactory academic progress.
- Promotion to semester 6 of study requires a pass in at least 50% of the previous level subjects, i.e. semester 5 subjects; notwithstanding prerequisites. Students who have passed less than 50% of their subjects in a level are considered to be not making satisfactory academic progress.
- Promotion to semester 7 of study requires a pass in at least 50% of the previous level subjects, i.e. semester 6 subjects; notwithstanding prerequisites. Students who have passed less than 50% of their subjects in a level are considered to be not making satisfactory academic progress.
- Prior to commencing with Laboratory Practice 3, a student must have passed all Semester 1 to Semester 4 subjects, and must have obtained a sub minimum of 40% for: Chemical pathology 3, Cellular pathology 3, Haematology 3 and Microbiology 3.

5.2.4 Re-registration Rules

Rule GI6 applies

5.2.5 Exclusion Rules

In addition to Rule G17, the following departmental rule applies:

- A first year student who fails four or more subjects with a final mark of less than 40% will not be allowed to re-register for the programme: ND Biomedical Technology.
- Deregistration from any subject is subject to the provisions of Rule G6 (2).

5.2.6 Interruption of Studies

In accordance with Rule G21A (b), the minimum duration for this programme will be four (4) years of registered study and the maximum duration will be five (5) years of registered study, including any periods of WIL. Should a student interrupt their studies by more than three (3) years, the student will need to apply to the department for permission to reregister and will need to prove currency of appropriate knowledge prior to being given permission to continue with registration.

6. BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY: BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY (BTBMT2)

6.1 Programme Information

The qualifying Student will be able to organize and perform laboratory operations in clinical diagnostic laboratories and related fields in compliance with statutory requirements for ethics, safety and quality assurance.

Supervisory, management and research skills are developed. They will be able to integrate laboratory tests and results with pathophysiological conditions. Students will be able to conduct research grounded in a deep knowledge of their area of specialization. Management skills are developed with a view to encouraging entrepreneurial development and business management.

After registration with the HPCSA, they may work in government, private and research laboratories. To practice independently as a Medical Technologist, two (2) years post-registration experience is required. Unregistered Biomedical Technologists may work in non-diagnostic laboratories.

Assessment and Moderation

Most subjects in this programme have main and supplementary final examinations. Certain subjects in this programme do not have a final examination. The results for these subjects are determined through a weighted combination of assessments. As such, there are no supplementary examinations. Students are encouraged to work steadily through the period of registration in order to achieve the highest results possible. Assessment details are listed under each subject at the back of this handbook. Moderation follows the DUT requirements.

6.2. Learning Programme Structure

Code	Subjects	Year of Study	NQF Level	NATED Credits
RMTQ 201	Research Methods and Techniques	I	7	0.125
MOLE401	Molecular Biology IV	Ι	7	0.250
LABM 201	Laboratory Management	2	7	0.125
IPAT401	Integrated Pathophysiology IV	2	7	0.250
RPBM101	Research Project	2	7	0.250

6.3 Programme Rules

6.3.1 Minimum Admission Requirements & Selection Criteria

In addition to Rule G23(1), G3, G4 and G7, students applying for this qualification must be in possession of a ND: Biomedical Technology or National Diploma: Medical Technology and proof of registration with the HPCSA in the Medical Technology category or have granted status or advanced standing according to rule G10. Applicants with a ND: Medical Technology have to demonstrate competence in the fundamentals of Biochemistry to the satisfaction of the department. Additional credits may have to be taken if this competence is not demonstrated

In accordance with Rule G5, acceptance into the programme is limited to 20 places and entry to the BTech programme is not automatic. As more qualifying applications are received than can be accommodated, the following selection criteria will determine entry into the programme, with the 20 highest ranking candidates gaining entry into the programme:

- Submission of BTech application forms by due date.
- Applicant's academic performance in the ND: Biomedical Technology see ranking criteria below.
- Workplace experience (post National Diploma)

THE RANKING CRITERIA

	••••••						
I. Average marks of th	ne final year of the Nationa	l Diploma					
Years to complete	e the National Diploma qua	lification					
Minimum duration	Minimum duration	Minimum duration	Minimum duration				
+ 3yrs	+ 2 yrs	+ I yr					
0	1	3	5				
Workplace experies	3. Workplace experience post National Diploma						
0-1 year	I-3 years	3-5years	> 5years				
0	1	3	5				

An applicant's ranking criteria is determined by the total points score obtained by the addition of the scores obtained in the individual ranking criteria, as shown in the **example** in the table below

Criteria	Ranking score (points)
Average marks of the final year	60
National Diploma completed in minimum duration	5
Workplace experience (Diploma just completed)	0
Total	65

To gain access into the BTech programme, a student must have a minimum of 60 points.

(w.e.f. 28/08/2014)

6.3.2 Pass Requirements

In addition to Rule G14 and G15, the following rules apply. Students are encouraged to apply themselves to their studies, and strive for the best academic results possible in order to adequately prepare themselves for their future careers.

6.3.3 Re-registration Rules

Rule GI6 applies.

6.3.4 Exclusion Rules

Rule G17 applies.

6.3.5 Interruption of Studies

In accordance with Rule G23A, the minimum duration for this programme will be one (1) year of registered study and the maximum duration will be two (2) years of registered study. Should a student interrupt their studies by more than three (3) years, the student will need to apply to the department for permission to reregister and will need to prove currency of appropriate knowledge prior to being given permission to continue with registration.

7 MASTER OF HEALTH SCIENCES IN MEDICAL LABORATORY SCIENCE (MHMLSI)

7.1 Programme Information

This full research qualification is aligned to Rule G24 and the guidelines in the Post Graduate Student Handbook.

- The Student who successfully completes this qualification will be able to apply advanced problem solving skills and critical, reflective thinking to perform independent research in a chosen field and report their findings in a dissertation that meets the accepted criteria and ethical principles for the profession. In this way they will make a contribution to the existing body of knowledge and initiate change that will help develop and advance the profession of medical technology.
- The qualifying Student will be able to conduct independent research under minimal guidance in a chosen field, and contribute to knowledge production in that field. The research problem, its justification, process and outcome is reported in a dissertation which complies with the generally accepted norms for research at that level.

Assessment and Moderation

In addition to Rule G24 (4), postgraduate assessment of dissertations will be aligned to Postgraduate policies and guidelines. Please refer to the General Student Handbook and the Postgraduate Student Handbook.

7.2 Learning Programme Structure

Code	Module	Year of Study	Assessment Type	NATED Credits	Pre-requisites	Co-requisites
MHMLSI	Dissertation	2	External Exami- nation	1.0	None	none

7.3 Programme Rules

7.3.1 Minimum Admission Requirements

In addition to the General Handbook for Students Rule G24 (I), candidates must be possession of a Bachelor's Degree in Biomedical Technology (NQF Level 8), or must have been granted conferment of status according to Rule G10A.

Candidates may also apply for admittance via Recognition of Learning (RPL) in accordance with Rule G7 (8) and / or G10B.

7.3.2. Selection Criteria

In accordance with Rule G5, acceptance into the programme is limited, and entry into the Master of Health Sciences in Medical Laboratory Practice is not automatic. Students are selected into the programme once they have completed an intention to study and the department has discussed the viability of the proposed topic for the Masters Qualification. The intention to study/ concept page must include the following: Problem statement or Title of the intended study, Objectives / sub-problems / Research Questions, Rationale/motivation to do the study, Brief literature review, Brief methodology.

7.3.3 Pass Requirements

Rule G24 and the Postgraduate Student Handbook apply. Students are encouraged to apply themselves to their research, and strive for the best academic results possible in order to adequately prepare themselves for their future careers.

7.3.4 Re-registration Rules Rule G24 (2), Rule G26 (5) and the Postgraduate Student Handbook apply.

7.3.4 Exclusion Rules

Rule G24 (1) (d); Rule G24 (2), and the Postgraduate Student Handbook apply.

7.3.5 Interruption of Studies

In accordance with Rule G24, the minimum duration for this programme will be one (1) year of registered study and the maximum duration will be three (3) years of registered study. Should a student interrupt their studies by more than three (3) years, the student will need to apply to the department for permission to reregister and will need to prove currency of appropriate knowledge prior to being given permission to continue with registration.

8. DOCTOR OF MEDICAL LABORATORY SCIENCE (DRMLSI)

8.1 Programme Information

This full research qualification is aligned to Rule G25 and G26 and the guidelines in the Post Graduate Student Handbook. The purpose of this qualification is to ensure that the student who successfully completes this qualification will be able to apply advanced problem-solving skills and critical, reflective thinking to perform independent research in a chosen field and report their findings in a dissertation that meets the accepted criteria and ethical principles for the profession. In this way they will make a contribution to the existing body of knowledge and initiate change that will help develop and advance the profession of medical technology.

Assessment and Moderation

Post graduate assessment will be aligned to Postgraduate policies and guidelines. Rule G25 (4) and the Postgraduate Student Handbook apply.

8.2 **Programme learning structure**

Code	Module	Year of Study	Assess- ment Type	NATED Credits	Pre-requi- sites	Co-requisites
DRMLSI	Dissertation	3	External Ex- amination	2.0	None	none

8.3. Programme Rules

8.3.1 Minimum Admission Requirements

In addition to Rule G25 (1), persons must be in possession of a Master's degree in Biomedical Technology (NQF 9), or have been granted status or advanced standing according to Rule G10. Please also refer to the Postgraduate Student Handbook.

Students are selected into the programme once they have completed an intention to study and the department has discussed the viability of the proposed topic for the qualification. A sound knowledge of the fundamental principles and concepts of research and statistical methods is required.

8.3.2 Re-registration Rules

Rule G26 (5) and the Postgraduate Student Handbook apply.

8.3.3 Exclusion Rules

Rules G25 (2)(b; c(ii)) in the General Student Handbook; and the Postgraduate Student Handbook apply.

8.3.4 Interruption of Studies

In accordance with Rule G25 (2), the minimum duration for this programme will be two (2) years of registered study and the maximum duration will be four (4) years of registered study. Should a student interrupt their studies by more than three (3) years, the student will need to apply to the department for permission to reregister and will need to prove currency of appropriate knowledge prior to being given permission to continue with registration. Please refer to the Postgraduate Student Handbook.

SECTION B: CLINICAL TECHNOLOGY PROGRAMMES 9 NATIONAL DIPLOMA: CLINICAL TECHNOLOGY (NDCLTI) (This programme is being phased out from 2017-2021)

9.1 Programme Information

This qualification will enable the Students to acquire the necessary knowledge, skills, attitudes and values to practice as a Clinical Technologist in one of the following specialist categories: Cardiology, Cardiovascular Perfusion, Critical Care, Nephrology, Neurology, Pulmonology or Reproductive Biology. They will be able to perform procedures in one of the above seven specialist categories in order to contribute in the diagnosis and treatment of various pathophysiological conditions in conjunction with other designated health care professionals. They also perform organ system support, diagnostic, therapeutic and corrective procedures on patients using specialized health technology and techniques for the treatment of physiological dysfunction.

9.1.1 Duration of the programme

The programme consists of three years full-time study at the Durban University of Technology. The third year is composed of the Work Integrated learning (WIL) component, where a student will choose one of seven categories and study the major specialist subjects appropriate to the chosen category. The categories are as follows: Cardiology, Cardio-Vascular Perfusion, Critical Care, Nephrology, Pulmonology, Reproductive Biology and Neurophysiology. The latter must be done at a training unit approved by the Health Professions

Council of South Africa.

9.1.2 Assessment and Moderation

Some subjects in this programme do not have a final examination. The results for these subjects are determined through a weighted combination of assessments. As such, there are no supplementary examinations. Other subjects do have final examinations. Students are encouraged to work steadily through the period of registration in order to achieve the highest results possible. Assessment details are listed under each subject at the back of this handbook. Moderation follows the DUT requirements.

9.1.3 Registration with the Professional Board

As a Student: On enrolment, it is mandatory that a student register as a student Clinical Technologist with the Health Professions Council of South Africa as determined in the regulations set out in the Government Gazette (No. R.1608 dated 24 July 1987).

As a Graduate: A graduate who has completed the qualification successfully, and has complied with all the conditions as set out by the HPCSA, may register as a qualified Clinical Technologist with the Health Professions Council of South Africa in terms of the current rules for registration.

9.1.4 Work-Integrated Learning Period (WIL)

WIL will run concurrently with the specialist subjects in the third year of study, at a training unit approved by the Health Professions Council of South Africa (HPCSA). During WIL, students would be required to pass the Competency Based Test (CBT) with a minimum mark of 70%, as a Board requirement.

9.2. Programme Learning Structure

Code	Subjects	Year of Study	NQF Level	Nated Credits	SAQA credits	Pre-req Code
ANAY101	Anatomy I		5	0.250	30	None
CHMB102	Chemistry I		5	0.125	15	None
CAPPIOL	Computer Appl I		5	0.125	15	None
PSIO 102	Physiology I		5	0.250	30	None
CSTAI0I	Calculations & Stats	1	5	0.125	15	None
PYSCI05	Physics I	1	5	0.125	15	None
1130103		1				PSIO102,
ANPH202	Anatomy & Physio 2	2	6	0.250	30	ANAY101
BAPO201	Biomedical Apparatus	2	6	0.250	30	None
OSPP201	Org & Systems Patho- physiology	2	6	0.250	30	PSIO 102, ANAY 101
PHAR201	Pharmacology 2	2	5	0.125	15	None
PYDNI0I	Psychodynamics	2	5	0.125	15	None
CPAB301	*Cardiology: Biomedi- cal Apparatus 3	3	6	0.350	42	All level I & 2 sub- jects
CACP310	*Cardiology: Clinical Practice 3	3	6	0.350	42	All level I & 2 sub- jects
CCTP310	*Cardiology: Clinical Tech Practice 3	3	6	0.300	36	All level I & 2 sub- iects
CCBA301	*Critical Care: Biomed-	3	6	0.350	42	All level I & 2 sub-
CCC301	ical Apparatus 3 *Critical Care: Clinical	3	6	0.350	42	jects All level I & 2 sub-
	Practice 3	5	0	0.330	72	jects
CTPR301	*Critical Care: Clinical Tech. Prac. 3	3	6	0.300	36	All level I & 2 sub- jects
NEAP301	*Nephrology: Biomedi- cal Apparatus 3	3	6	0.350	42	All level I & 2 sub- jects
NCLI301	*Nephrology: Clinical Practice 3	3	6	0.350	42	All level I & 2 sub- jects
NCTP301	*Nephrology: Clinical Tech. Prac. 3	3	6	0.300	36	All level I & 2 sub- jects
NBMA301	*Neurophysiology: Bio- medical Apparatus 3	3	6	0.350	42	All level I & 2 sub- jects
NCLP301	*Neurophysiology: Clinical Practice 3	3	6	0.350	42	All level I & 2 sub- jects
NTPR301	*Neurophysiology: Clinical Tech. Prac. 3	3	6	0.300	36	All level I & 2 sub- jects
FBAP301	*Perfusion: Biomedical Apparatus 3	3	6	0.350	42	All level I & 2 sub- jects
PCTP301	*Perfusion: Clinical Practice 3	3	6	0.350	42	All level I & 2 sub- jects
PCTP301	*Perfusion: Clinical Tech Prac 3	3	6	0.300	36	All level I & 2 sub- jects
PBAP301	*Pulmonology: Biomed- ical Apparatus 3	3	6	0.350	42	All level I & 2 sub- jects
PCLP301	*Pulmonology: Clinical Practice 3	3	6	0.350	42	All level I & 2 sub- jects
PTPR301	*Pulmonology: Clinical Tech Prac 3	3	6	0.300	36	All level I & 2 sub- jects
RBAP301	*Reproduction: Bio- medical Apparatus 3	3	6	0.350	42	All level I & 2 sub- jects
RCPR301	*Reproduction: Clinical Practice 3	3	6	0.350	42	All level I & 2 sub- jects
RTPR301	*Reproduction: Clinical Tech Prac 3	3	6	0.300	36	All level I & 2 sub- jects

* Elective Specialist Category Subjects

9.3 Programme Rules

9.3.1 Minimum Admission Requirements

In addition to Rule G7, the minimum admission requirement for a student who registers for the National Diploma: Biomedical Technology are:

National Senior Certificate (NSC) with a Bachelor Degree endorsement and must include the following subjects at the stated ratings.

Compulsory Subjects	NSC Rating
English	3
Life Orientation	4
Mathematics	4
Life Science	4
Physical Science	4
And one 20 Credit Subject	3

Senior Certificate (SC) with matriculation exemption and must include the following subjects at the stated ratings.

Compulsory Subjects	HG	SG
Mathematics	D	С
Physical Sciences	D	С
Biology / Life Sciences / Physiology	D	С

Admission requirements based on work experience, age & maturity; and recognition of prior earning (RPL).

Rules G7 (3) and G7 (8) respectively, will apply.

Admission of international students

The DUT's Admission's Policy for International Students and general rules G4 and G7 (5), apply.

9.3.2 Selection Criteria

In accordance with Rule G5, acceptance into the programme is limited to 30 places. As more qualifying applications are received than can be accommodated, the following selection process will determine placement in the programme:

- All applicants must apply through the Central Applications Office (CAO).
- Initial shortlisting for selection is based on the applicant's academic performance in Grade 12 (Grade 11, or Grade 12 trial marks, will be used for current matriculants).
- Shortlisted students will be invited to undergo placement testing.
- Applicants who pass the placement tests are invited for an interview.
- Provisional acceptance is given to selected applicants awaiting National Senior Certificate (NSC) results. If the final Grade 12 NSC results do not meet the minimum entrance requirements, this provisional acceptance will be withdrawn.
- Final selection for placement will be based on results in the SC / NSC and DUT placement tests as well as on recommendations from the interview panel.

Assessment	Weighting (%)
Results of the Senior Certificate or National Senior Certifi-	30%
cate	
Placement Testing	35%
Interview Score	35%

9.3.3 Pass Requirements

Notwithstanding the DUT pass requirements (G14 and G15), and those detailed as follows, students are encouraged to apply themselves to their learning, and strive for the best academic results possible in order to adequately prepare themselves for their future careers, and to maximize possible employment opportunities. The General rules (G5) and in terms of Rule G7 apply to the National Diploma: Clinical technology.

9.3.4 Re-registration Rules

Rule GI6 applies.

9.3.5 Exclusion Rules

In addition to Rule G17, the following programme rule applies:

A first year student who fails four or more subjects with a final mark of less than 40% will not be allowed to re-register for the programme: ND Clinical Technology. Deregistration from any subject is subject to the provisions of Rule G6 (2).

9.3.6 Interruption of Studies

In accordance with Rule G21A (b), the minimum duration for this programme will be three (3) years of registered study and the maximum duration will be five (5) years of registered study, including any periods of WIL. Should a student interrupt their studies by more than three (3) years, the student will need to apply to the department for permission to reregister and will need to prove currency of appropriate knowledge prior to being given permission to continue with registration.

9.3.7 Work Integrated Learning Rules (WIL)

In addition to Rule G28, the following programme rules apply:

The student must comply with the rules and regulations as set out in the Industrial Environment where placed.

Students who have not passed all first and second year subjects will not be placed for Work Integrated Learning (WIL).

(wef November 2015)

10 NATIONAL DIPLOMA: CLINICAL TECHNOLOGY: EXTENDED CURRICULUM PROGRAMME (NDCLF2) (This programme is being phased out from 2017-2021)

10.1 Programme Information

Successful applicants for study towards a ND: Clinical Technology will be accepted into either a three-year minimum or an extended, four-year minimum programme of study. This extended curriculum has been designed in order to enhance student development and to improve the student's chances of successful completion.

This qualification will enable the Students to acquire the necessary knowledge, skills, attitudes and values to practice as a Clinical Technologist in one of the following specialist categories: Cardiology, Cardiovascular Perfusion, Critical Care, Nephrology, Neurology, Pulmonology or Reproductive Biology. They will be able to perform procedures in one of the above seven specialist categories in order to contribute in the diagnosis and treatment of various pathophysiological conditions in conjunction with other designated health care professionals. They also perform organ system support, diagnostic, therapeutic and corrective procedures on patients using specialized health technology and techniques for the treatment of physiological dysfunction.

Students in Clinical Technology must attend formal lectures and practical sessions at the Durban University of Technology in all subjects for the duration of their studies.

10.1.1 Duration of the programme

The programme consists of four (4) years full-time study at the Durban University of Technology. The fourth year comprises the Work Integrated learning [WIL] component, where a student will choose one of seven categories and study the major specialist subjects appropriate to the chosen category. The categories are as follows: Cardiology, Cardio-Vascular Perfusion, Critical Care, Nephrology, Pulmonology, Reproductive Biology and Neurophysiology.

The latter must be done at a training unit approved by the Health Professions Council of South Africa.

10.1.2 Assessment and Moderation

Some subjects in this programme do not have a final examination. The results for these subjects are determined through a weighted combination of assessments. As such, there are no supplementary examinations. Other subjects do have final examinations. Students are encouraged to work steadily through the period of registration in order to achieve the highest results possible. Assessment details are listed under each subject at the back of this handbook. Moderation follows the DUT requirements.

10.1.3 Registration with the Professional Board

As a Student: On enrolment, it is mandatory that a student register as a student Clinical Technologist with the Health Professions Council of South Africa as determined in the regulations set out in the Government Gazette (No. R.1608 dated 24 July 1987).

As a Graduate: A graduate who has completed the qualification successfully and has complied with all the conditions as set out by the HPCSA may register as a qualified Clinical Technologist with the Health Professions Council of South Africa in terms of the current rules for registration.

10.1.4 Work-Integrated Learning Period (WIL)

The Work-Integrated Learning period will run concurrently with the specialist subjects, in the fourth year of study, at a training unit approved by the Health Professions Council of South Africa (HPCSA). During WIL students would be required to pass the Competency Based Test (CBT) with a minimum mark of 70%, as a Board requirement.

Code	Subjects	Year of Study	NQF Level	Nated Credits	Pre-req Code	
FCMY101	Foundation Chemistry	1	5	0.100		
FPYC101	Foundation Physics	I	5	0.100		
ICLT101	Introduction to Clinical Technology	I	5	0.250		
CAPP101	Computer Applications I	I	5	0.135		
CHMB102	Chemistry I	I	5	0.08	FCMY101	
PYSC105	Physics I		5	0.08	FPYC101	
CSTAIOI	Calculation & Statistics		5	0.135		
	Anatomy I	2	5	0.200		
FBAPIOI	Foundation Biomedical Apparatus	2	5	0.2		
FOSPIOI	Foundation Organs & Systems Pathophysiology	2	5	0.135		
PCLY101	Pharmacology I	2	5	0.035		
PSIO102	Physiology I	2	5	0.200		
PYDN101	Psychodynamics	2	5	0.135		
ANPH202	Anatomy & Physiology 2	3	6	0.200	PSIO102, ANAY101	
BAPO201	Biomedical Apparatus & Procedures II	3	6	0.07	FBAPIOI	
OSPP201	Organs & Systems Pathophysiology II	3	6	0.10	PSIO102, ANAY101 & FSOP101	
PHAR201	Pharmacology II	3	5	0.100	PCLY101	
CPAB301	*Cardiology: Biomedical Apparatus 3	4	6	0.350	All level I,2 & 3 subjects	
CACP310	*Cardiology: Clinical Practice 3	4	6	0.350	All level1,2 & 3 subjects	
CCTP310	*Cardiology: Clinical Tech Practice 3	4	6	0.300	All level1,2 & 3 subjects	
CCBA301	*Critical Care: Biomedical Apparatus 3	4	6	0.350	All level1,2 & 3 subjects	
CCC301	*Critical Care: Clinical Practice 3	4	6	0.350	All level1,2 & 3 subjects	
CTPR301	*Critical Care: Clinical Tech. Prac. 3	4	6	0.300	All level1,2 & 3 subjects	
NEAP301	*Nephrology: Biomedical Apparatus 3	4	6	0.350	All level1,2 & 3 subjects	
NCLI301	*Nephrology: Clinical Practice 3	4	6	0.350	All level1,2 & 3 subjects	
NCTP301	*Nephrology: Clinical Tech. Prac. 3	4	6	0.300	All level1,2 & 3 subjects	

10.2. Programme Learning Structure + Assessment column

NBMA301	*Neurophysiology: Biomedical Apparatus 3	4	6	0.350	All level1,2 & 3 subjects
NCLP301	*Neurophysiology: Clinical Practice 3	4	6	0.350	All level 1,2 & 3 subjects
NTPR301	*Neurophysiology: Clinical Tech. Prac. 3	4	6	0.300	All level1,2 & 3 subjects
FBAP301	*Perfusion: Biomedical Apparatus 3	4	6	0.350	All level 1,2 & 3 subjects
PCTP301	*Perfusion: Clinical Practice 3	4	6	0.350	All level 1,2 & 3 subjects
PCTP301	*Perfusion: Clinical Tech Prac 3	4	6	0.300	All level 1,2 & 3 subjects
PBAP301	*Pulmonology: Biomedical Apparatus 3	4	6	0.350	All level1,2 & 3 subjects
PCLP301	*Pulmonology: Clinical Practice 3	4	6	0.350	All level 1,2 & 3 subjects
PTPR301	*Pulmonology: Clinical Tech Prac 3	4	6	0.300	All level 1,2 & 3 subjects
RBAP301	*Reproduction: Biomedical Apparatus 3	4	6	0.350	All level1,2 & 3 subjects
RCPR301	*Reproduction: Clinical Practice 3	4	6	0.350	All level 1,2 & 3 subjects
RTPR301	*Reproduction: Clinical Tech Prac 3	4	6	0.300	All level 1,2 & 3 subjects

10.3 Programme Rules

10.3.1 Minimum Admission Requirements

In addition to Rule G7 the minimum entrance requirement for entry into the programme of study is a National Senior Certificate (NSC) with endorsement for diploma entry with the following subjects:

Compulsory subjects	NSC Rating		
English	3		
Life Orientation	4		
Mathematics	4		
Life Science	4		
Physical Science	4		
And one 20-credit subject	3		

The minimum requirement for holders of the Senior Certificate is a matriculation exemption with the following subjects at the stated ratings:

Compulsory Subjects	HG	SG
English	E	D
Mathematics	D	С
Physical Sciences	D	С
Biology/Life Sciences	D	С

The DUT general rules G7 (3) and G7 (8) respectively, will apply for admission requirements based on work experience, age & maturity; and recognition of prior learning (RPL).

The DUT Admission's Policy for International Students and general rules G4 and G7 (5), apply for admission of international students.

10.3.2 Selection Criteria

In accordance with Rule G5, placement into the ECP programme is limited to 10 places. The following selection process will determine placement in the programme:

Successful applicants for study towards a ND: Clinical Technology will be accepted into either a three-year minimum or an extended curriculum programme (four-year minimum) of study. An extended curriculum is devised in order to enhance student development and to improve the student's chances of successful completion. As more qualifying applications are received than can be accommodated, the following selection process will determine placement in the programme:

- All applicants must apply through the Central Applications Office (CAO).
- Initial shortlisting for selection is based on the applicant's academic performance in Grade 12 (Grade 11, or Grade 12 June marks, will be used for current matriculating students).
- Shortlisted students will be invited to undergo placement testing.
- Applicants who pass the placement tests may be invited for an interview.
- Provisional acceptance may be given to selected applicants awaiting National Senior Certificate (NSC) results. If the final Grade 12 NSC results do not meet the minimum entrance requirements, then provisional acceptance will be withdrawn.
- Final selection for placement will be based on results in the SC/ NSC and DUT placement tests, as well as on recommendations from the interview panel.
- Students will be ranked according to the following criteria:

Assessment	Weighting (%)
Results of the Senior Certificate or National Senior Certificate	30%
Placement Testing	35%
Interview Score	35%

10.3.3 Pass Requirements

- 1. Promotion to year 2: First year students registered in the extended curriculum program will only be eligible for subsequent registration provided that a student passes the following subjects:
 - All four Foundation subjects, i.e., Introduction to Clinical Technology, Foundation Biomedical Apparatus, Foundation Chemistry and Foundation Physics
 - Two out of the three mainstream subjects, i.e., Chemistry I, Physics I, Computer Applications I
- 2. Promotion to year 3 will only be allowed if the student passes the following subjects:
 - Anatomy I, Physiology I and Calculation and Statistics I
 - Foundation Organs and Systems Pathophysiology and Foundation Pharmacology

- Promotion to year 4 will only be allowed if the student passes all 3rd year subjects
- The minimum duration to complete the N Dip: Clinical Technology (Extended Curriculum Programme) is 4 years and the maximum duration is 5 years of consecutive study.
- 5. Students who do not comply with any of the rules outlined in points 1 to 4 above may need to apply for re-registration in the ECP Programme to the Department of Biomedical and Clinical Technology.

10.3.4 Re-registration Rules

Rule GI6 applies

10.3.5 Exclusion Rules

In addition to Rule G17, the following departmental rule applies:

A first year student who fails four or more subjects with a final mark of less than 40% will not be allowed to re-register for the programme: ND Clinical Technology (ECP). Deregistration from any subject is subject to the provisions of Rule G6 (2).

10.3.6 Interruption of Studies

In accordance with Rule G21A(b), the minimum duration for this programme will be four (4) years of registered study and the maximum duration will be five (5) years of registered study, including any periods of WIL. Should a student interrupt their studies by more than three (3) years, the student will need to apply to the department for permission to reregister and will need to prove currency of appropriate knowledge prior to being given permission to continue with registration.

II. BACHELOR of TECHNOLOGY: CLINICAL TECHNOLOGY (BTCLT 2)

11.1 Programme Information

Completion of the qualification will enable the student to independently conduct advanced diagnostic, therapeutic, corrective procedures and organ system support on patients using specialised equipment and techniques for the treatment and/or interpretation of a diagnosis of abnormalities and disease. The individual is able to strategically manage clinical technology practice, maintain QA, perform research and train members of the health care team. The individual may be self-employed or employed by a recognised health care facility.

Registration with the Professional Board

A candidate who has completed the course successfully and has satisfied the requirements of the Professional Board for Clinical Technology may register as a Graduate Clinical Technologist with the Health Professions Council of South African (HPCSA).

Assessment

Some subjects in this programme do not have a final examination viz: Research Methodology Clinical Technology Research Project, as well as the advanced specialist subject. The results for these subjects are determined through a weighted combination of assessments. As such, there are no supplementary examinations. One subject (Principles of Management I) has a final examination. Students are encouraged to work steadily through the period of registration in order to achieve the highest results possible. Assessment details are listed under each subject at the back of this handbook. Moderation follows the DUT requirements.

Code	Subjects	Year of Study	NQF Level	Nated Credits	Compulsory, elective or WIL
RMNC201	Research Methodology	4	7	0.250	Compulsory
PRMG101	Principles of Management	4	7	0.250	Compulsory
CLRP101	Clinical Technology Research Project	4	7	0.200	Compulsory
ACDT401	Advanced Cardiac Technology	4	7	0.300	Elective
ACRT401	Advanced Critical Care Technology	4	7	0.300	Elective
ARNT401	Advanced Renal Technology	4	7	0.300	Elective
ANPT401	Advanced Neurophysiologic Technology	4	7	0.300	Elective
APFT401	Advanced Perfusion Technology	4	7	0.300	Elective
ARST401	Advanced Respiratory Technology	4	7	0.300	Elective
ARPT401	Advanced Reproductive Technology	4	7	0.300	Elective

II.2 Programme Learning Structure

*Elective subject

II.3 Programme Rules

11.3.1 Minimum Admission Requirements & Selection Criteria

In accordance with Rule G5, acceptance into the programme is limited to 30 places, and entry to the BTech programme is not automatic. As more qualifying applications are received than can be accommodated, the following selection criteria will determine entry into the programme, with the 30 highest ranking candidates gaining entry into the programme:

- Applicants must have completed the ND: Clinical Technology.
- Applicants are required to formally apply to the department, by the due date, to be considered for the B Tech: Clinical Technology programme.
- Applicants must submit proof of placement in a Clinical Technology training unit under the supervision of a Graduate Clinical Technologist
- Applicant's academic performance in the ND: Clinical Technology using the ranking criteria below:

THE RANKING CRITERIA

I.Average marks of the final year of the National Diploma						
2.Years to complete	ND: Clinical Technology					
Minimum duration	Minimum duration	Minimum duration	Minimum duration			
+ 3 years	+ 2 years	+ I year				
0	I	3	5			
3.Workplace experience post National Diploma in an accredited training unit						
0-1 year	I-3 years	3-5 years	> 5 years			
0	5	10	15			

• An applicant's ranking is determined by the total points score obtained by the addition of the scores obtained in the individual ranking criteria, as shown in the example in the table below:

Criteria	Ranking (points)	Score
Average final year mark in year 3 of the ND: Clinical Technology is 70%	70	
ND: Clinical Technology completed in minimum duration (3 years)	5	
Workplace experience (Diploma just completed)	0	
Total	75	

(w.e.f. 28/08/2014)

11.3.2 Pass Requirements

In addition to Rule G14 and G15, the following rules apply. Students are encouraged to apply themselves to their studies, and strive for the best academic results possible in order to adequately prepare themselves for their future careers.

- **11.3.3 Re-registration Rules** Rule G16 applies.
- **11.3.4** Exclusion Rules Rule G17applies.

11.3.5 Interruption of Studies

In accordance with Rule G23A, the minimum duration for this programme will be one (1) year of registered study and the maximum duration will be two (2) years of registered study. Should a student interrupt their studies by more than three (3) years, the student will need to apply to the department for permission to reregister and will need to prove currency of appropriate knowledge prior to being given permission to continue with registration.

12 BACHELOR OF HEALTH SCIENCES IN CLINICAL TECHNOLOGY

12.1 Programme information

This qualification develops a learner to possess the necessary knowledge, skills, attitudes and values to practice as a Clinical Technologist, as a part of a multidisciplinary team, in one of the following specialist categories: Cardiology, Cardiovascular Perfusion, Critical Care, Nephrology, Neurology, Pulmonology or Reproductive Biology. The qualifying learner will be able to independently perform diagnostic, therapeutic and corrective procedures on patients using specialised health technology and techniques for the treatment of pathophysiological conditions in a hospital-based or in a private practice setting.

This qualification will enable the learner to engage in research and contribute to the creation of new knowledge within the field. Lastly the qualification is designed to provide learners with specific clinical technology skills and competencies that are included in management and research.

12.1.1 Duration of the programme (4 years)

In accordance with the DUT Rule G23B (2)* and Rule G23B (3)*, the minimum duration of study is four years, including any periods of clinical practice, and the maximum duration will be six years of registered study, including any periods of clinical practice. The minimum duration of the ECP will be five years and the maximum will be six years of registered study, including any periods of clinical practice.

The programme will be delivered full-time at DUT, with exposure to the clinical environment from first year to fourth year. The grounding for basic medical and clinical sciences will be provided in the first year, comprising of both theoretical and practical components. The theoretical component will be integrated with the practical component in the Skills Laboratory and through clinical rotational observations in the specialist categories of Clinical Technology. These clinical rotations will be undertaken at HPCSA and DUT accredited training units, and will take place on a fort-nightly basis. The second level of study will equip the student with more complex knowledge by applying introductory concepts to understand the anatomical and physiological systems, as well as pathogenesis and progression of diseases and conditions, related to Clinical Technology.

In the 3^{rd} level of study, the student is place in the specific specialist category and rotates through various accredited training units up to the 4^{th} level. Both these levels (i.e. III and IV) will employ an integrated teaching and learning approach where the student will be able to apply scientific and technological knowledge to perform diagnostic, therapeutic and life support procedures, and the evaluation thereof. The delivery of the 3^{rd} and 4^{th} level will be offered in both block lectures and block practical in a 50:50 ratio. The practical block will be facilitated by DUT-appointed clinical instructors and specialist lecturers in an integrated teaching and learning approach (using e-learning, case studies, journaling, for example) to ensure that the learning outcomes are achieved, and that the quality of the delivery is maintained.

12.1.2 Assessment and Moderation

Some subjects in this programme do not have a final examination. The results for these subjects are determined through a weighted combination of assessments. As such, there are no supplementary examinations. Other subjects do have final examinations. Students are encouraged to work steadily through the period of registration in order to achieve the highest results possible. Assessment details are listed under each subject at the back of this handbook. Moderation follows the DUT requirements.

12.1.3 Registration with the Professional Board

As a Student: On enrolment, it is mandatory that a student register as a student Clinical Technologist with the Health Professions Council of South Africa as determined in the regulations set out in the Government Gazette (No. R.1608 dated 24 July 1987).

As a Graduate: A graduate who has completed the qualification successfully and has complied with all the conditions as set out may register as a qualified Clinical Technologist with the Health Professions Council of South Africa in terms of the current rules for registration.

12.1.4 Work-Integrated Learning Period (WIL)

WIL will run concurrently with the specialist subjects, in the third year of study, at a training unit approved by the Health Professions Council of South Africa (HPCSA). During WIL students would be required to pass the Competency Based Test (CBT) with 70%, as a Board requirement.

Module code	Module Title	HEQSF level	HEQSF Credit	Period of Study	Block Code	Pre-requisite module/s	DOE
ICLTI0I	Introduction to Clinical Technology	5	8	I	21	Ν	0.0645
CSTY101	Chemistry	5	16	-	21	N	0.129
PHISTIT	Physics 101	5	8		22	N	0.065
PHIS121	Physics 201	5	8	1	22	N	0.065
AAMY101	Anatomy	5	16	1	21	N	0.129
PYSLI01	Physiology	5	16		21	N	0.129
PTPY101	Pathophysiology I	5	8	1	22	N	0.0645
ITCT101	Instrumentation and Techniques for Clinical Technology I	5	12	I	22	Ν	0.0968
CSTN101	Cornerstone module	5	12	1	22	N	0.0968
ITCH101	Introduction to Technopreneurship	5	8	I	22	Ν	0.0645
VNVLI01	Violence and non-violence*	5	8	I	22	N	0.0645
IGSH101	Issues of Gender and Society	5	12		21	N	0.0968
CHCR101	Community Healthcare and Research I	5	12	I	21	Ν	0.0968
AAPA101	Applied Anatomy and Physiology I a	6	12	2	21	Anatomy Physiology	0.094
AAPB101	Applied Anatomy and Physiology I b	6	12	2	22	Anatomy Physiology	0.094
CLTP101	Clinical Technology Practice	6	12	2	22	Introduction to Clinical Technology	0.094

12.2. Programme Learning Structure

				r	r –	Instrumentation and	
ITCT201	Instrumentation and Techniques for Clinical Technology II	6	16	2	21	Techniques for Clinical Technology I	0.125
PTPY201	Pathophysiology II	6	16	2	22	Pathophysiology I; Physiology	0.125
PRCLI0I	Pharmacology	6	16	2	21	Anatomy & Physiology	0.125
	Research Methodology I	6	16	2	22	N , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	0.125
HCDK101	HIV and communicable diseases in KZN	6	8	2	21	N	0.062
EQDV101	Equality and Diversity	6	8	2	21	N	0.062
PRPMIOI	Professional Practice & Management	6	12	2	22	N	0.094
CHCR201	Community Healthcare and Research II	6	12	2	22	Community Healthcare and Research I	0.094
		-					
	Research Methodology II	7	16	3	21	Research Methodology I	0.129
HLCMIOI	Health care management I	7	8	3	22	N	0.0645
RSJS101	Restorative Justice	7	8	3	21	N	0.0645
EMDL101	Ethics & Medical Law	7	12	3	22	N	0.096
CHCR301	Community Healthcare and Research III	7	12	3	22	Ν	0.096
	ELECTIVES						
	Specialisation in Cardiology						
PTCD101	Pathophysiology for Cardiology	7	16	3	21	Pathophysiology II	0.129
PMCD101	Pharmacology for Cardiology	7	8	3	22	All Level 2 subjects	0.0645
CTCA101	Clinical Technology Practice in Cardiology la	7	12	3	21	All Level 2 subjects	0.096
CTCB101	Clinical Technology Practice in Cardiology Ib	7	16	3	22	All Level 2 subjects	0.129
ITCA101	Instrumentation and Techniques for Clinical Technology in Cardiology Ia	7	12	3	21	All Level 2 subjects	0.096
ITCB101	Instrumentation and Techniques for Clinical Technology in Cardiology Ib	7	16	3	22	All Level 2 subjects	0.129
	Specialisation in Critical care					1	I
PPCC101	Pathophysiology for Critical Care	7	16	3	21	All Level 2 subjects	0.129
PHCC101	Pharmacology for Critical Care	7	8	3	22	All Level 2 subjects	0.0645
CCCA101	Clinical Technology Practice in Critical Care la	7	12	3	21	All Level 2 subjects	0.096
CCCB101	Clinical Technology Practice in Critical Care Ib	7	16	3	22	All Level 2 subjects	0.129
ICRA101	Instrumentation and Techniques for Clinical Technology in Critical Care la	7	12	3	21	All Level 2 subjects	0.096
ICRB101	Instrumentation and Techniques for Clinical Technology in Critical Care Ib	7	16	3	22	All Level 2 subjects	0.129
	Specialisation in Neurophysio	ogy					
PTNP101	Pathophysiology for Neurophysiology	7	16	3	21	All Level 2 subjects	0.129
PHNP101	Pharmacology for Neurophysiology	7	8	3	22	All Level 2 subjects	0.0645
CTNA101	Clinical Technology Practice in Neurophysiology la	7	12	3	21	All Level 2 subjects	0.096
CTNB101	Clinical Technology Practice in Neurophysiology Ib	7	16	3	22	All Level 2 subjects	0.129
ITNA101	Instrumentation and Techniques for Clinical Technology in Neurophysiology la	7	12	3	21	All Level 2 subjects	0.096

	Instrumentation and Techniques						
ITNB101	for Clinical Technology in	7	16	3	22	All Level 2 subjects	0.129
	Neurophysiology Ib						
	Specialisation in Nephrology					1	
PTNR101	Pathophysiology for	7	16	3	21	All Level 2 subjects	0.129
PHNR101	Nephrology Pharmacology for Nephrology	7	8	3	22	All Level 2 subjects	0.0645
	Clinical Technology Practice in	-	-	-			
CTPAIOI	Nephrology la	7	12	3	21	All Level 2 subjects	0.096
CTPB101	Clinical Technology Practice in Nephrology Ib	7	16	3	22	All Level 2 subjects	0.129
ITPA101	Instrumentation and Techniques for Clinical Technology in Nephrology la	7	12	3	21	All Level 2 subjects	0.096
ITPB101	Instrumentation and Techniques for Clinical Technology in Nephrology Ib	7	16	3	22	All Level 2 subjects	0.129
	Specialisation in Perfusion					1	
PTPF101	Pathophysiology for Perfusion	7	16	3	21	All Level 2 subjects	0.129
PHPF101	Pharmacology for Perfusion	7	8	3	22	All Level 2 subjects	0.0645
CPPA101	Clinical Technology Practice in Perfusion la	7	12	3	21	All Level 2 subjects	0.096
CPPB101	Clinical Technology Practice in Perfusion Ib	7	16	3	22	All Level 2 subjects	0.129
ITFA101	Instrumentation and Techniques for Clinical Technology in Perfusion la	7	12	3	21	All Level 2 subjects	0.096
ITFB101	Instrumentation and Techniques for Clinical Technology in Perfusion Ib	7	16	3	22	All Level 2 subjects	0.129
	Specialisation in Pulmonology	,					
DTDLIGI	Pathophysiology for		17		21	AUL 10 11 1	0.120
PTPLIOI	Pulmonology	7	16	3	21	All Level 2 subjects	0.129
PHPLI0I	Pharmacology for Pulmonology	7	8	3	22	All Level 2 subjects	0.0645
CTLA101	Clinical Technology Practice in Pulmonology la	7	12	3	21	All Level 2 subjects	0.096
CTLBI0I	Clinical Technology Practice in Pulmonology Ib	7	16	3	22	All Level 2 subjects	0.129
ITLAIOI	Instrumentation and Techniques for Clinical Technology in Pulmonology la	7	12	3	21	All Level 2 subjects	0.096
ITLBIOI	Instrumentation and Techniques for Clinical Technology in Pulmonology Ib	7	16	3	22	All Level 2 subjects	0.129
	Specialisation in Reproductive	biology					1
PTRBIOI	Pathophysiology for Reproductive Biology	7	16	3	21	All Level 2 subjects	0.129
PHRB101	Pharmacology for Reproductive Biology	7	8	3	22	All Level 2 subjects	0.0645
CTRA101	Clinical Technology Practice in	7	12	3	21	All Level 2 subjects	0.096
CTRBIOI	Reproductive Biology la Clinical Technology Practice in	7	16	3	22	All Level 2 subjects	0.129
ITBA101	Reproductive Biology Ib Instrumentation and Techniques for Clinical Technology in	7	12	3	21	All Level 2 subjects	0.096
ITBB101	Reproductive Biology Ia Instrumentation and Techniques for Clinical Technology in Reproductive Biology Ib	7	16	3	22	All Level 2 subjects	0.129
HCMP101	Healthcare Management Practice	8	12	4	22	All Level 3 subjects	0.091
CHCR401	Community Healthcare and	8	12	4	22	Community Healthcare	0.091
	Research IV	0	- 35 -	4	22	and Research III	

RP A101	Research Project a	8	12	4	21	All Level 3 subjects	0.091
RP B101	Research Project b	8	16	4	22	All Level 3 subjects	0.12
	Health care management II	8	16	4	21	All Level 3 subjects	0.12
CLIN101	Clinical Instruction	8	16	4	21	All Level 3 subjects	0.12
SBSM101	Small Business Management	8	16	4	21	All Level 3 subjects	0.12
CTCA201	Specialisation in Cardiology Clinical Technology Practice in Cardiology Ila	8	16	4	21	All Level 3 subjects	0.12
CTCB201	Clinical Technology Practice in Cardiology IIb	8	16	4	22	All Level 3 subjects	0.12
ITCA201	Instrumentation and Techniques for Clinical Technology in Cardiology Ila	8	12	4	21	All Level 3 subjects	0.091
ITCB201	Instrumentation and Techniques for Clinical Technology in Cardiology IIb	8	16	4	22	All Level 3 subjects	0.12
	Specialisation in Critical care Clinical Technology Practice in	-					0.10
CCCA201	Critical Care IIa	8	16	4	21	All Level 3 subjects	0.12
CCCB201	Clinical Technology Practice in Critical Care IIb	8	16	4	22	All Level 3 subjects	0.12
ICRA201	Instrumentation and Techniques for Clinical Technology in Critical Care Ila	8	12	4	21	All Level 3 subjects	0.091
ICRB201	Instrumentation and Techniques for Clinical Technology in Critical Care IIb	8	16	4	22	All Level 3 subjects	0.12
	Specialisation in Neurophysio	logy	1	1			1
CTNA201	Clinical Technology Practice in Neurophysiology Ila	8	16	4	21	All Level 3 subjects	0.12
CTNB201	Clinical Technology Practice in Neurophysiology IIb	8	16	4	22	All Level 3 subjects	0.12
ITNA201	Instrumentation and Techniques for Clinical Technology in Neurophysiology Ila	8	12	4	21	All Level 3 subjects	0.091
ITNB201	Instrumentation and Techniques for Clinical Technology in Neurophysiology IIb	8	16	4	22	All Level 3 subjects	0.12
	Specialisation in Nephrology						
CTPA201	Clinical Technology Practice in Nephrology IIa	8	16	4	21	All Level 3 subjects	0.12
CTPB201	Clinical Technology Practice in Nephrology IIb	8	16	4	22	All Level 3 subjects	0.12
ITPA201	Instrumentation and Techniques for Clinical Technology in Nephrology Ila	8	12	4	21	All Level 3 subjects	0.091
ITPB201	Instrumentation and Techniques for Clinical Technology in Nephrology IIb	8	16	4	22	All Level 3 subjects	0.12
	Specialisation in Perfusion						
CPPA201	Clinical Technology Practice in Perfusion Ila	8	16	4	21	All Level 3 subjects	0.12
CPPB201	Clinical Technology Practice in Perfusion IIb	8	16	4	22	All Level 3 subjects	0.12
ITFA201	Instrumentation and Techniques for Clinical Technology in Perfusion Ila	8	12	4	21	All Level 3 subjects	0.091
ITFB201	Instrumentation and Techniques for Clinical Technology in Perfusion lib	8	16	4	22	All Level 3 subjects	0.12

	Specialisation in Pulmonology						
CTLA201	Clinical Technology Practice in Pulmonology Ila	8	16	4	21	All Level 3 subjects	0.12
CTLB201	Clinical Technology Practice in Pulmonology IIb	8	16	4	22	All Level 3 subjects	0.12
ITLA201	Instrumentation and Techniques for Clinical Technology in Pulmonology Ila	8	12	4	21	All Level 3 subjects	0.091
ITLB201	Instrumentation and Techniques for Clinical Technology in Pulmonology IIb	8	16	4	22	All Level 3 subjects	0.12
	Specialisation in Reproductive	Biology					
CTRA201	Clinical Technology Practice in Reproductive Biology Ila	8	16	4	21	All Level 3 subjects	0.12
CTRB201	Clinical Technology Practice in Reproductive Biology IIb	8	16	4	22	All Level 3 subjects	0.12
ITBA201	Instrumentation and Techniques for Clinical Technology in Reproductive Biology Ila	8	12	4	21	All Level 3 subjects	0.091
ITBB201	Instrumentation and Techniques for Clinical Technology in Reproductive Biology IIb	8	16	4	22	All Level 3 subjects	0.12

12.3 Programme rules (Approved by SENATE August 2014)

12.3.1. MINIMUM ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

In addition to Rule G7*, the minimum entrance requirements for the holder of a valid National Senior Certificate (NSC) or a Senior Certificate or National certificate (Vocational) for entry into a Bachelor's Degree and must include the following subjects at the stated minimum ratings in Table I

Table I: Minimum Admission Requirements

NSC REQUIREMENTS		SENIOR CERTIFICATE				
Compulsory subjects	NSC Rating	SC Symbol HG SG		NC (V)		
English (Home language) OR English (1st additional language)	4	D	В	70%		
Mathematics	4	D	В	70%		
Life Sciences	4	D	В	70%		
Physical Sciences	4	D	В	70%		
And two other 20 credit subjects of which only one may be a language	3		•	Four other subjects, 70% only one of which may be a language		

Minimum Admission Requirements in respect of Work Experience, Age, Maturity, RPL and International Students:

The DUT General Rules G7 $(3)^*$ and G7 $(8)^*$ respectively will apply. The DUT's Admission Policy for International Students and General Rules G4* and G7 $(5)^*$ will apply.

12.3.2 SELECTION PROCEDURES

All applicants must apply to the Central Applications Office (CAO).

In accordance with Rule G5*, acceptance into the programme is limited. Since more applications are received than can be accommodated, the following selection processes will apply:

- Initial short listing for selection is based on the applicant's academic performance in Grade II and/or I2.
- Applicants obtaining more than 25 points increase their chance of selection into the programme.
- The point scores for the **NSC** or the **SC** or the **NC(V)** results is obtained by using the table 2.

Table 2: Point Scores

	NSC	SC		NC(V)
RESULTS		HG	SG	
90 – 99%	8	8	6	4
80 – 89%	7	7	5	4
70 – 79%	6	6	4	4
60 – 69%	5	5	3	3
50 – 59%	4	4	2	
40 – 49%	3	3	1	
30 – 39%	2	2		
0 – 29%	1	1		

NOTE: No points are allocated for ten (10) credit subjects.

- Applicants who meet the minimum departmental admission requirements for the Bachelor of Health Sciences in Clinical Technology will be ranked according to the points scored in Grade 12, and may be invited to participate in the selection process.
- The selection is based on the criteria and weightings in the Table 3:

Table 3: Weighting of assessments

Assessment	Weighting (%)
Results of the Senior certificate/National Senior Certificate	60
Interview scores	40

- Applicants invited to the selection process should have a sound knowledge of the Clinical Technology profession.
- Successful applicants will be placed into either the four-year degree or the fiveyear Extended Curriculum Programme.
- Provisional acceptance is given to selected applicants awaiting National Senior Certificate (NSC) and National Certificate (Vocational) results. If the final Grade I2 NSC/ NC (V) results do not meet the minimum entrance requirements, the provisional acceptance will be automatically withdrawn.
- Applicants whose application has been declined due to poor academic achievement in grade 11 may reapply to the programme should they be able to show improved academic performance in the final grade 12 examinations. Those applicants who wish to reapply should immediately notify the programme of their intention to reapply. In order for the application to be reconsidered, the applicant

must submit the final grade 12 results to the Department as soon as these results are available.

I2.3.2 PROGRESSION RULES

In addition to Rules G16*, students must pass all prerequisite modules as per Table 1 before progressing to a higher level.

12.3.3. EXCLUSION RULE

In addition to the DUT General Rules G17*, a first year student who fails three or more modules with an average of less than 40% in the failed modules during that year, is not permitted to re-register for the Programme. Deregistration from any module is subject to the provisions of rule G6 (2)*.

12.3.4. **RE-REGISTRATION**

Rule G17* of the General Handbook for Students applies.

12.3.5. INTERRUPTION OF STUDIES

Should a student interrupt their studies for a period or more than three consecutive years, the student will need to apply to the department for permission to re-register and will need to prove currency of appropriate knowledge prior to being granted permission to continue with registration.

12.3.6. CLINICAL TECHNOLOGY PRACTICE (CTP)

In addition to Rule G28*, the following should be noted:

- 1. Students must achieve clinical competencies in a Health Professions Council of South Africa (HPCSA)-accredited unit.
- 2. Students will not be allowed to change specialist categories in any registered year.
- 3. Disciplinary matters occurring in the unit will, in the first instance, be subject to the disciplinary code of conduct of that specific unit, and then be referred to DUT for student disciplinary action.

12.3.7. REGISTRATION WITH THE HEALTH PROFESSIONS COUNCIL OF SOUTH AFRICA (PROFESSIONAL BOARD OF RADIOGRAPHY AND CLINICAL TECHNOLOGY)

Students are required to register as a student Clinical Technologist with the Health Professions Council of South Africa (Board of Radiography and Clinical Technology) in their first year of study. Registration fees and submission of registration documents will be for the responsibility of the student.

13. MASTERS OF HEALTH SCIENCES IN CLINICAL TECHNOLOGY (MHCLTI)

13.1 Programme Information

This full research qualification is aligned to Rule G24 and the guidelines in the Post Graduate Student Handbook.

• The Student who successfully completes this qualification will be able to apply advanced problem solving skills and critical, reflective thinking to perform independent research in a chosen field and report their findings in a dissertation that meets the accepted criteria and ethical principles

for the profession. In this way they will make a contribution to the existing body of knowledge and initiate change that will help develop and advance the profession of medical technology.

• The qualifying Student will be able to conduct independent research under minimal guidance in a chosen field, and contribute to knowledge production in that field. The research problem, its justification, process and outcome is reported in a dissertation which complies with the generally accepted norms for research at that level.

Assessment and Moderation

In addition to Rule G24 (4), postgraduate assessment of dissertations will be aligned to Postgraduate policies and guidelines. Please refer to the General Student Handbook and the Postgraduate Student Handbook.

13.2 Programme learning structure

Code	Module	Year of Study	Assess- ment Type	NATED Credits	Pre-requi- sites	Co-requi- sites
MHCLTI	Disserta-	2	External Ex-	1.0	None	none
	tion		amination			

13.3. Programme Rules (Approved by SENATE August 2014)

13.3.1. Minimum Admission Requirements

In addition to the General Handbook for Students Rule G24 (I), candidates must be possession of a Bachelor's Degree in Clinical Technology (NQF Level 8), or must have been granted conferment of status according to Rule G10A. Candidates may also apply for admittance via Recognition of Learning (RPL) in accordance with Rule G7 (8) and / or G10B.

Selection Criteria

In accordance with Rule G5, acceptance into the Masters of Health Sciences programme is limited, and not automatic. Students are selected into the programme once they have completed an intention to study and the department has discussed the viability of the proposed topic for the Masters Qualification. The intention to study/ concept page must include the following: Problem statement or Title of the intended study, Objectives / sub-problems / Research Questions, Rationale/motivation to do the study, Brief literature review, Brief methodology.

Applicants must have an aggregate of 60% overall for the B Tech Degree.

13.3.2 Pass Requirements

Rule G24 and the Postgraduate Student Handbook apply.

Students are encouraged to apply themselves to their research, and strive for the best academic results possible in order to adequately prepare themselves for their future careers.

13.3.3 Re-registration Rules

Rule G24 (2), Rule G26 (5) and the Postgraduate Student Handbook apply.

13.3.4 Exclusion Rules

Rule G24 (1)(d); Rule G24 (2), and the Postgraduate Student Handbook apply.

13.3.5 Minimum and maximum duration

The minimum duration for this programme shall be one (1) year of registered study and the maximum duration shall be three (3) years of registered study.

13.3.6. Interruption of Studies

Should there be bona fide reasons for the interruption of studies for a period of one (1) year or more once the candidate is formally registered, the student may apply for an interruption of registration. Registration may be interrupted under exceptional circumstances only and is not done retrospectively.

14. DOCTOR OF MEDICAL CLINICAL SCIENCES (DRMCSI)

14.1 Programme Information

This full research qualification is aligned to Rule G25 and G26 and the guidelines in the Post Graduate Student Handbook. The purpose of this qualification is to ensure that the student who successfully completes this qualification will be able to apply advanced problem-solving skills and critical, reflective thinking to perform independent research in a chosen field and report their findings in a dissertation that meets the accepted criteria and ethical principles for the profession. In this way they will make a contribution to the existing body of knowledge and initiate change that will help develop and advance the profession of Clinical Technology.

Assessment and Moderation

Post graduate assessment will be aligned to Postgraduate policies and guide-lines.

Rule G25 (4) and the Postgraduate Student Handbook apply.

14.2 Learning Programme Structure

Code	Module	Year Study	of	Assessment Type	NATED Credits	Pre-req- uisites	Co-req- uisites
DRMCSI	Disserta- tion	2		External Exami- nation	2.0	None	none
	uon			nation			

14.3 Programme Rules

14.3.1 Minimum Admission Requirements

In addition to the General Handbook for Students Rule G24 (I), candidates must be possession of a Master's Degree in Clinical Technology (NQF Level 9), or must have been granted conferment of status according to Rule G10A. Candidates may also apply for admittance via Recognition of Learning (RPL) in accordance with Rule G7 (8) and / or G10B. Students are selected into the programme once they have completed an intention to study and the department has discussed the viability of the proposed topic for the qualification. A sound knowledge of the fundamental principles and concepts of research and statistical methods is required.

14.3.2 Re-registration Rules

Please refer to Rule G26 (5) and the Postgraduate Student Handbook.

14.3.3 Exclusion Rules

Please refer to Rules G25 (2)(b; c(ii)) in the General Student Handbook; and the Postgraduate Student Handbook.

14.3.4 Minimum and maximum duration

In accordance with Rule G25 (2), the minimum duration for this programme will be two (2) years of registered study and the maximum duration will be four (4) years of registered study.

14.3.5. Interruption of Studies

Should a student interrupt their studies by more than three (3) years, the student will need to apply to the department for permission to reregister and will need to prove currency of appropriate knowledge prior to being given permission to continue with registration. Please refer to the Postgraduate Student Handbook.

15 SUBJECT CONTENT NB: Students are to read this section in conjunction with the relevant study guide.

Module Name	Learning Content	Assessment
		The CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT
FOUNDATION CHEMISTRY (FCMR101)	Atomic structure, Periodic table, molecular elements & compounds, Composition and stoichiometry Amines and amides	mark shall be made up of Theory tests: 50% Practical tests: 30% Practical reports: 5% Assignments: 15%
FOUNDATION PHYSICS (FPHY101)	Basic Mathematics, vectors, Problem solving skills in Physics, Conceptual physics	The CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT mark shall be made up of Theory tests: 60% Practical tests: 40%
FOUNDATION IMMUNOLOGY (FIMM101)	Antibody structure, Complement, HLA, Structures in general	The CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT mark shall be made up of Theory tests: 50% Practical tests: 30% Practical reports: 5% Assignment /s: 15%
FOUNDATION BIOCHEMISTRY (FBIO101)	Amino acids, Physiological buffers, Structures in general, denaturation of proteins/DNA lonisation of amino acids	The CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT mark shall be made up of Theory tests: 50% Practical tests: 40% Practical reports: 5% Assignment /s: 5%
LABORATORY TECHNIQUES (FLBT101)	Solutions, Laboratory Mathematics, Laboratory ware, Safety, Microscopy	The CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT mark shall be made up of Theory tests: 50% Practical tests: 40% Practical reports: 5% Assignment /s: 5%
ACADEMIC LITERACY*	Communication strategies, Personal management skills, accessing and processing information Language practices and conventions *This is not a subject on its own but will be incorpo- rated in all the foundation subjects as a tool to help the Students.	The CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT mark shall be made up of (a)Tests (b) oral presentation (c) individual class exercises
INTRODUCTON TO MEDICAL TECHNOL- OGY (IMET101)	Medical Technology the profession and the profes- sional, Legal and Ethical aspects, Laboratory safety La- boratory glassware and plastics, Laboratory techniques and apparatus, Laboratory organization	The CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT mark shall be made up of Theory Tests: 25% Practical Tests: 25% Communication skills: 25% Computer skills: 25%
ANATOMY & PHYSIOLOGY I (ANPH104)	General arrangement of the body, The cell and tis- sues, haematology, cardiovascular system Lymphatic system, Respiratory system, Nervous system, Endocrine system, Reproductive system Renal system, Gastrointestinal system	Theory Tests: 24% Practical Tests: 12% Practical reports: 2% Project: 2% Examination 60%
CALCULATION & STATISTICS (CSTA101)	Mathematical calculations: Algebra, Graphs, Trigo- nometry Statistical calculations: Descriptive Statistics, Elemen- tary probability, Probability distributions, Correlation Analysis	Theory tests: 40% Examination: 60%
PHYSICS I (PYSC105)	Mechanics, thermal physics, wave motion, electricity and magnetism, light and optics,	Theory Tests: 24% Practical Tests: 12%

15.1.1 National Diploma: Biomedical Technology

			
	Introduction to atomic and nuclear physics	Practical reports:	2%
		Project:	2%
		Examination	60%
		Theory Tests:	24%
CHEMISTRY I	Matter and Energy, Chemical Equations and Stoichi-	Practical Tests:	12%
(CHMB102)	ometry, solution Chemistry, Rates of Reactions and	Practical reports:	2%
	Chemical Equilibrium, Organic Chemistry	Project:	2%
		Examination	60%
	The normal and the adapted cell, Cell injury and cell		
	death, Inflammation and repair, Neoplasia, Clinical as-	T I T	220/
PATHOPHYSIOLOGY II	pects of neoplasia, Genetic disorders, Respiratory	Theory Tests:	32%
(PAPH201)	system disorders, Circulatory system disorders, Uri- nary system disorders, Digestive system disorders,	Project: Examination	8% 60%
	Nervous system and sensory organs disorders, Endo-	Examination	00%
	crine system disorders		
	Bio-elements and biomolecules,	Theory Tests:	24%
	Carbohydrates, Nucleic acids, Proteins	Practical Tests:	12%
BIOCHEMISTRY II	and amino acids	Practical reports:	
(BIOA202)	Lipids, Enzymes, ph and buffers, Introduction to me-	Project:	2%
	tabolism, Metabolism of carbohydrates	Examination	60%
	Introduction to Cytology, Specimen collection & fixa-		/*
	tion, Specimen preparation, Staining & mounting		
	Special techniques in Cytology, Biological behaviour	Theory Tests:	24%
IMMUNOLOGY II	of cells and tissues, Evaluation of the cellular sample,	Practical Tests:	12%
(IMMU202)	Histology & cytology of the FGT, Hormonal Cytol-	Practical reports:	2%
	ogy, Agents of infection, Inflammatory, degenerative	Project:	2%
	and regenerative changes, Premalignant changes, Ma-	Examination	60%
	lignant changes, Rare tumours		
		Theory Tests:	24%
BLOOD TRANSFUSION	Government regulations, General aspects of blood	Practical Tests:	12%
TECHNOLOGY	transfusion, The blood group systems	Practical reports:	2%
(BLTT201)	Transmission of disease, Pretransfusion testing, Unto-	Project:	2%
	ward transfusion reactions, quality Assurance	Examination	60%
CELLULAR	Introduction to Histology, Fixation, Tissue pro-	Theory Tests:	24%
PATHOLOGY	cessing, Dehydration & dealcoholization, Impregna-	Practical Tests:	13%
(CEPAIOI)	tion & embedding, Decalcification, Microtomy, Stain-	Assignment:	3%
(CELAIVI)	ing, artefacts & pigments, Immunohistochemistry	Examination	60%
		Theory Tests:	24%
CHEMICAL	Basic principles, Water balance, osmolality, electro-	Practical Tests:	11%
PATHOLOGY I	lytes, pH and blood gases, Kidney and tests of renal	Practical reports:	3%
(CPATIOI)	function, Amino acids and proteins	Project:	2%
		Examination	60%
	History and development, Survey of Microorganisms	Theory Tests:	24%
MICROBIOLOGY I	and classification, Microscopy and staining, Bacterial	Practical Tests:	12%
(MCGY101)	structure, reproduction and growth, Bacterial cultiva-	Practical reports:	2%
	tion, Microbial metabolism, Bacterial genetics, Host	Project: Examination	2% 60%
	parasite relationships, Control of microorganisms	Examination	24%
CHEMICAL	Enzymos Liver and tests of heratic function Diser	Theory Tests: Practical Tests:	24% 11%
PATHOLOGY II	Enzymes, Liver and tests of hepatic function, Disor-	Practical Tests: Practical reports:	3%
(CPAT202)	ders of carbohydrate metabolism, Lipid metabolism Pharmacology,	Project:	3% 2%
(51 A1 202)	marmacology,	Examination	60%
	Origin and normal development of haematopoietic el-		24%
	ements, the erythrocyte, The leucocytes in the circu-	'	12%
HAEMATOLOGY II	lation	Practical reports:	2%
(HAEM203)	The platelet/megakaryocytic system, Haemostasis,	Project:	2%
	Basic haematological values	Examination	60%
		Theory Tests:	24%
		Practical Tests:	12%
MICROBIOLOGY II	Parasitology, mycology, virology, introduction to bac-	Practical reports:	2%
(MCGY203)	teriology	Project:	2%
(Examination	60%

CELLULAR PATHOLOGY III (CEPA301)	Respiratory tract, Serious effusions, Urinary tract, Gastrointestinal tract, Central nervous system	Theory Tests:24%Practical Tests:12%Practical reports/Assignment:2%Project:2%Examination60%
CHEMICAL PATHOLOGY III (CPAT303)	Mineral metabolism, CSF and other body fluids, Im- munochemical techniques, Endocrinology Pharmacology	Theory Tests: 24% Practical Tests: 11% Practical reports: 3% Project: 2% Examination 60%
HAEMATOLOGY III (HAEM303)	Red cell morphology; The anaemias; The leucocytes, The myeloproliferative;syndromes; The acute leukae- mias, The myelodysplastic syndromes, The lym- phoproliferative disorders, Platelets, Haemostasis, Parasites, Quality Assurance	Theory Tests: 24% Practical Tests: 12% Practical reports: 2% Project: 2% Examination 60%
MICROBIOLOGY III (MCGY301)	Specimen collection, transport and processing, gram positive bacteria, gram negative bacteria, mycobacte- ria, Atypical bacteria, spirochaetes, serology, antimi- crobial agents, nosocomial infection	Theory Tests: 24% Practical Tests: 12% Practical reports: 2% Project: 2% Examination 60%
LABORATORY PRACTICE 3 (WORK INTEGRATED LEARNING) (LABP 301)	Performing, interpretation and integration of laboratory tests in the following disciplines Medical Microbiology, Virology, Chemical Pathology, Cytology, Histology, Haematology and Blood Trans- fusion.	Workplace assessment 60% Integrated learning project 40%

15.1.2 BTECH: BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY

Module Name	Learning Content	ASSESSMENT
RESEARCH METHOD & TECHNIQUES (RMTQ201)	Biostatistics, Research methods and appli- cations	The CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT mark shall be made up of Assessment weightings: Article critique: 20% Proposal: 50% Poster: 10% Statistics assignment: 20%
RESEARCH PROJECT (RPBMI0I)	Preparation and submission of a research dissertation	Oral presentation10%Chapter I draft5%Chapter2 draft5%Thesis80%
INTEGRATED PATH- OPHYSIOLOGY IV (IPAT401)	Clinical diagnosis and laboratory diagnosis of disorders in Integument, Skeletal, Mus- cular, nervous, Endocrine, Cardiovascular, lymphatic, Respiratory, Digestive, Urinary, Reproductive	Theory tests:32%Assignment:8%Examination60%
LABORATORY MANAGEMENT (LABM201)	Principles of Management, Laboratory or- ganization, Hunam resourses manage- ment, Physical resources management,, Fi- nancial Management, Quality Assurance and Safety, , Entrepreneurship	Theory tests:24%Project:16%Examination60%
MOLECULAR BIOLOGY IV (MOLE401)	DNA structure and gene expression, Bac- terial genetics, Regulation of gene function in bacterial and eukaryotic cells, Cancer at genetic level, molecular biology applica- tions	The CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT mark shall be made up of Theory tests: 60% Practical tests: 40%

15.2.1 SUBJECT CONTENT: ND: CLINICAL TECHNOLOGY NB: Students to read this section in conjunction with the relevant Student guides

Module Name	Learning Content	ASSESSMENT
FOUNDATION PHYS- ICS (FPYC101)	Basic Mathematics, vectors, Problem solving skills in Physics, Con- ceptual physics	The CONTINU- OUS ASSESSMENT mark shall be made up of Theory tests: 60% Practical tests:40%
FOUNDATION BIO- MEDICAL APPARATUS (FBAP101)	Introduction to biomedical instrumentation, Medical terminology and physiological measurements, Bio-signals and noise, Bio-medical electronics – Analog and digital, and SI metric units and equivalen- cies.	The CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT mark shall be made up of Theory tests 60% Practical tests 30% Assignment 10%
INTRODUCTION TO CLINICAL TECHNOL- OGY (ICLT101)	Introduction to specialist categories, Infection control, Sterilisation and disinfection techniques, Medical and surgical asepsis, Communicable disease patient control, Laboratory techniques (microscopes, incubators, refrigerators and autoclaves), Safety, and Language practices and conventions	Theory tests 50% Practical tests 30% Assignments 20%
FOUNDATION OR- GANS & SYSTEMS PATHOPHYSIOLOGY (FOSP101)	Introduction to inflammation, Diseases caused by inflammation and associated changes to tissue architecture, Introduction to genetics and diseases, Introduction to compensatory mechanisms related to pathogenesis, and Introduction to cell injury and cell death	The CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT mark shall be made up of Theory tests 70% Assignments 30%
PHYSIOLOGY I (PSI102)	Introduction, Nervous system, Endocrine system, Cardiovascular system, Immunology Respiratory system, Gastrointestinal system, Renal system, Repro- ductive system	Theory Tests 30% Practical Tests 10% Exam Mark 60%
ANATOMY I (ANAY101)	Introduction to Anatomy, Thorax, Abdomen and Pelvis, Limbs, Neu- roanatomy, Head and Neck	Theory Tests 20% Practical Work 16% Attendance 4% Exam Mark 60% PAPER I: Theory (75% of Exam Mark) and PAPER II: Spotter (25% of Exam Mark)
CHEMISTRY (CHEMI0I)	Atomic structure, Periodic table, Molecular elements and com- pounds Composition and stoichiometry, Amines and amides	Assessment PlanTheory tests20%Practical tests20%Examination60%
COMPUTER APPLICA- TIONS I(CAPP101)	Introduction to computing, Hardware, software, communication Mi- crosoft Word, Excel & PowerPoint (Beginner to intermediate)	The CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT mark shall be made up of Theory tests 20% Practical tests 70% Assignment 10%
PHYSICS I (PYSC105)	Introduction & Mathematical Concepts, Kinematics in One Dimen- sion, Forces and Newton's Laws of Motion Dynamics of Uniform Circular Motion, Work and Energy, Rotational Dynamics, Fluids Heat and the transfer of heat, Simple Harmonic Motion and Elasticity, Waves and Sound, Electric Circuits The Reflection of Light: Mirrors, Lenses and Optical Instruments	Theory Tests 26% Practical test 10% Practical book 4% Examination 60%
CALCULATIONS & STATISTICS (CSTA101	Quadratics, Exponents, Logarithms, Graphs, Equations of a straight line, Conversion of experimental data to linear form, Linear pro- gramming, Collection & presentation of data, Sampling techniques, Measures of tendency / dispersion for raw & grouped data, The nor- mal curve	Theory tests 40% Examination 60%

ANATOMY AND PHYS- IOLOGY 2 (ANAPH202)	The Nervous System inclusive of the Central & Peripheral Nervous System and Sensory Physiology The Cardiovascular System including Blood Vessels Hemodynamics The Respiratory System including Physical Aspects and Mechanics of Ventilation and Acid-Base Balance The Urinary System inclusive of Urine Production and Renal Control of Electrolyte and Acid-Base Balance The Reproductive System inclusive of the endocrine regulation of both the male and females systems as well as fertilization, pregnancy and parturition	Theory Tests 30% Practical Test 10% Exam Mark 60%
ORGAN AND SYSTEM PATHOPHYSIOLOGY 2 (OSPP201)	Diseases of Immunity, Fluid and haemodynamic derangements, Nu- tritional disorders, Systemic diseases, and Infectious diseases Introductory Concepts with reference to the following systems: Respiratory system, Circulatory system, Urinary system, Digestive system, Nervous system and sense organs, Endocrine system, Reproductive system	Theory Tests – 40% 20% Exam Mark 60%
PHARMACOLOGY II (PHAR201)	General Aspects of Drug Therapy, Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics, Administration of drugs to patients, Adverse effects of drugs, Drugs affecting the autonomic, somatic and sensory nervous system, Drugs affecting the central nervous system, Analgesics and anti-inflammatory drugs, Antihistamines, Hormones and hormone antagonists, Antimicrobial and other anti-infective drugs, Cardiovascular drugs, Drugs affecting the haemopoietic system, Drugs that affect the respiratory system, Drugs that affect the digestive tract, and Poisoning and drug treatment in emergencies	Theory Tests 40% Exam Mark 60%
BIOMEDICAL APPA- RATUS AND PROCE- DURES II (BAPO201)	Introduction to Biomedical Instrumentation Systems Biometrics, Introduction to the Man-Instrument System and Prob- lems Encountered in Measuring a Living System Basic Transducer Principle The Transducer and Transducer Principle, Active Transducers, Pas- sive Transducers and Transducer for Biomedical Applications Electrodes Electrodes Theory, Bio-potential Electrodes, Biochemical Transduc- ers and Blood gas analyser Overview Of Biomedical Instrumentation Systems for the following: Cardiology, Respiratory System, Cardiovascular Perfusion, Neurophysiology, Renal System and Reproductive Biology	Theory tests – 30% 26% Practical tests – 10% 14% Examination 60% 60%
PSYCHODYNAMICS II (PYDN101)	Personality, learning, memory and adjustive behaviour Basic Principles of human development and the biological basis of behaviour Attachment theory and psychoanalytic concepts of development Psychological, cognitive and social learning theories of development. Emotions, motivation and perception Legal and ethical responsibilities, patient's right charter, Batho Pele principle, National Health Act and Health Professions Act, 1974.	Theory tests 24% Assignments 16% Examination 60%
CARDIOLOGY: BIO- MEDICAL APPARATUS 3 (CPA301)	Electrocardiography, Exercise stress testing, Arrhythmia monitoring, Cardiac catheterization, Pacemakers, Echocardiography, Intra-aortic balloon pump, Intra vascular ultrasound system, Defibrillator, Blood gas analyzer, Electrical Safety	The CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT mark shall be made up of Theory test 70% Assignments 30%
CARDIOLOGY: CLINI- CAL PRACTICE 3 (CACP310)	Electrocardiography, Exercise stress testing, Arrhythmia monitoring, Cardiac catheterization, Pacemakers, Echocardiography, Intra-aortic balloon pump, Intra vascular ultrasound system, Defibrillator Blood gas analyzer, Electrical Safety	The CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT mark shall be made up of Theory test 70% Assignments 30%
CARDIOLOGY: CLINI- CAL TECHNOLOGY PRACTICE 3 (CCTP310)	Left and right heart catheterization; Coronary angiography; Percutaneous coronary intervention; Pacemakers Intra-aortic bal- loon pump; Intravascular ultrasound; Defibrillation; Exercise stress testing; Holter monitoring; Head-up tilt test; Pacemaker check-ups; Programming of pacemakers; Echocardiography;	The CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT mark shall be made up of Proficiency based practical tests 80%

		Process portfolio 20%
CARDIOVASCULAR PERFUSION: BIOMEDICAL APPARATUS 3 (CCBA301)	Embryology of cardiovascular system, Anatomy and physiology of the heart, Anatomy and physiology of the lungs Oxygenators, Gas exchange, Heat exchangers, Blood gas analyser, Arterial and venous cannulae, Coagulation Anatomy and physiology of the kidney, Ultrasonic scanning, Blood pressure monitoring equipment, Pumps Cardiotomy reservoir, Cell saver, Filters, Cardioplegia, Thermoregulators, Ultrafiltration, Elec- trocardiography Transesophageal echocardiography, Pacemakers, Pulse oximeter	The CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT mark shall be made up of Theory test 70% Assignments 30%
CARDIOVASCULAR PERFUSION: CLINICAL PRACTICE 3 (CCC301)	Pulmonary diseases, blood disorders, Coagulation disorders, Effects of oxygenators Constrains on rate of heat transfer, Functions of CPB, Renal Failure, Cannulation Blood pressure measurements, Pumps, Heat exchangers, Venting, Ultrafiltration Cardiovascular disorders, Myocardial injuries, Anticoagulation, Elec- trocardiography Hemodynamic monitoring, Thermoregulation, Cardioplegia, Neuro- logical monitoring Blood gas analyses, Diuretics, benzodiazepine, an- tiarrhythmics and inotropes	The CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT mark shall be made up of Theory test 70% Assignments 30%
CARDIOVASCULAR PERFUSION: CLINICAL TECHNOLOGY PRAC- TICE 3 (CTPR301)	Calculation of blood flow rate, selection of bypass circuitry and can- nulae Aseptic setting-up of bypass circuitry, priming, and debubbling Calibration and zeroing of pressure transducers and troubleshooting Placement of reliable and rapidly sensing safety devices and monitors Monitoring of urinary output Analysis of blood gas and electrolytes Monitoring of anticoagulation Supervised conduct of cardiopulmonary bypass procedure Monitoring of electrocardiography and hemodynamic parameters	The CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT mark shall be made up of Theory test 70% Assignments 30% Proficiency based practical tests 80% Process portfolio 20%
CRITICAL CARE: BIO- MEDICAL APPARATUS 3 (NEAP301)	Cardiovascular anatomy & physiology Blood Pressure monitoring equipments, Pulse oximeter& co-oxime- ter, Venous flow measurement Electrocardiography, Cardioversion and defibrillation, Blood flow meters Respiratory system anatomy and physiology, Respiratory therapy equipments Gastrointestinal tract anatomy and physiology History of anaesthesia ,Anaesthetic equipment, Drugs used in anaes- thesia Oxygen sensors, Medical gas cylinders and their associated compo- nents Thermo-regulatory device, Neurological disorders Hematological measurements including activated clotting time [ACT], Infections	The CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT mark shall be made up of Theory test 70% Assignments 30% Theory test 70% Assignments 30%
CRITICAL CARE: CLIN- ICAL PRACTICE 3 (NCLI301)	Topics covered: Blood Pressure monitoring equipments, Pulse oximeter& co-oximeter, Venous flow measurement Cardiovascular disorders, Acute renal failure, Electrocardiography, Cardioversion and defibrillation Blood flow meters, Respiratory therapy equipments, Respiratory disorders, GIT disorders, Endocrine disorders History of anaesthesia ,Anaesthetic equipment, Drugs used in anaesthesia Oxygen sensors, Medical gas cylinders and their associated components Thermo-regulatory device, Neurological disorders Hematological measurements including activated clotting time	The CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT mark shall be made up of Theory test 70% Assignments 30%
CRITICAL CARE: CLIN- ICAL TECHNOLOGY PRACTICE 3 (NCTP301)	12 Lead ECG; Measurement of hemodynamic parameters i.e. BP, Pulse, and RR; Blood gas analysis; Patient care before, during and after the procedure; Thermoregula- tion Patient transport, oxygen therapy, pulse oximetry and capno- graphy. Prepare anaesthetic and ventilation equipment	The CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT mark shall be made up of Proficiency based practical tests 80% Process portfolio

	Effectively assist with bronchoscopy, performance of CPR and dur-	20%
	ing anaesthesia.	
	Intubation and intravenous cannulation. Measure an interpret ACT, glucose, Hct, ESR and SG;	
	Maintenance of the prescribed theatre and ICU equipments.	
NEPHROLOGY: BIO- MEDICAL APPARATUS 3 (NBAMA301)	History of Dialysis, Principles of Dialysis, Sterility and safety, Dialysis Apparatus, Dialysis Reprocessing Water Treatment, Dialysis Facility Design	The CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT mark shall be made up of Theory test 70% Assignments 30%
NEPHROLOGY: CLINICAL PRACTICE 3 (NCLP301)	Complications during dialysis Drugs used in Dialysis and Transplantation Blood Transfusions and Universal Precautions, Haemoperfusion, Plasmapheresis Continuous Renal Replacement Therapies, Acute and Chronic Dialy- sis Prescription Nutrition, Pediatric Dialysis	The CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT mark shall be made up of Theory test 70% Assignments 30%
NEPHROLOGY: CLINI- CAL TECHNOLOGY PRACTICE 3 (NTPR301)	Observe patient's vital signs [i.e. heart rate, blood pressure, temper- ature]; physical appearance of a patient and interpretation of blood results. Apply aseptic techniques and follow safety procedures. Set up disposables / equipment for following procedures:- Chronic Hemodialysis, Acute Hemodialysis, Continuous therapies, Apheresis, Haemoperfusion Paediatric procedures.	The CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT mark shall be made up of Proficiency based practical tests 80% Process portfolio 20%
NEUROPHYSIOLOGY: BIOMEDICAL APPA- RATUS 3 (FBAP301)	 Electroencephalography Modes of Operation of an EEG Components: Selection of recording systems, Pre and main amplifiers, Simulators, Electrode Terminals, Ohmeter Types of Electrode, Sensors and Cables, Control Functions effect and Calibrations. Preparation, use and maintenance Electrody and Nerve Conduction Studies Principle utilised in EMG/ENG Recordings. Modes of Operation of EMG/ENG components: Composition, Accessories, Power supply, Earth; Display and Recording Systems, Control functions, effect and Calibration. Audio Monitor, Signal Delay and Storage unit, Theory of a Strain Gauge Amplifier. Evoked Potential Systems Modes of operation of Evoked Potential Recording systems component: Pre and main Amplifiers, Recording and Display systems, Stimulators, Electrode Terminals Earth (Patient as well as equipment), Control Functions effect and Calibration Averager and other Computer facilities, Memory Storage Facilities, Cursors. TranscranialDopplers Mode of operation, Recording and Display systems, Probes, Hydrocephalus and SAH 	The CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT mark shall be made up of Theory test 70% Assignments 30%

	Polysomnography Instrumentation Principle of Polysomnography, Modes of Operation of Poly- somnograph components: Recording Systems, Pre and Main Amplifiers. Electrode Terminals, Earth (Patient as well as equipment) Electrodes, Sensors and Cables, Modules for Recording of Addi- tional Parameters.	
	Epilepsy Monitoring Principles of Epilepsy monitoring; Recording	
NEUROPHYSIOLOGY: CLINICAL PRACTICE 3 (PCTP301)	Electroencephalography, Electromyography And Nerve Conduction Studies, Evoked Potential Systems, Transcranial Dopplers, Poly- somnography Instrumentation and Epilepsy Monitoring	The CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT mark shall be made up of Theory test 70% Assignments 30%
NEUROPHYSIOLOGY: CLINICAL TECHNOL- OGY PRACTICE 3 (PCTP301)	Perform Electroencephalography Perform Nerve Conduction Studies Perform Evoked Potential Testing Perform Trans-cranial Dopplers Assist in Sleep studies and In Long Term Epilepsy Monitoring Perform Polysomnography Practice electrical and laboratory safety	The CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT mark shall be made up of Proficiency based practical tests 80% Process portfolio 20%
PULMONOLOGY: BIO- MEDICAL APPARATUS 3 (PBAP301)	Anatomy and physiology of the airways Heart and lung circulation Basic lung function equipment Spirometer, Flow measuring devices, Transcutaneous monitoring de- vices, Gas chromatography Mass spectrometer, Oxygen analysers, Nitrogen analysers, Blood gas analysers, Lung mechanics Pulmonary gas exchange Transport of respiratory gases Control of respiration Systems for the determination of lung function Spirometry and flow-volume systems, Computerised lung function systems, Whole body plethysmograph Diffusion capacity systems, Exercise study equipment, Bronchoscopy	The CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT mark shall be made up of Theory test 70% Assignments 30%
PULMONOLOGY: CLINICAL PRACTICE 3 (PCLP301)	Lung injury, Respiratory diseases, Infectious diseases, Immunological disorders, Cardiovascular disorders, Pulmonary function laboratory safety, Pulmonary function measurement, Lung volume evaluation Ventilation tests and artificial ventilation, Basic flow-volume curves, Gas distribution evaluations Diffusion tests, Bronchial provocation, Bronchodilators, Diagnostic bronchoscopy, Allergy investigations	The CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT mark shall be made up of Theory test 70% Assignments 30%
PULMONOLOGY: CLINICAL TECHNOL- OGY PRACTICE 3 (PTPR301)	Spirometry tests, Plethysmography and a diffusion measurement; Histamine challenge; Pulse oximetry& blood gas analysis; MIP and MEP; Vital signs moni- toring; Assist with bronchoscopy.	The CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT mark shall be made up of Proficiency based practical tests 80% Process portfolio 20%
	Applied Embryology, Pituitary and Hypothalamus, Anatomy& Physi- ology of Male and Female Reproductive Organs & System, Spermat- ogenesis, Oogenesis, Physiology of Cervical mucus Apparatus for semen analysis, Preparation of media, ART Labora- tory Equipment, Aspiration, Identification, Evaluation and Manipula- tion of Ova, Fertilization and transfer of ova, Embryo transfer and artificial insemination, Cryopreservation of semen, ova, and em- bryos Reproductive Imaging (Hysterosalphingography) and Contraception	The CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT mark shall be made up of Theory test 70% Assignments 30%
REPRODUCTIVE BIOL- OGY: CLINICAL PRAC- TICE 3 (RCPR301	Congenital Anomalies of Male and Female Reproductive tract. Pathophysiology of Male and Female Reproductive organs & Systems Semen analysis, Cervical mucus Examinations, Semen (Spermato- soa) - Cervical mucus-interaction tests Extended antispermatosoa antibody tests in semen, cervical mucus	The CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT mark shall be made up of Theory test 70% Assignments 30%

	and blood serum Sexual transmitted infections and blood borne viruses in ART Identification, judgement and manipulation of ova, Fertilization and transfer of ova and embryos Cryopreservation of semen, ova and embryos, Embryo scoring for transfer/cryopreservation, Infertility and Persistent Pregnancy Fail- ure, Quality Assurance, Risk management and Laboratory organiza- tion, and Patient-Technologist-Relationship	
REPRODUCTIVE BIOL- OGY: CLINICAL TECH- NOLOGY PRACTICE (RTPR301) 3	Sterility and Washing Procedures, Sperm counts, Preparation of cul- ture media and dishes, Blood/Serum concentration and processing, Diagnostic semen analyses, Oocyte retrieval: Screening and Grading TSE/MSA/PESA aspiration, Testicular Biopsy processing, Removal of granulosa cells, Fertilization evaluation Embryo transfer in sterile room and at patient, Cryopreservation, Sperm processing for corrective procedures and Insemination pro- cedures	The CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT mark shall be made up of Proficiency based practical tests 80% Process portfolio 20%

15.2.2 BTECH CLINICAL TECHNOLOGY

Module Name	Learning Content	Assessment
	A. Biostatistics	The CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY (RMDY101)	 Statistics: general introduction, Measures of location and dispersion, Ordering of multi-variable data, Probability theory, Probability distributions, Confidence intervals Hypothesis testing, Correlation, The chi-square statistic, Analysis of variance B. Research Methodology The aim of research, Steps in the research process, Measurements of incidence, Study structures in research, Causality; Risk; Bias; Measurement, The research protocol C. Application 	mark shall be made up of Proposal 50% Assignments 50%
PRINCIPLES OF MANAGE- MENT (PRMG10	Foundations of management, Management theory and perspectives, The complete organisational envi- ronment, Social responsibility and ethics, Plan, Organise, Lead & Control, Quality, productiv- ity and consumer satisfaction	Exams 60%
ADVANCED NEUROPHYSIOLOGIC (ANPT401)	Electroencephalography, Polysomnography, Evoked potentials, and Electromyography/neurogra- phy	The CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT mark shall be made up of Clinical competency – 50% 10% Assignment – 10% Portfolio 40%
ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE TRECHNOLOGY (ARPT401)	quality controls	The CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT mark shall be made up of Clinical competency – 50% 10% Assignment – 10% Portfolio 40%
ADVANCED PERFUSION TECHNOLOGY (APFT401)	Physiology calculations of flow rates and cannulas, Physiological fluids, Effects of temperature changes, Monitoring pre- intra- post, Cardiac drugs — anaes- thetic, Cardioplegia, Perfusion organs, Tissue changes, Blood physiology, Pathology of cardio-pul- monary bypass on different organs, Flow dynamics, Blood conservations, Differential perfusion, and paediatric perfusion	Assignment – 10%
ADVANCED CARDIAC TECHNOLOGY (ACDT401	 A. Specialised Echocardiography Current technological advances, Specialised procedures, Doppler estimation of volume flow, Complex congenital defects, Foetal echo- cardiography, Extensive ventricular assess- ment, Pericardial disease, Cardiac tumours and masses, Prosthetic heart valves, and Cardiac transplantation B. Mechanisms Of Arrythmogenesis Disorders of impulse formation, Disorders of impulse conduction, and Combined disorders C. Advanced Electrophysiological Studies Aberrant conduction, Newer approaches in the investigation of sinus-node disorders, Atri- oventricular conduction delays and blocks, In- vestigation of tachycardias, Mechanisms of tachycardias, and Drug studies D. Interventional Management Of Arrythmias E. Cardiac Pharmacology Arrhythmias, Cardiac Failure, and Ischaemic Heart Failure 	competency – 50% 10% Assignment – 10% Portfolio 40%

ADVANCED RENAL TECH- NOLOGY (ARNT401)	Anatomy of the Renal System, Functions of the Kid- ney, The Three Basic Mechanisms Underlying the Excretory Function Of The Kidney, Renal Pro- cessing Of Individual Substances, Water Balance, Micturition and Renal Function Tests and Abnor- malities.	mark shall be made up of Clinical competency – 50% 10% Assignment – 10%
ADVANCED RESPIRATORY TECHNOLOGY (ARST401)	All sections to include detail studies on: Equipment, Techniques and procedures, Patient evaluation Evaluation of results obtained: Exercise Studies - Cardiopulmonary evaluation, Athletes, Metabolic studies Sleep Studies - Sleep Apnoea, Diagnostics, CPAP ti- trations, other respiratory abnormalities during sleep Advanced Body Plethismographic Studies —RAW, ITGV, IMP's, MEP's, Compliance Control of Ventillation (CO ₂ Response) Studies Industrial Respiratory Disease Allergies - Skin testing, Bronchial and other prov- ocation techniques, IgE mediated reactions Clinical trials and procedures Bronchoscopic procedures including laser tech- niques Nebulisation, and pharmacology of nebulised medi- cations Pulmonary related procedures, with diagnostic radi- ology, cat scanning Ventilation/perfusion studies with radioactive mate- rials	mark shall be made up of Clinical competency – 50% 10% Assignment – 10% Portfolio 40%
ADVANCED CRITICAL CARE TECHNOLOGY (ACRT401)	uous renal replacement therapies (CRRT)	mark shall be made up of Clinical competency – 50% 10% Assignment – 10% Portfolio 40%
CLINICAL TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH PROJECT (CLRP101	Preparation and submission of a research thesis	The CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT mark shall be made up of The- sis 50% Presentation – 30% Poster – 20%

15.2.3. Bachelor of Health Sciences in Clinical Technology (BHCLTI)

Module	Content	Assessment plan
Introduction to	I. Introduction and overview of the seven	Continuous assessment
Clinical Technology	specialist categories in Clinical Technology	• Oral presentations (20%)
	2. Role of the Clinical technologist in each	Reflective journal (20%)
	category	Written theory
	 Laboratory techniques (microscopes, incubators, refrigerators and autoclaves 	assessment (60%)
	 Health care system (clinical health governance structure and Health legislative acts & policy). 	
	5. Organizational structure of the hospital (human resource and sectors)	
	 Basic principles of health-care ethics (applied ethics, biomedical ethics, Batho Pele principles) 	
	National Health Act, Basic conditions of	
	Employment, Health Professions Act	
Chemistry	 introduction to chemistry 	THEORY TESTS
	• measurements	Two Tests on General
	 energy and matter 	Inorganic and Physical
	 atoms and elements 	Chemistry and Two Tests on

		Organic Chemistry).
	compounds and their bonds	PRACTICAL ASSESSMENT
	 chemical reactions and quantities 	FINAL EXAM MARK
	• gases	= CM x 0,4 + EM x 0,6
	solutions	
	acids & bases	
	nuclear radiation	
	 alkanes and cycloalkanes 	
	 unsaturated hydrocarbons 	
	 organic compounds with oxygen and 	
	• sulphur	
	 carboxylic acid and esters 	
	 amines and amides 	
Physics 101	MECHANICS	Continuous Assessment
	 PROPERTIES OF MATTER 	
		70 % of the average of the 2
		Theory Tests
		30 % of the Practical Mark,
		where
		[Practical Mark = 35%
		practical book + 65% practical
		test]
Physics 201	thermal physics	Continuous Assessment
	 waves & sound 	
	 geometrical optics 	70 % of the average of the 2
	 electricity& magnetism 	Theory Tests
	 radioactivity & radiation 	30 % of the Practical Mark,
	quantum physics	where
	 wave properties of particles 	[Practical Mark = 35%
	wave properties of particles	practical book + 65% practical
		test]
Anatomy I	Unit I	Continuous assessment
	 Introduction 	unit I- theory (20%) and
	 Respiratory Anatomy 	practical (15%)
	 Cardiovascular anatomy 	
	 Genitourinary Anatomy 	unit 2- theory (20%) and
	• Unit 2	practical (15%)
	 Neuroanatomy 	
	 Head and neck 	unit 3- practical (15%) and
		assignment (15%)
	• Unit 3	lassana lla mandana sa d
	 Limbs 	Internally moderated
Physiology I	 Anatomy and physiology are defined. 	Continous Assessement
		Each of the three units will be
	physiology are explained.	assessed as follows:
	UNIT I	A two hour theory test
	 Cells and tissues, 	at the end of the unit
	 Integumentary system, 	(Minimum of 120 marks)
	Muscular system	 One practical test at the
	Skeletal system	end of the course
	UNIT 2	
	Nervous system	
	Endocrine system,	
	Cardiovascular system,	
	 Immunity and the Lymphatic system, 	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

	Blood	
	UNIT 3	
	 Respiratory system, 	
	Reproductive system	
Pathophysiology I	 Basic Immunology: introductory concepts 	Semester mark calculations:
	Cells of the immune system	- Two written theory
	 Innate and adaptive immune responses 	assessment (20% each)
	(humoural and cellular)	- Assignments (Essay 15%;
		Presentation 30%)
	Antigen-antibody interactions	- Reflective journaling: (15%)
	Immunological tolerance and memory	exam=60%; semester mark =
	Autoimmunity	40%]
	 Basic microbiology- Introduction to Medical 	10/0]
	microbiology (micobacterium bacilli,	
	streptococcus, staphylococcus, HI virus)	
	 Infection control, medical and surgical asepsis 	
	Communicable disease patient control	
Instrumentation for		Semester mark calculations:
Clinical Technology	 Biometrics 	- Two written theory
1	 Introduction to the Man-Instrument System 	/
[Problems Encountered in Measuring a Living 	- Assignments (Essav 15%)
	System	Presentation 15%)
	1	- Practical assessment (30%)
	 Basic physiological parameters; 	. ,
	 2.1. Heart rate / pulse rate 	 Moderation: Internally moderated.
	 2.2. Blood pressure 	moderated.
	 2.3. Stroke volume / Cardiac output 	
	• 2.4. Respiratory rate	Final marks:
	 2.5. Tidal volume / minute volume 	Course mark 40%
	 Basic Physiological transducers; 	Exam mark 60%
	• The Transducer and Transducer Principle	
	 Active Transducers 	
	 Active Transducers Passive Transducers 	
	Electrodes	
	 Electrode theory 	
	 Biopotential electrodes 	
	 Biochemical electrodes 	
	 Medical terminology 	
	 Electrical safety. 	
Second level		
Applied Anatomy and	Unit I: The Cardiovascular System	Continuous assessment:
Physiology	Blood & Heart	 A two and half hour test
, .,	Unit 2: The Respiratory Physiology	at the end of a unit
	Functions of the Respiratory System	(including theory and
	Pulmonary Diseases	applied practical
	Unit 3: Nervous system	components).
	Unit 4: Endocrine System	 Minimum of 150 marks of
	Unit 5: Reproductive systems	which a minimum of 10%
		will comprise the practical
		component.
Clinical Technology	a Satting up of aquipments	
Clinical Technology	Setting-up of equipment:	Continuous assessment as
Practice	Basic haemodynamic monitoring	follows:
	 Basic Electrophysiological procedures: 	Proficiency assessment (60%)
	 Other basic diagnostic and therapeutic 	Hospital Visit Reports (20%)
	procedures:	Presentations (20%)
	Spirometry measurement.	
L		1

	A	
	Anthropometric measurement.	
	Activating clotting time testing.	
	Oral and axillary temperature measurement.	
	Non- provocative nebulisers.	
	Oxygen therapy (mask and nasal cannula).	
Instrumentation for		- Examination
Clinical Technology	TEMS FOR CARDIOLOGY	a
11		Semester mark 40%; exam
	BIOMEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEM	1 mark 60 %;
	FOR RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	· Somesten mente selevistioner
	BIOMEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEM	3 theory tests (60%)
	FOR CRITICAL CARE	Assignments and
		presentations (40%)
	BIOMEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEM	1
	FOR NEUROPHYSIOLOGY.	
	BIOMEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION FOR RE	:-
	NAL SYSTEM	
	BIOMEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEI FOR	1
	REPRODUCTIVE BIOLOGY	
	REFRODUCTIVE BIOLOGI	
Clinical	Epidemiology and related medical terminology	Examination
Pathophysiology I	Overview of Blood disorders	Semester 40%; exam mark 60
	Selected Infectious diseases	%
	Neoplasia	semester mark calculation:
	Cardiovascular system	3 written theory tests (60%)
	Neurological system	2 x assignments [presentation
	. .	and written] (40%)
	Respiratory system Pathophysiology of selected disorders of	Moderation: Internal
	Calcium Metabolism	according to DUT policies
	Pathophysiology of selected Hypothalamic and	4
	pituitary diseases and overview of Thyroid	
	disease	
	Diabetes Mellitus	
	Liver Disease	
	Selected Pancreatic disorders	
	Digestive system and Skin disorders	
	Selected disorders of the Renal system	
	Selected disorders of the male and female	
	Reproductive system	
Basic Pharmacology	'his module is divided into 3 Units :	Assessment will be
	INIT I	continuous.
	General aspects of drug therapy	• A two hour theory test at
	Pharmacokinetics	the end of each unit.
	Pharmacodynamics	• Each theory test will be
	Administration of drugs to patients	weighted as follows –
	Adverse effects of drugs	 Theory test I – 30%
	Autonomic, Somatic and Sensory Nervous	 Theory test 2 – 35%
	systems	• Theory test 3 – 35%
	INIT 2	
	Antimicrobials and other anti-infectives	
	Drugs affecting the CNS	

	-	During affecting the CV/S	[]
	•	Drugs affecting the CVS	
	•	Haemopoetic drugs	
	•	Analgesics and anti-inflammatories	
	_	NIT 3	
	•	Hormones and Hormone antagonists	
	•	Antihistamines	
	•	Respiratory Drugs	
	•	GIT Drugs	
D	•	Poisoning and emergency drug treatment	
Research	•	Research Paradigms	Continuous assessment
Methodology I		- The 3 basic research paradigms (positivism,	Each assessment has a specific
		interprets and critical theory)	weighting i.e. counts a certain % towards the final mark:
	•	Research study design (Longitudinal, cross-	
		sectional, bi-directional; Quantitative,	Article critique (20%) Article critique (20%)
		qualitative, mixed-method; reliability,	 2 x assignments (80%)
		validity and ethics)	
	•	Research methods and methodology Sampling methods (observations,	
	•	questionnaire, interviews, surveys, case	
		studies, laboratory experiments)	
		Data analysis techniques (descriptive statistics)	
	•	Introduction to the review of the Literature	
	•	Referencing styles and plagiarism	
Research	•	The steps and stages in the research process.	Continuous assessment
Methodology II	•	The research purpose based on a problem.	The final marks:
	•	The literature review	 Submission of a research
	•		proposal (70%)
	•	Selecting an appropriate research design Developing an appropriate sampling plan for a	(2000)
	•	hypothetical study in terms of feasibility,	
		representativeness and available resources.	Moderation will be conducted
	•	Developing an appropriate data collection plan	in accordance with DUT
		Statistical analysis for the data analysis process.	rules.
		Ethical issues relating to the conduct of	
	•	research	
Health Care		Basic concepts of Healthcare management	Continuous assessment
Management I	-	(managers and management)	the final mark:
5	•	Basic principles of Healthcare management	I written theory test (60%)
		(organizational culture, quality management,	, , ,
		time management, Teamwork)	I x assignment [presentation
	•	Basic Healthcare information systems	and written] (40%)
		CARDIOLOGY	
Pathophysiology for	•	Congenital Heart disease	Continuous assessment
Cardiology	•	Arrhythmias	The final mark:
	•	Valvular Heart disease	2 written theory tests (60%)
	•	Coronary artery disease	2 x assignments [presentation
	•	Pericardial disease	and written] (40%)
	•	Hypertension	
	•	Heart Failure	
	•	Oedema	
	•	Peripheral vascular disease	
Pharmacology for	•	Understand the application for the following	Examination
Cardiology		therapeutic classes: Anti-arrhythmia therapy,	
			Final mark = 40% course mark
	•		

	Description and institute the start in the initial sector of the start is a start of the start o	1. (0%)
	Pressins, cardiostimulatories and inhibitors	
	thrombolytics, vasoconstrictors and vasodilators	Course mark calculated as
	 Understand the pharmacological applications 	
	for the following cardiovascular disorders:	2 written theory tests (60%)
	Angina	I x assignment [presentation
	Arrhythmia	and written] (40%)
	Oedema	-
	Heart failure	
	 Systemic and pulmonary hypertension 	
	 Hypotension 	
	Myocardial infarction	
Clinical Technology	Perform the following procedures and explain the	Continuous assessment
Practice in	indications, contra-indications, advantages and	
Cardiology la	disadvantages or limitations and complications of	
0,	the following procedures:	Assessment based on the
	Exercise stress testing	application and performance
	 Arrhythmia monitoring (Holter) 	of the procedures or
	• Cardiac catheterization left and right heart	techniques as outlined in
	procedures	module content (80%)
	 Intra-aortic balloon pumping 	
	 Single and dual chamber pacing 	Compilation of a logbook of
	 Basic electrophysiology studies 	procedures (20%)
	 Echocardiography 	
		-
Clinical	Describe the haemodynamics related to	
Technology	angiography and echocardiography for the following	
Practice in	conditions:	Continuous Proficiency
Cardiology Ib	pericardial disease	Assessment based on the application and performance
	Congestive heart failure	of the procedures or
	Coronary artery diseaseValvular heart disease	techniques as outlined in
		module content (80%)
	Congenital heart diseaseCardiac resynchronization therapy	· · · · ·
	Describe the underlying pathophysiology of	Compilation of a logbook of
	symptom production in the conditions in (2) above	procedures (20%)
	Infection control	
	Cardio-version.	
	Defibrillation.	
	General equipment management.	
	Assist with ICU/Trauma/Theatre clinical	
	procedures.	
	Physiological data management.	
Instrumentations	Electrocardiography Telemetry	Continuous assessment
and Techniques for		The final mark:
Clinical Technology in Cardiology I	instrumentation and transduction	2 written theory tests (60%)
in Cardiology I	 Instrumentation used and procedures for arrhythmic monitoring on termination(app) 	and written] (40%)
	arrhythmia monitoring or termination(non-	
	invasive):	
	 Exercise stress testing laboratory equipment Holter 	
1		
	 Internal and ovtornal defibuillation 	
Instrumentations	Internal and external defibrillation	Continuous assessment
Instrumentations and Techniques for		Continuous assessment The final mark:

Clinical Technology	Т	M	$2 \dots $
Clinical Technology	•	Monitoring and blood gas equipment in the	
in Cardiology Ib		cardiac catheterization laboratory	2 x assignments [presentation
	•	Catheters used and procedures in the cardiac	
		catheterization laboratory on adult patients	
		(diagnostic angiography and intervention,	
		cardiac output, IVUS, IABP, pericardiocentesis,	
	-	electrophysiology and pacing)	
	•	Resonance and damping;	
	•	Cardiac output measurements	
	•	Blood gas machine	
	•	Coagulation instrumentation;	
	•	Equipment bench testing, diagnostics and	
		quality control;	
	•	Simulators;	
	•	Left ventricular assist devices	
Path a physical a grafter			Continuous assessment
Pathophysiology for Critical Care		Myocardial infarction;	Continuous assessment The final mark:
Critical Care	•	Heart failure (left & right);	
	•	Compensatory mechanisms for a falling CO;	2 written theory tests (60%) 2 x assignments [presentation
	•	Shock;	and written] (40%)
	•	Abdominal compartment syndrome;	
	•	Liver failure;	
	•	Pancreatic failure;	
	•	Coagulopathies, DIC;	
	•	Endocrine disorders;	
	•	COPD, Asthma, Pneumonia and Aspiration;	
	•	Pulmonary embolism, pneumothorax;	
	•	Respiratory failure;	
	•	Gaseous exchange abnormalities;	
	•	ARDS;	
	•	Neurological assessment for altered levels of	
		consciousness	
Pharmacology for	•	Understand the application for the following:	Examination
Critical Care	•	Drugs used in Hypertension and Angina	E. I. I. (00)
	٠	Drugs used in Heart failure.	Final mark = 40% course mark
	•	Resuscitation drugs	+ 60% exam mark
	٠	Local Anaesthetics, Anesthetic agents	Course mark calculated as
		(Inhalational and intravenous),	follows
	•	Drugs acting at Neuromuscular Junction and	2 written theory tests (60%)
		Autonomic Nervous System.	1 x assignment [presentation
	•	Antibiotics, Antimicrobial,	and written] (40%)
	•	Antifungal and Antiviral Drugs.	/
	•	Understand the pharmacological applications	
		for the following disorders:	
	•	Myocardial infarction;	
	•	Heart failure (left & right);	
	•	Compensatory mechanisms for a falling CO;	
	•	Shock;	
	•	Abdominal compartment syndrome;	
	•	Liver failure;	
	•	Pancreatic failure;	
	•	Coagulopathies, DIC;	
	•	Endocrine disorders;	

Clinical Technology Practice in Critical Care la	 COPD, Asthma, Pneumonia and Aspiration; Pulmonary embolism, pneumothorax; Respiratory failure; Gaseous exchange abnormalities; ARDS; Infection control Quality Control of life Support equipment. Statistical analysis and patient scoring. Blood gas sampling, measurement and interpretation Invasive heamodynamic monitoring procedures. Set up equipment for Intra-hospital transportation of critically ill patients, non-invasive heamodynamic monitoring, monitoring of an anesthetized patient. Preparation of ICU drugs. Handling of Infusion devices and drugs. Capnography. 	Continuous assessment The final mark: Continuous Proficiency Assessment based on the application and performance of the procedures or techniques as outlined in module content (80%) Compilation of a logbook of procedures (20%)
Clinical Technology Practice in Critical Care Ib	 Assists with bronchoscopy and right heart catheterization. Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS). CPR. Intubation, intravenous cannulation, emergency drug therapy. Ventilation therapy: monitoring and resuscitation. Determine blood flow (Doppler). Cardio-version. Defibrillation. Electrolyte determination. General equipment management. Assist with ICU/Trauma/Theatre clinical procedures. Physiological data management. 	Continuous assessment The final mark: Continuous Proficiency Assessment based on the application and performance of the procedures or techniques as outlined in module content (80%) Compilation of a logbook of procedures (20%)

Instrumontations	-		Continuous assassment
Instrumentations	•	Electrocardiography Telemetry	Continuous assessment The final mark:
and Techniques for Clinical Technology	•	Invasive pressure monitoring equipment;	2 written theory tests (60%)
in Critical Care la	•	Resonance and damping;	2 x assignments [presentation]
In Critical Care la	•	Cardiac output measurements	and written] (40%)
	•	Blood gas machine	
	•	Ventilators and ventilation modes	
	•	Anesthetic machine and accessories	
	•	Hemofiltration	
	•	Thermoregulatory devices	
	٠	Coagulation instrumentation;	
	٠	Arterio- venous flow measurements	
	•	Infusion devices	
	٠	Gas and vapour analysers	
	٠	Transcutanous gas measurements	
	•	Autologous cell recovery	
	•	Thromboelastograms	
	•	Point of care analysers (Glucose, Hb,	
-		Bilirubin)	
Instrumentations	•	Endoscopes;	Continuous assessment
and Techniques for	•	Equipment bench testing, diagnostics and	The final mark:
Clinical Technology		quality control;	2 written theory tests (60%)
in Critical Care Ib	•	Simulators;	2 x assignments [presentation
	٠	Left ventricular assist devices	and written] (40%)
	•	Therapeutic gas delivery systems	
	•	Peripheral nerve stimulators;	
	Lev	el of consciousness monitors	
	1		
Dath an busic la mufan		NEUROPHYSIOLOGY	Cardinaaa
Pathophysiology for		Abnormalities of Consciousness	Continuous assessment
Pathophysiology for Neurophysiology	•	Abnormalities of Consciousness • Abnormalities of the brain	The final mark:
	•	Abnormalities of Consciousness • Abnormalities of the brain Epilepsy	The final mark: 2 written theory tests (60%)
	•	Abnormalities of Consciousness • Abnormalities of the brain Epilepsy Stroke	The final mark: 2 written theory tests (60%) 2 x assignments [presentation
	•	Abnormalities of Consciousness • Abnormalities of the brain Epilepsy Stroke Dementia	The final mark: 2 written theory tests (60%)
	• • •	Abnormalities of Consciousness • Abnormalities of the brain Epilepsy Stroke Dementia Parkinson	The final mark: 2 written theory tests (60%) 2 x assignments [presentation
	•	Abnormalities of Consciousness • Abnormalities of the brain Epilepsy Stroke Dementia Parkinson Multiple Sclerosis	The final mark: 2 written theory tests (60%) 2 x assignments [presentation
	• • • •	Abnormalities of Consciousness • Abnormalities of the brain Epilepsy Stroke Dementia Parkinson Multiple Sclerosis Encephalopathies	The final mark: 2 written theory tests (60%) 2 x assignments [presentation
	• • • • •	Abnormalities of Consciousness Abnormalities of the brain Epilepsy Stroke Dementia Parkinson Multiple Sclerosis Encephalopathies Meningitis	The final mark: 2 written theory tests (60%) 2 x assignments [presentation
	• • • • •	Abnormalities of Consciousness Abnormalities of the brain Epilepsy Stroke Dementia Parkinson Multiple Sclerosis Encephalopathies Meningitis Headaches	The final mark: 2 written theory tests (60%) 2 x assignments [presentation
	• • • •	Abnormalities of Consciousness Abnormalities of the brain Epilepsy Stroke Dementia Parkinson Multiple Sclerosis Encephalopathies Meningitis Headaches Hydrocephalus	The final mark: 2 written theory tests (60%) 2 x assignments [presentation
	• • • • •	Abnormalities of Consciousness Abnormalities of the brain Epilepsy Stroke Dementia Parkinson Multiple Sclerosis Encephalopathies Meningitis Headaches Hydrocephalus Haemorrhage	The final mark: 2 written theory tests (60%) 2 x assignments [presentation
	• • • • • •	Abnormalities of Consciousness Abnormalities of the brain Epilepsy Stroke Dementia Parkinson Multiple Sclerosis Encephalopathies Meningitis Headaches Hydrocephalus Haemorrhage Aneurysm	The final mark: 2 written theory tests (60%) 2 x assignments [presentation
	• • • •	Abnormalities of Consciousness Abnormalities of the brain Epilepsy Stroke Dementia Parkinson Multiple Sclerosis Encephalopathies Meningitis Headaches Hydrocephalus Haemorrhage Aneurysm Coma	The final mark: 2 written theory tests (60%) 2 x assignments [presentation
	• • • • • •	Abnormalities of Consciousness Abnormalities of the brain Epilepsy Stroke Dementia Parkinson Multiple Sclerosis Encephalopathies Meningitis Headaches Hydrocephalus Haemorrhage Aneurysm Coma Brain death	The final mark: 2 written theory tests (60%) 2 x assignments [presentation
	• • • • • •	Abnormalities of Consciousness • Abnormalities of the brain Epilepsy Stroke Dementia Parkinson Multiple Sclerosis Encephalopathies Meningitis Headaches Hydrocephalus Haemorrhage Aneurysm Coma Brain death • Abnormalities of Hearing and Vision	The final mark: 2 written theory tests (60%) 2 x assignments [presentation
	• • • • • •	Abnormalities of Consciousness Abnormalities of the brain Epilepsy Stroke Dementia Parkinson Multiple Sclerosis Encephalopathies Meningitis Headaches Hydrocephalus Haemorrhage Aneurysm Coma Brain death Abnormalities of Hearing and Vision Myasthenia gravis	The final mark: 2 written theory tests (60%) 2 x assignments [presentation
	• • • • • •	Abnormalities of Consciousness Abnormalities of the brain Epilepsy Stroke Dementia Parkinson Multiple Sclerosis Encephalopathies Meningitis Headaches Hydrocephalus Haemorrhage Aneurysm Coma Brain death Abnormalities of Hearing and Vision Myasthenia gravis Peripheral nerve disorders	The final mark: 2 written theory tests (60%) 2 x assignments [presentation
	• • • • • • • • • •	Abnormalities of Consciousness Abnormalities of the brain Epilepsy Stroke Dementia Parkinson Multiple Sclerosis Encephalopathies Meningitis Headaches Hydrocephalus Haemorrhage Aneurysm Coma Brain death Abnormalities of Hearing and Vision Myasthenia gravis Peripheral nerve disorders Entrapment neuropathies	The final mark: 2 written theory tests (60%) 2 x assignments [presentation
	• • • • • •	Abnormalities of Consciousness Abnormalities of the brain Epilepsy Stroke Dementia Parkinson Multiple Sclerosis Encephalopathies Meningitis Headaches Hydrocephalus Haemorrhage Aneurysm Coma Brain death Abnormalities of Hearing and Vision Myasthenia gravis Peripheral nerve disorders Entrapment neuropathies Guillain Barre syndrome/CIDP	The final mark: 2 written theory tests (60%) 2 x assignments [presentation
	• • • • • • • • • •	Abnormalities of Consciousness Abnormalities of the brain Epilepsy Stroke Dementia Parkinson Multiple Sclerosis Encephalopathies Meningitis Headaches Hydrocephalus Haemorrhage Aneurysm Coma Brain death Abnormalities of Hearing and Vision Myasthenia gravis Peripheral nerve disorders Entrapment neuropathies Guillain Barre syndrome/CIDP Diabetic and HIV neuropathy	The final mark: 2 written theory tests (60%) 2 x assignments [presentation
	• • • • • • • • • •	Abnormalities of Consciousness Abnormalities of the brain Epilepsy Stroke Dementia Parkinson Multiple Sclerosis Encephalopathies Meningitis Headaches Hydrocephalus Haemorrhage Aneurysm Coma Brain death Abnormalities of Hearing and Vision Myasthenia gravis Peripheral nerve disorders Entrapment neuropathies Guillain Barre syndrome/CIDP Diabetic and HIV neuropathy Brachial plexopathies	The final mark: 2 written theory tests (60%) 2 x assignments [presentation
		Abnormalities of Consciousness Abnormalities of the brain Epilepsy Stroke Dementia Parkinson Multiple Sclerosis Encephalopathies Meningitis Headaches Hydrocephalus Haemorrhage Aneurysm Coma Brain death Abnormalities of Hearing and Vision Myasthenia gravis Peripheral nerve disorders Entrapment neuropathies Guillain Barre syndrome/CIDP Diabetic and HIV neuropathy Brachial plexopathies Drug related neuropathies	The final mark: 2 written theory tests (60%) 2 x assignments [presentation
		Abnormalities of Consciousness Abnormalities of the brain Epilepsy Stroke Dementia Parkinson Multiple Sclerosis Encephalopathies Meningitis Headaches Hydrocephalus Haemorrhage Aneurysm Coma Brain death Abnormalities of Hearing and Vision Myasthenia gravis Peripheral nerve disorders Entrapment neuropathies Guillain Barre syndrome/CIDP Diabetic and HIV neuropathy Brachial plexopathies Drug related neuropathies Critical illness neuropathy	The final mark: 2 written theory tests (60%) 2 x assignments [presentation
		Abnormalities of Consciousness Abnormalities of the brain Epilepsy Stroke Dementia Parkinson Multiple Sclerosis Encephalopathies Meningitis Headaches Hydrocephalus Haemorrhage Aneurysm Coma Brain death Abnormalities of Hearing and Vision Myasthenia gravis Peripheral nerve disorders Entrapment neuropathies Guillain Barre syndrome/CIDP Diabetic and HIV neuropathy Brachial plexopathies Drug related neuropathies Critical illness neuropathy	The final mark: 2 written theory tests (60%) 2 x assignments [presentation

Discussion and a set of the set o	т <u> </u>		E sector di se
Pharmacology for	•	Understand the pharmacological application	Examination
Neurophysiology		for the following:	F : = 40%
	•	Neurotransmitters	Final mark = 40% course mark + 60% exam mark
	•	Blood-brain barrier	+ 60% exam mark
	•	Cholinergic pharmacology	Course ments coloulated on
	•	Adrenergic Pharmacology	Course mark calculated as follows:
	•	Local anaesthetic pharmacology	
	•	Understand the pharmacological applications	2 written theory tests (60%) I x assignment [presentation
		for the following disorders:	and written] (40%)
	•	Abnormalities of consciousness	
	•	Abnormalities of Hearing and Vision	
	•	Myasthenia gravis	
	•	Peripheral nerve disorders	
	•	Abnormalities of sleep	
	•	General neurological abnormalities	
Clinical Technology	•	Brain mapping	Continuous assessment
Practice in	•	Assist in Electromyography	The final mark:
Neurophysiology la	•	Nerve conduction studies	Continuous Proficiency
	1		Assessment based on the
			application and performance
			of the procedures or
			techniques as outlined in
			module content (80%)
			Compilation of a lashably of
			Compilation of a logbook of
Clinical Technology			procedures (20%)
Clinical Technology Practice in	•	Evoked potentials	Continuous assessment The final mark:
Neurophysiology Ib	•	Polysomnography	Continuous Proficiency
raeurophysiology ib		Long-term epilepsy monitoring video studies	Assessment based on the
	•	Memory testing and WADA testing	application and performance
			of the procedures or
			techniques as outlined in
			module content (80%)
			module content (80%) Compilation of a logbook of
			module content (80%) Compilation of a logbook of procedures (20%)
Instrumentation	•	ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY	module content (80%) Compilation of a logbook of procedures (20%) Continuous assessment
and Techniques for			module content (80%) Compilation of a logbook of procedures (20%) Continuous assessment The final mark:
and Techniques for Clinical Technology		ELECTROMYOGRAPHY AND NERVE	module content (80%) Compilation of a logbook of procedures (20%) Continuous assessment The final mark: 2 written theory tests (60%)
and Techniques for Clinical Technology in Neurophysiology	•	ELECTROMYOGRAPHY AND NERVE CONDUCTION STUDIES	module content (80%) Compilation of a logbook of procedures (20%) Continuous assessment The final mark: 2 written theory tests (60%) 2 x assignments [presentation
and Techniques for Clinical Technology		ELECTROMYOGRAPHY AND NERVE CONDUCTION STUDIES	module content (80%) Compilation of a logbook of procedures (20%) Continuous assessment The final mark: 2 written theory tests (60%)
and Techniques for Clinical Technology in Neurophysiology	•	ELECTROMYOGRAPHY AND NERVE CONDUCTION STUDIES Principle utilised in EMG/ENG Recordings.	module content (80%) Compilation of a logbook of procedures (20%) Continuous assessment The final mark: 2 written theory tests (60%) 2 x assignments [presentation
and Techniques for Clinical Technology in Neurophysiology	•	ELECTROMYOGRAPHY AND NERVE CONDUCTION STUDIES Principle utilised in EMG/ENG Recordings. MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY	module content (80%) Compilation of a logbook of procedures (20%) Continuous assessment The final mark: 2 written theory tests (60%) 2 x assignments [presentation
and Techniques for Clinical Technology in Neurophysiology la	•	ELECTROMYOGRAPHY AND NERVE CONDUCTION STUDIES Principle utilised in EMG/ENG Recordings. MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY ELECTRICAL SAFETY	module content (80%) Compilation of a logbook of procedures (20%) Continuous assessment The final mark: 2 written theory tests (60%) 2 x assignments [presentation and written] (40%)
and Techniques for Clinical Technology in Neurophysiology la Instrumentation	• • •	ELECTROMYOGRAPHY AND NERVE CONDUCTION STUDIES Principle utilised in EMG/ENG Recordings. MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY ELECTRICAL SAFETY EVOKED POTENTIAL SYSTEMS	module content (80%) Compilation of a logbook of procedures (20%) Continuous assessment The final mark: 2 written theory tests (60%) 2 x assignments [presentation and written] (40%) Continuous assessment
and Techniques for Clinical Technology in Neurophysiology la Instrumentation and Techniques for	•	ELECTROMYOGRAPHY AND NERVE CONDUCTION STUDIES Principle utilised in EMG/ENG Recordings. MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY ELECTRICAL SAFETY EVOKED POTENTIAL SYSTEMS TRANSCRANIAL DOPPLERS	module content (80%) Compilation of a logbook of procedures (20%) Continuous assessment The final mark: 2 written theory tests (60%) 2 x assignments [presentation and written] (40%) Continuous assessment The final mark:
and Techniques for Clinical Technology in Neurophysiology la Instrumentation and Techniques for Clinical Technology	•	ELECTROMYOGRAPHY AND NERVE CONDUCTION STUDIES Principle utilised in EMG/ENG Recordings. MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY ELECTRICAL SAFETY EVOKED POTENTIAL SYSTEMS TRANSCRANIAL DOPPLERS POLYSOMNOGRAPHY	module content (80%) Compilation of a logbook of procedures (20%) Continuous assessment The final mark: 2 written theory tests (60%) 2 x assignments [presentation and written] (40%) Continuous assessment The final mark: 2 written theory tests (60%)
and Techniques for Clinical Technology in Neurophysiology la Instrumentation and Techniques for Clinical Technology in Neurophysiology	•	ELECTROMYOGRAPHY AND NERVE CONDUCTION STUDIES Principle utilised in EMG/ENG Recordings. MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY ELECTRICAL SAFETY EVOKED POTENTIAL SYSTEMS TRANSCRANIAL DOPPLERS	module content (80%) Compilation of a logbook of procedures (20%) Continuous assessment The final mark: 2 written theory tests (60%) 2 x assignments [presentation and written] (40%) Continuous assessment The final mark: 2 written theory tests (60%) 2 x assignments [presentation
and Techniques for Clinical Technology in Neurophysiology la Instrumentation and Techniques for Clinical Technology	•	ELECTROMYOGRAPHY AND NERVE CONDUCTION STUDIES Principle utilised in EMG/ENG Recordings. MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY ELECTRICAL SAFETY EVOKED POTENTIAL SYSTEMS TRANSCRANIAL DOPPLERS POLYSOMNOGRAPHY INSTRUMENTATION	module content (80%) Compilation of a logbook of procedures (20%) Continuous assessment The final mark: 2 written theory tests (60%) 2 x assignments [presentation and written] (40%) Continuous assessment The final mark: 2 written theory tests (60%)
and Techniques for Clinical Technology in Neurophysiology la Instrumentation and Techniques for Clinical Technology in Neurophysiology lb	•	ELECTROMYOGRAPHY AND NERVE CONDUCTION STUDIES Principle utilised in EMG/ENG Recordings. MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY ELECTRICAL SAFETY EVOKED POTENTIAL SYSTEMS TRANSCRANIAL DOPPLERS POLYSOMNOGRAPHY INSTRUMENTATION Nephrology	module content (80%) Compilation of a logbook of procedures (20%) Continuous assessment The final mark: 2 written theory tests (60%) 2 x assignments [presentation and written] (40%) Continuous assessment The final mark: 2 written theory tests (60%) 2 x assignments [presentation and written] (40%)
and Techniques for Clinical Technology in Neurophysiology la Instrumentation and Techniques for Clinical Technology in Neurophysiology	•	ELECTROMYOGRAPHY AND NERVE CONDUCTION STUDIES Principle utilised in EMG/ENG Recordings. MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY ELECTRICAL SAFETY EVOKED POTENTIAL SYSTEMS TRANSCRANIAL DOPPLERS POLYSOMNOGRAPHY INSTRUMENTATION	module content (80%) Compilation of a logbook of procedures (20%) Continuous assessment The final mark: 2 written theory tests (60%) 2 x assignments [presentation and written] (40%) Continuous assessment The final mark: 2 written theory tests (60%) 2 x assignments [presentation

	1		2
	•	Major Clinical Renal Syndromes (renal failure,	2 written theory tests (60%)
		tubular defects, urinary tract infections, calculi)	and written] (40%)
	•	Diagnosis of Renal Disease (biopsy, microscopy)	
	•	Congenital abnormalities of the kidney	
	•	Glomerular disease	
	•	Nephrotic syndrome	
	•	Diabetes mellitus	
	•	Renal hypertension	
	•	Anaemia	
Pharmacology for	•	Understand the application for the following:	Examination
Nephrology	•	Drug dosing methods and influencing factors	
	•	Anti-hypertensives	Final mark = 40% course mark
	•	ACE-Inhibitors, Angiotensin-receptor	+ 60% exam mark
		blockers,	
	•	Diuretics	Course mark calculated as
	•	Beta Adrenergic Blocking Drugs	follows:
	•	Calcium Channel Blockers	2 written theory tests (60%)
	•	Dyslipidaemia management	1 x assignment [presentation
	•	Anaemia management	and written] (40%)
	•	Understand the pharmacological applications	
		for the following disorders:	
	•	Major Clinical Renal Syndromes (renal failure,	
	_	tubular defects, urinary tract infections, calculi)	
	•	Diagnosis of Renal Disease (biopsy, microscopy)	
	•	Congenital abnormalities of the kidney	
		Glomerular disease	
	•	Nephrotic syndrome	
		Diabetes mellitus	
	•	Renal hypertension	
Clinical Technology	•	Handwashing technique and infection control;	Continuous assessment
Practice in	•	Setting up of equipments for HD and PD ther-	
Nephrology la		apies;	Continuous Proficiency
	•	Organise equipments for emergencies;	Assessment based on the
	•	Priming and disinfection;	application and performance
	•	Preparation of access sites (PD & HD);	of the procedures or
	•	Subcutanous administration;	techniques as outlined in
	•	Intravenous administration;	module content (80%)
	•	Water sampling testing;	Compilation of a lashest of
	•	Preassement of patient	Compilation of a logbook of procedures (20%)
	•	Monitoring of hemodynamics of HD and PD;	pi ocedui es (20%)
	•	Phlebotomy;	
	•	Commencement and discontinuation tech-	
	1	niques of HD and PD.	
	•	Post hemodynamic monitoring of HD and PD	
Clinical Technology	•	Cannulation using sterile techniques of arterio-	
Practice in		venous fistula;	The final mark:
Nephrology Ib	•	Sterile techniques for connection of catheters;	Continuous Proficiency
	•	Perform chronic hemodialysis therapy;	Assessment based on the
	•	Perform chronic peritoneal dialysis therapy;	application and performance
	•	Hemodynamic monitoring of both above pro-	of the procedures or techniques as outlined in
		cedures;	techniques as outlined in

-			
	•	Management of acute complications during HD and PD;	module content (80%)
	•	Management of chronic complications of HD and PD;	Compilation of a logbook of procedures (20%)
	•	Setting up of equipments for acute HD/PD and CRRT;	
	•	Hemodynamic monitoring acute HD/PD.	
Instrumentation	•	Development of dialysis equipment	Continuous assessment
and Techniques for	•	Theory of haemo-dialysis and PD.	The final mark:
Clinical Technology	•	Method of solute transport and ultrafiltration.	2 written theory tests (60%)
in Nephrology la	•	Types Dialyzers	2 x assignments [presentation
	•	Blood and dialysate compartments	and written] (40%)
	•	Monitoring devices	
	•	Calibration, servicing and disinfection of equip- ments	
	•	Design, operation and SOP of Hemodialysis equipments;	
	•	Design, operation and SOP of Peritoneal equip- ments	
Instrumentation	•	Optimization of dialysis with regards to acute-	Continuous assessment
and Techniques for		and chronic dialysis therapy.	The final mark:
Clinical Technology	•	Dialysate used in haemodialysis, peritoneal dial-	2 written theory tests (60%)
in Nephrology Ib		ysis and continuous therapies.	2 x assignments [presentation
	•	Water treatment for haemodialysis	and written] (40%)
	•	Emergency equipment;	
	•	General and health and safety in the renal unit.	
	•	Design, operation and SOP of acute dialysis and	
		CRRT equipments; Blood gas analysis	
	-	PERFUSION	
Pathophysiology for	•	Ischemic Heart Disease	Continuous assessment
Perfusion	•	Myocardial Infarction	The final mark:
	•	Valvular Heart Disease (Acquired and	2 written theory tests (60%)
		Congenital), Congestive Heart Failure	2 x assignments [presentation
	•	Diseases of the Great Arteries (Dissection,	and written] (40%)
		Aneurysm, Pulmonary Embolism)	
	•	Pulmonary Hypertension	
	•	Bacterial Endicarditis and Rheumatic Fever	
	•	Cardiomyopathy and Heart & Lung Transplant	
	•	Congenital Heart Disease.	
Pharmacology for			
	•	Understand the application for the following	Examination
Perfusion	•	therapeutic classes: ACE Inhibitors,	
	•	therapeutic classes: ACE Inhibitors, Angiotensin II Receptor Blockers,	Final mark = 40% course mark
	•	therapeutic classes: ACE Inhibitors, Angiotensin II Receptor Blockers, Antiarrhythmic Agents, Anticoagulants,	
	•	therapeutic classes: ACE Inhibitors, Angiotensin II Receptor Blockers, Antiarrhythmic Agents, Anticoagulants, Anticoagulants Antagonist, Antiplatelet Agents,	Final mark = 40% course mark + 60% exam mark
	•	therapeutic classes: ACE Inhibitors, Angiotensin II Receptor Blockers, Antiarrhythmic Agents, Anticoagulants,	Final mark = 40% course mark
	•	therapeutic classes: ACE Inhibitors, Angiotensin II Receptor Blockers, Antiarrhythmic Agents, Anticoagulants, Anticoagulants Antagonist, Antiplatelet Agents, Antihistamine, Beta Blockers, Bronchodilators,	Final mark = 40% course mark + 60% exam mark Course mark calculated as follows: 2 written theory tests (60%)
	•	therapeutic classes: ACE Inhibitors, Angiotensin II Receptor Blockers, Antiarrhythmic Agents, Anticoagulants, Anticoagulants Antagonist, Antiplatelet Agents, Antihistamine, Beta Blockers, Bronchodilators, Calcium Channel Blockers, Cardiac Glycosides, Diuretics, Inotropic Effectors Positive, Local Anaesthetic, Narcotic	Final mark = 40% course mark + 60% exam mark Course mark calculated as follows: 2 written theory tests (60%) I x assignment [presentation
	•	therapeutic classes: ACE Inhibitors, Angiotensin II Receptor Blockers, Antiarrhythmic Agents, Anticoagulants, Anticoagulants Antagonist, Antiplatelet Agents, Antihistamine, Beta Blockers, Bronchodilators, Calcium Channel Blockers, Cardiac Glycosides, Diuretics, Inotropic Effectors Positive, Local Anaesthetic, Narcotic Analgesia, Narcotic Antagonists, Oxytocic	Final mark = 40% course mark + 60% exam mark Course mark calculated as follows: 2 written theory tests (60%)
	•	therapeutic classes: ACE Inhibitors, Angiotensin II Receptor Blockers, Antiarrhythmic Agents, Anticoagulants, Anticoagulants Antagonist, Antiplatelet Agents, Antihistamine, Beta Blockers, Bronchodilators, Calcium Channel Blockers, Cardiac Glycosides, Diuretics, Inotropic Effectors Positive, Local Anaesthetic, Narcotic	Final mark = 40% course mark + 60% exam mark Course mark calculated as follows: 2 written theory tests (60%) I x assignment [presentation

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	•	Understand the pharmacological applications	
		for the following cardiovascular disorders:	
	•	Angina A mbu dhanain	
	•	Arrhythmia Oedema	
	•	Heart failure	
	•		
	•	Systemic and pulmonary hypertension	
	•	Hypotension Muse sendial information	
	•	Myocardial infarction	
Clinical Technology	•	Assessing the Physiological Health of Patient;	Continuous assessment
Practice in	-	Use Various Cardioulmonary Components;	The final mark:
Perfusion la	•	Electrocardiography (ECG) Measurement;	Continuous Proficiency
	•	Perform Advanced Cardiac Life Support;	Assessment based on the
	•	Spirometry Measurement,	application and performance
	•	Anthropometric Measurement;	of the procedures or
	•	Anticoagulation Testing (ACT),	techniques as outlined in
	•	Blood Pressure Measurement,	module content (80%)
	•	Temperature Monitoring,	Conseilation of a lash 1 (
	•	Pulse Measurement;	Compilation of a logbook of
	•	Perform Bloodgas Analysis;	procedures (20%)
	•	Oximetry Measurement;	
	•	Blenders, Vaporizers,	
	•	Perform Capnography;	
	•	Use of Non-provocative Nebulizers;	
	•	Administer Öxygen Therapy,	
	•	Calibrate the Transducers;	
	•	Use of Ventilators;	
	•	Use of Infusion Devices;	
	•	Perform Phlebotomy;	
	•	Utilize Intra-Aortic Balloon Pumps;	
	•	Perform Autologous Blood Salvage;	
	•	Monitor Haemodynamic Parameters;	
	•	Operate Flowmeters;	
	•		
Clinical Technology	•		Continuous assessment
Practice in		(CPR); Utilize the Left Ventricular Assist	
Perfusion Ib		Devices (LVAD);	Continuous Proficiency
	•	Administer Drugs;	Assessment based on the
	•	Perform Basic Echocardiography (ECHO);	application and performance of the procedures or
	•	Perform Vascular Sonography;	techniques as outlined in
	•	Interpretation and Analysis of Diagnostic Data;	module content (80%)
	•	Perform External Counterpulsation (ECP),	(,
	•	3-Dimensional Cardiography (3DVG)	Compilation of a logbook of
		Measurement, Perform Stress Test,	procedures (20%)
	•	Monitor the Basic Electroencephalography	
	ľ	(EEG);	
		Application of Defibrillator and Cardioversion;	
	•	Integrate Hemodialyzer;	
	•	Interpret Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI);	
	•	Perform Extracorporeal Membrane	
	1	Oxygenation (ECMO);	
L	ı	70 ···· (//	

	T		Continuous continuous
Instrumentations	•	Electrocardiography (ECG);	Continuous assessment
and Techniques for	•	Advanced Cardiac Life Support;	The final mark:
Clinical Technology in Perfusion Ia	•	Measurement of Spirometry,	2 written theory tests (60%) 2 x assignments [presentation
III I eriusion la	•	Anthropometric,	and written] (40%)
	•	Anti Coagulation Testing (ACT),	
	•	Blood Pressure,	
	•	Temperature, Pulse;	
	•	Bloodgas Analysis;	
	•	Blenders; Vaporizers;	
	•	Oximetry;	
	•	Capnography;	
	•	Non-provocative Nebulizers;	
	•	Oxygen Therapy,	
	•	Calibration of Transducers;	
	•	Ventilators;	
	•	Infusion Devices,	
	•	Phlebotomy,	
Instrumentations	•	Intra-Aortic Balloon Pumps;	Continuous assessment
and Techniques for	•	Autologous Blood Salvage;	The final mark:
Clinical Technology	•	Cardiovascular Monitoring;	2 written theory tests (60%)
in Perfusion Ib	•	Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR);	2 x assignments [presentation
	•	Left Ventricular Assist Devices (LVAD);	and written] (40%)
	•	Drug Administration, Echocardiography	
		(ECHO);	
	•	Vascular Sonography;	
	•	Interpretation and Analysis of Diagnostic Data.	
		External Counterpulsation (ECP),	
	•	3-Dimensional Cardiography (3DVG),	
	•	Stress Test,	
	•	Basic Electroencephalography (EEG);	
	•	Defibrillators,	
	•	Cardioverters,	
	•	Transducers,	
	•	Cell Savers;	
		Flowmeters;	
	-	PULMONOLOGY	
Pathophysiology for	•	Lung injury	Continuous assessment
Pulmonology	•	Respiratory diseases	The final mark:
- 0/	•	Infectious diseases	2 written theory tests (60%)
	•	Immunological disorders	2 x assignments [presentation
	•	Cardiovascular disorders	and written] (40%)
Pharmacology for		Understand the pharmacological application	Examination
Pulmonology	Ī	for the following classes:	
	•	Pressins	Final mark = 40% course mark
	•	cardiostimulatories and inhibitors	+ 60% exam mark
	•	thrombolytics	
		vasoconstrictors and vasodilators	Course mark calculated as
			follows:
		Understand the pharmacological applications for the following disorders:	2 written theory tests (60%)
		 Lung injury 	I x assignment [presentation
		 Respiratory diseases 	and written] (40%)
		 Infectious diseases 	
1	<u> </u>	O milectious diseases	

	1	 Immunological disorders 	
		 Cardiovascular disorders 	
Clinical Technology	•	Pulmonary function laboratory safety	Continuous assessment
Practice in	•		The final mark:
Pulmonology IA	•	Pulmonary function measurement	Continuous Proficiency
Fullhollology IA	•	Lung volume evaluation	Assessment based on the
	•	Ventilation tests and artificial ventilation	
	•	Basic flow-volume curves	application and performance
	•	Gas distribution evaluations	of the procedures or techniques as outlined in
	•		
			module content (80%)
			Compilation of a logbook of
			procedures (20%)
Clinical Technology	•	Diffusion tests	Continuous assessment
Practice in		Bronchial provocation	The final mark:
Pulmonology IB	•	Bronchodilators	Continuous Proficiency
	•		Assessment based on the
	•	Diagnostic bronchoscopy	application and performance
	•	Allergy investigations	of the procedures or
			techniques as outlined in
			module content (80%)
			Compilation of a logbook of
			procedures (20%)
Instrumentations	•	Basic lung function equipment	Continuous assessment
and Procedures for		i. Spirometer	The final mark:
Clinical Technology		ii. Flow measuring devices	2 written theory tests (60%)
in Pulmonology la		iii. Transcutaneous monitoring	2 x assignments [presentation
		devices	and written] (40%)
		iv. Gas chromatography	
		v. Mass spectrometer	
		vi. Oxygen analysers	
		vii. Nitrogen analysers	
		viii. Blood gas analysers	
		ix. Lung mechanics	
Instrumentations	•	Systems for the determination of lung function	Continuous assessment
and Procedures for	1	i. Spirometry and flow-volume	The final mark:
Clinical Technology	1	systems	2 written theory tests (60%)
in Pulmonology Ib	1	ii. Computerised lung function	2 x assignments [presentation
	1	systems	and written] (40%)
	1	iii. Whole body plethysmograph	
	1	iv. Diffusion capacity systems	
		v. Exercise study equipment	
	•	Bronchoscopy	
		REPRODUCTIVE BIOLOGY	
Pathophysiology for	•	Congenital Anomalies of Male and Female	
Reproductive	1	Reproductive tract.	The final mark:
Biology	•	Pathophysiology of Male and Female	2 written theory tests (60%)
	1	Reproductive organs & Systems	2 x assignments [presentation
1		Infertility and Persistent Pregnancy Failure	and written] (40%)
		, , ,	
	•	Microbiology	
	•	, , ,	

	—		
	•	Genetic disorders (eg Klinefelter	
		syndrome, Turner's syndrome, Down's	
Diama di Anglia	-	syndrome)	F
Pharmacology for	•	Understand the pharmacological application	Examination
Reproductive		for the following classes:	Final manufa = 40%
Biology	•	Ovulation induction drugs	Final mark = 40% course mark + 60% exam mark
	•	Contraception	+ 00% examinark
	•	Understand the pharmacological applications	Course mark calculated as
		for the following disorders:	follows:
	•	Congenital Anomalies of Male and Female Re-	2 written theory tests (60%)
		productive tract.	I x assignment [presentation
	•	Infertility and Persistent Pregnancy Failure	and written] (40%)
	•	Microbiology	
	•	Ectopic pregnancy, placenta previa, sacrococcygeal teratoma	
		Genetic disorders (eg Klinefelter syndrome,	
	-	Turner's syndrome, Down's	
		syndrome)Cardiovascular disorders	
Clinical Technology	•	Fundamentals of Clinical Embryology	Continuous assessment
Practice in	•	Introduction to In Vitro Fertilisation and	The final mark:
Reproductive		Embryo Culture	Continuous Proficiency
Biology la	•	Congenital Anomalies of Male and Female	Assessment based on the
		Reproductive tract	application and performance
	•	Pathophysiology of Male and Female	of the procedures or
		Reproductive organs & Systems	techniques as outlined in
	•	Semen analysis	module content (80%)
	•	Cervical mucus Examinations	
	•	Semen (Spermatosoa) - Cervical mucus-	Compilation of a logbook of
		interaction tests	procedures (20%)
	•	Extended antispermatosoa antibody tests in	
		semen, cervical mucus and blood serum	
Clinical Technology	0	Sexual transmitted infections and blood borne	
Practice in		viruses in ART	The final mark:
Reproductive	0	Identification, judgement and manipulation of	
Biology Ib		ova.	Assessment based on the
	0	Fertilization of ova and embryos	application and performance
	0 0	Cryopreservation of semen, ova and embryos Infertility and Persistent Pregnancy Failure	of the procedures or techniques as outlined in
	0	(a). Fertility Preservation in Cancer Patients	module content (80%)
		(b). Infections and Infertility	
		(c). Male and Female Infertility	Compilation of a logbook of
		(d). Artificial Insemination	procedures (20%)
		(e). Induction of Ovulation	
	0	Quality Assurance, Risk management and	
		Laboratory organisation	
	0	Patient-Technologist-Relationship	
Instrumentations	0	Apparatus for the following procedures:	Continuous assessment
and Techniques for	•	Semen analysis	The final mark:
Clinical Technology	•	Preparation of media	2 written theory tests (60%)
in Reproductive	•	ART Laboratory Equipment	2 x assignments [presentation
Biology la	•	Maintenance of Apparatus	and written] (40%)
	•	Quality control	
Instrumentations	•	Reproductive Imaging (Hysterosalphingogra-	Continuous assessment
and Techniques for		phy, Laparoscopy)	The final mark:

Clinical Tashnalam	T		2 whitten the end tests ((0 %))
Clinical Technology		Contraception	2 written theory tests (60%)
in Reproductive	•	Hormonal Contraception	2 x assignments [presentation
Biology Ib	•	Modern Concepts in Intrauterine Devices	and written] (40%)
		Surgical Sterilization	
Fourth level	1		
Health Care	•	Legal and social aspects of Healthcare	Continuous assessment
Management II	•	Human resource management in healthcare	The final mark:
		settings	2 x written theory tests (60%)
	•	Budgeting and financial management in	I
		Healthcare	1 x assignment [presentation
	•	Leadership in Healthcare settings	and written] (40%)
	•	Community relations in Healthcare settings	
Research	•	Conduct a research project and collect data	Continuous assessment
Methodology III	•	using appropriate research methodology.	The final mark:
i ietiiodology iii		Perform data analysis using appropriate	Research project =70%
	Ī	statistical tests and packages.	Presentation of research =
		Interpret findings and present these according	2.00/
	ľ	to set criteria and formatting requirements in	
		the form of a dissertation.	. ,
		Demonstrate an ability to act professionally	
	Ĩ	and ethically when conducting research	
		and editically when conducting research	
Clinical Instruction	1	• Learning Process and Models of Instruction	Continuous assessment with
(Elective I)		 Teaching and Learning Styles 	external moderation :
		o Teaching, Learning, Assessment, and Study	Theory tests (60%)
		Skills Strategies	Assignments (40%)
		o Curriculum Development and Classroom	
		Management	
		 Academic Writing and Presentation 	
		 Mentorship 	
Small business	•	Introduction to Entrepreneurship Theory	Continuous assessment with
management	•	Self-awareness and development of personal	external moderation :
(Elective 2)		attributes	- Theory Tests – Open or
	•	Industry and business classification	closed Book
	•	Business Plan development	70%
	•	Marketing for Entrepreneurs	- Individual
	٠	Finance, business calculations and financial	Participation/Graduate Attributes 10%
		record keeping for Entrepreneurs	Business Plan (group work)
	•	Operations Management for Entrepreneurs	20%
	•	Human Resources for Entrepreneurs	2070
	•	Presentation Skills	
		CARDIOLOGY	
Clinical	•	Setting up and monitoring of the following	
Technology		invasive procedures:	The final mark:
Practice in	•	Intra-aortic balloon pumping	Continuous Proficiency
Cardiology IIa	•	Intravascular ultrasound and fractional flow	Assessment based on the
		reserve	application and performance of the procedures or
	•		
		paediatrics	techniques as outlined in module content (80%)
	•	Electrophysiology and ablation	module content (00%)
	•	Bi-ventricular pacing	Compilation of a larbook of
	•	Implantable cardiac defibrillators	Compilation of a logbook of procedures (20%)
	L		procedures (20%)

		1 1
	• Setting up and monitoring of the following	
Cliniant	invasive procedures:	
Clinical	Head-up tilt testing	Continuous assessment
Technology	 External synchronised cardiac defibrillation 	The final mark:
Practice in	 Advanced cardiopulmonary resuscitation 	Continuous Proficiency
Cardiology IIb	 Perform echocardiography and correctly report 	Assessment based on the
	on the following:	application and performance
	adult and paediatric congenital heart disease	of the procedures or
	valvular heart disease	techniques as outlined in
	Infective endocarditis	module content (80%)
	Pericardial disease	Compilation of a logbook of
	 Dobutamine stress echocardiography 	procedures (20%)
Instrumentations	Intra-Aortic Balloon Pump.	Continuous assessment
and Techniques for	Intra-aortic balloon pump	The final mark:
Clinical Technology	 Intravascular ultrasound and fractional flow 	
in Cardiology IIa	 Intravascular utrasound and fractional now reserve equipment 	2 x assignments [presentation
	 Right and left heart catheterisation on 	and written] (40%)
	 Right and left heart catheters auon on paediatrics: wires, catheters 	
	•	
	 Electrophysiology and ablation equipment and catheters 	
Instrumentations		Continuous assessment
and Techniques for	F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F	The final mark:
Clinical Technology	generators	
in Cardiology IIb		2 x assignments [presentation]
in Cardiology IID	defibrillator	and written] (40%)
	echocardiography and	
	 Dobutamine stress echocardiography; 	
	pericardiocentesis	
	• Drug Administration and management of side	
	effects.	
<u> </u>	CRITICAL CARE	
Clinical	Intubation.	Continuous assessment
Technology	 Assist with acute haemodialysis and continuous 	
Practice in Critical	renal replacement therapy (CRRT).	Continuous Proficiency
Care IIa	 Autologous blood recovery. 	Assessment based on the
	 Cell saving. 	application and performance
	 Monitor Intra-Aortic Balloon Pump 	of the procedures or
	 Metabolic studies. 	techniques as outlined in
	 Left ventricle assist therapy. 	module content (80%)
	Coagulation studies.	Compilation of a logbook of
	Endoscopy.	procedures (20%)
Clinical	Ultrasonography.	Continuous assessment
Technology	 Drug Administration and management of side 	
Practice in Critical	effects.	Continuous Proficiency
Care IIb	 Advanced patient transport (inter-hospital and 	
	international transport).	application and performance
	 General equipment management. 	of the procedures or
	 Physiological data management. 	techniques as outlined in
	 Physiological data management. Neonatal: 	module content (80%)
	Set up apply and maintain the following	
	Set up, apply and maintain the following equipment:	Compilation of a logbook of
	 Incubators; 	procedures (20%)
	 Humidifiers; 	
1		

	1		
	•	Phototherapy;	
	•	Neonatal therapeutic gas administration;	
	•	Respiratory support devices.	
	-	asive and non-invasive monitoring	
Instrumentations	•	Intra-Aortic Balloon Pump.	Continuous assessment
and Techniques for	•	haemodialysis machine	The final mark:
Clinical Technology	•	Continuous renal replacement therapy	
in Critical care IIa		equipment (CRRT).	2 x assignments [presentation
	•	Autologous blood recovery.	and written] (40%)
	•	Cell saving.	
	•	Ultrasonography.	
	•	Neonatal: Incubators; Humidifiers and	
		Phototherapy;	
	•	Acute renal failure;	
	•	Chronic renal failure;	
	•	Hepatic failure;	
	•	Gullian-Barre syndrome, status epilepticus,	
		meningitis, and myasthenia gravis;	
	•	Brain herniation, intracranial pressure changes;	
	•	Drug Administration and management of side	
		effects.	
Instrumentations	•	Intra-Aortic Balloon Pump.	Continuous assessment
and Techniques for	•	haemodialysis machine	The final mark:
Clinical Technology	•	Continuous renal replacement therapy	a
in Critical care IIb	Ĩ	equipment (CRRT).	2 x assignments [presentation
	•	Autologous blood recovery.	and written] (40%)
	•	Cell saving.	- ()
	•	Ultrasonography.	
	•		
	•		
	_	Phototherapy;	
		Acute renal failure;	
	•	Chronic renal failure;	
	•	Hepatic failure;	
	•	Gullian-Barre syndrome, status epilepticus,	
		meningitis, and myasthenia gravis;	
	•	Brain herniation, intracranial pressure changes;	
	•	Drug Administration and management of side	
		effects.	
Clinical		NEUROPHYSIOLOGY	Castinuana
Clinical Technology	•	Paediatric electroencephalography (EEG)	Continuous assessment
Practice in	•	The electroencephalogram in the unconscious	Continuous Proficiency
Neurophysiology	1	patient in the intensive care	Assessment based on the
lla	•	Sleep and long term electroencephalography	application and performance
1164	•	Multiple sleep latency testing	of the procedures or
	1		techniques as outlined in
			module content (80%)
	1		
	1		Compilation of a logbook of
	1		procedures (20%)
Clinical	•	Intra-operative monitoring	Continuous assessment
Technology	•	Trans-cranial Doppler's	The final mark:
Practice in	•	Sub-dural monitoring	Continuous Proficiency
Neurophysiology		5	Assessment based on the

111.	T	D	
llb	•	Drug administration and management of side-	
		effects	of the procedures or
			techniques as outlined in
			module content (80%)
			Compilation of a logbook of
			procedures (20%)
Instrumentation	•	Calibration procedures on neurophysiological	Continuous assessment
and Techniques for		equipment	The final mark:
Clinical Technology	•	Design, operation and trouble-shooting skills	2 written theory tests (60%)
in Neurophysiology	-	on the equipment for the following procedures:	2 x assignments [presentation
lla			and written] (40%)
IIa	•	Paediatric electroencephalography (EEG)	3 ()
	•	The electroencephalogram in the unconscious	
		patient in the intensive care	
	•	Sleep and long term electroencephalography	
	•	Multiple sleep latency testing	
Instrumentation	•	Intra-operative monitoring	Continuous assessment
and Techniques for	•	Sub-dural monitoring	The final mark:
Clinical Technology		Sub-dural monitoring Selection of clinical instrumentation and stock	
	•		2 written theory tests (60%)
in Neurophysiology		control	2 x assignments [presentation
llb			and written] (40%)
<u></u>		NEPHROLOGY	
Clinical	•	Acute Hemodialysis;	Continuous assessment
Technology	•	Acute peritoneal dialysis;	The final mark:
Practice in	•	Paediatric dialysis;	Continuous Proficiency
Nephrology IIa	•	Management of transplant patients (pre and	Assessment based on the
		post);	application and performance
	•	CRRT therapies:	of the procedures or
	-	 Plasma exchange; 	techniques as outlined in
		 CVVHD; 	module content (80%)
		,	· · · ·
		 Hemoperfusion 	Compilation of a logbook of
			procedures (20%)
Clinical	•	CRRT therapies:	Continuous assessment
Technology		o CVVH;	The final mark:
Practice in		• CAVVH;	Continuous Proficiency
Nephrology lib		 SCUF, CVVHD, CVVHDF 	Assessment based on the
	_		application and performance
	•	Cell saver;	of the procedures or
	1		
	1		techniques as outlined in
			module content (80%)
			Compilation of a logbook of
			procedures (20%)
Instrumentation	-	Equipments for Aquita Hamadiahusis:	Continuous assessment
	•	Equipments for Acute Hemodialysis;	
and Techniques for		 Acute peritoneal dialysis; 	The final mark:
Clinical Technology	1	 Paediatric dialysis; 	2 written theory tests (60%)
in Nephrology IIa	•	Management of transplant patients (pre and	2 x assignments [presentation
	1	post);	and written] (40%)
	•	Equipments for CRRT therapies:	
	1	 Plasma exchange; 	
	1	 CVVHD; 	
		 Hemoperfusion 	
Instrumentation	•	Equipments for CRRT therapies:	Continuous assessment
and Techniques for	Ĩ	 CVVH; 	The final mark:
and reciniques lor	1		The final filat K.

Clinical Technology	o CAVVH;	2 written theory tests (60%)
in Nephrology IIb	 SCUF, CVVHD, CVVHDF 	2 x assignments [presentation
in Nephi ology iib	• Cell saver;	and written] (40%)
	PERFUSION	
Clinical	Assessing the Physiological Health of Patient; Use	
Technology		The final mark:
Practice in		
Perfusion IIa	Electrocardiography (ECG) Measurement; Perform Advanced Cardiac Life Support; Spirometry	
reriusion na		application and performance
	Anticoagulation Testing (ACT), Blood Pressure	
	Measurement, Temperature Monitoring, Pulse	
	Measurement; Perform Bloodgas Analysis;	module content (80%)
	Oximetry Measurement; Blenders, Vaporizers,	
	Perform Capnography; Use of Non-provocative	
	Nebulizers; Administer Oxygen Therapy, Calibrate	
	the Transducers; Use of Ventilators; Use of Infusion	
	Devices; Perform Phlebotomy; Utilize Intra-Aortic	
	Balloon Pumps; Perform Autologous Blood Salvage;	
	Monitor Haemodynamic Parameters; Operate	
	Flowmeters; Perform Cardiopulmonary	
	Resuscitation (CPR); Utilize the Left Ventricular	
	Assist Devices (LVAD); Administer Drugs	
Clinical	; Perform Basic Echocardiography (ECHO);	
Technology	Perform Vascular Sonography; Interpretation and	
Practice in	Analysis of Diagnostic Data; Perform External	
Perfusion IIb		Assessment based on the
	Cardiography (3DVG) Measurement, Perform	
	Stress Test, Monitor the Basic	····
	Electroencephalography (EEG); Application of	
		module content (80%)
	Hemodialyzer; Interpret Magnetic Resonance	
	Imaging (MRI); Perform Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation (ECMO)	procedures (20%)
Instrumentations	12 Lead Electrocardiography (ECG); Advanced	
and Techniques for		The final mark:
Clinical Technology	Measurement, Ventilation/Perfusion Monitoring,	
in Perfusion II	Haemodynamic Monitoring, Blood Gas Analysis;	
	Blenders; Vaporizers; Capnography; Provocative	
	Nebulizers; Ventilators; Infusion Devices,	
	Phlebotomy, Intra-Aortic Balloon Pumps;	
	Autologous Blood Salvage; Cardiovascular	
	Monitoring; Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR);	
	Left Ventricular Assist Devices (LVAD); Drug	
	Administration,	
Instrumentations	Echocardiography (ECHO); Vascular Sonography;	
	Interpretation and Analysis of Diagnostic Data.	
		_
in Perfusion II		2 x assignments [presentation
		and written] (40%)
	Cardioverters, Transducers, Cell Savers;	
	Flowmeters; PULMONOLOGY	
Clinical		Continuous assessment
Technology	 Assessing the Physiological Health of Patient; Use Various Cardioulmonary Components; 	The final mark:
Practice in	Electrocardiography (ECG) Measurement;	Continuous Proficiency
i ractice in	Electrocardiography (ECG) measurement;	Continuous Fronciency

Pulmonology IIa		Perform Advanced Cardiac Life Support;	Assessment based on the
i unionology na		Anthropometric Measurement;	application and performance
		Anticoagulation Testing (ACT), Blood	of the procedures or
		Pressure Measurement, Oximetry	techniques as outlined in
		Measurement; Blenders, Vaporizers, Perform	
		Capnography;	module content (60%)
			Compilation of a lophook of
	•	Use of Non-provocative Nebulizers;	Compilation of a logbook of
		Administer Oxygen Therapy, Calibrate the	procedures (20%)
		Transducers;	
Clinical	•	CEPT (cardio pulmonary exercise testing)	Continuous assessment
Technology	•	Skin allergy investigations using skin prick tests	The final mark:
Practice in	•	Provocation tests	Continuous Proficiency
Pulmonology IIb	•	Sleep studies	Assessment based on the
	•	Nitric oxide testing)	application and performance
			of the procedures or
			techniques as outlined in
			module content (80%)
			Compilation of a logbook of
	1		procedures (20%)
Instrumentations	•	Exercise study equipment	Continuous assessment
and Procedures for	•	Sleep study equipment	The final mark:
Clinical Technology		olecp study equipment	2 written theory tests (60%)
in Pulmonology IIa			2 x assignments [presentation
in Fullionology nu			and written] (40%)
Instrumentations	•	Provocation testing equipment	Continuous assessment
and Procedures for	•	Nitric oxide machine (NiOx)	The final mark:
Clinical Technology	-	radic oxide machine (ratox)	2 written theory tests (60%)
in Pulmonology IIb			2 x assignments [presentation
			and written] (40%)
		REPRODUCTIVE BIOLOGY	
Clinical	•	Embryo scoring for transfer/cryopreservation	Continuous assessment
Technology	•	IVF and Embryo Culture	The final mark:
Practice in		Micromanipulation	Continuous Proficiency
Reproductive		I [*] IICromanipulation	continuous rionciency
Biology Ila	•		Assessment based on the
Biology IIa	•	Cryobiology and Cryopreservation	Assessment based on the
			application and performance
			application and performance of the procedures or
			application and performance of the procedures or techniques as outlined in
			application and performance of the procedures or
			application and performance of the procedures or techniques as outlined in module content (80%)
			application and performance of the procedures or techniques as outlined in module content (80%) Compilation of a logbook of
Clinical	•	Cryobiology and Cryopreservation	application and performance of the procedures or techniques as outlined in module content (80%) Compilation of a logbook of procedures (20%)
Clinical		Cryobiology and Cryopreservation Quality Assurance, Risk management and La-	application and performance of the procedures or techniques as outlined in module content (80%) Compilation of a logbook of procedures (20%) Continuous assessment
Technology	•	Cryobiology and Cryopreservation Quality Assurance, Risk management and Laboratory organisation	application and performance of the procedures or techniques as outlined in module content (80%) Compilation of a logbook of procedures (20%) Continuous assessment The final mark:
Technology Practice in	•	Cryobiology and Cryopreservation Quality Assurance, Risk management and La- boratory organisation Pre-implantation genetic disease	application and performance of the procedures or techniques as outlined in module content (80%) Compilation of a logbook of procedures (20%) Continuous assessment The final mark: Continuous Proficiency
Technology Practice in Reproductive	•	Cryobiology and Cryopreservation Quality Assurance, Risk management and La- boratory organisation Pre-implantation genetic disease Fluorescence in-situ hybridization	application and performance of the procedures or techniques as outlined in module content (80%) Compilation of a logbook of procedures (20%) Continuous assessment The final mark: Continuous Proficiency Assessment based on the
Technology Practice in	•	Cryobiology and Cryopreservation Quality Assurance, Risk management and La- boratory organisation Pre-implantation genetic disease	application and performance of the procedures or techniques as outlined in module content (80%) Compilation of a logbook of procedures (20%) Continuous assessment The final mark: Continuous Proficiency Assessment based on the application and performance
Technology Practice in Reproductive	•	Cryobiology and Cryopreservation Quality Assurance, Risk management and La- boratory organisation Pre-implantation genetic disease Fluorescence in-situ hybridization	application and performance of the procedures or techniques as outlined in module content (80%) Compilation of a logbook of procedures (20%) Continuous assessment The final mark: Continuous Proficiency Assessment based on the application and performance of the procedures or
Technology Practice in Reproductive	•	Cryobiology and Cryopreservation Quality Assurance, Risk management and La- boratory organisation Pre-implantation genetic disease Fluorescence in-situ hybridization	application and performance of the procedures or techniques as outlined in module content (80%) Compilation of a logbook of procedures (20%) Continuous assessment The final mark: Continuous Proficiency Assessment based on the application and performance of the procedures or techniques as outlined in
Technology Practice in Reproductive	•	Cryobiology and Cryopreservation Quality Assurance, Risk management and La- boratory organisation Pre-implantation genetic disease Fluorescence in-situ hybridization	application and performance of the procedures or techniques as outlined in module content (80%) Compilation of a logbook of procedures (20%) Continuous assessment The final mark: Continuous Proficiency Assessment based on the application and performance of the procedures or
Technology Practice in Reproductive	•	Cryobiology and Cryopreservation Quality Assurance, Risk management and La- boratory organisation Pre-implantation genetic disease Fluorescence in-situ hybridization	application and performance of the procedures or techniques as outlined in module content (80%) Compilation of a logbook of procedures (20%) Continuous assessment The final mark: Continuous Proficiency Assessment based on the application and performance of the procedures or techniques as outlined in module content (80%)
Technology Practice in Reproductive	•	Cryobiology and Cryopreservation Quality Assurance, Risk management and La- boratory organisation Pre-implantation genetic disease Fluorescence in-situ hybridization	application and performance of the procedures or techniques as outlined in module content (80%) Compilation of a logbook of procedures (20%) Continuous assessment The final mark: Continuous Proficiency Assessment based on the application and performance of the procedures or techniques as outlined in module content (80%) Compilation of a logbook of
Technology Practice in Reproductive Biology IIb	•	Cryobiology and Cryopreservation Quality Assurance, Risk management and La- boratory organisation Pre-implantation genetic disease Fluorescence in-situ hybridization Ethics and Law for Embryologists	application and performance of the procedures or techniques as outlined in module content (80%) Compilation of a logbook of procedures (20%) Continuous assessment The final mark: Continuous Proficiency Assessment based on the application and performance of the procedures or techniques as outlined in module content (80%) Compilation of a logbook of procedures (20%)
Technology Practice in Reproductive	•	Cryobiology and Cryopreservation Quality Assurance, Risk management and La- boratory organisation Pre-implantation genetic disease Fluorescence in-situ hybridization	application and performance of the procedures or techniques as outlined in module content (80%) Compilation of a logbook of procedures (20%) Continuous assessment The final mark: Continuous Proficiency Assessment based on the application and performance of the procedures or techniques as outlined in module content (80%) Compilation of a logbook of

Clinical Technology in Reproductive Biology Ila	•		2 written theory tests (60%) 2 x assignments [presentation and written] (40%)
	•	Embryo transfer and artificial insemination	
Instrumentations	•	Cryopreservation of semen, ova, and embryos	Continuous assessment
and Techniques for			The final mark:
Clinical Technology		Genetic screening and analysis	2 written theory tests (60%)
in Reproductive	•		2 x assignments [presentation
Biology IIb		- /	and written] (40%)