PARAMEDICAL EDUCATION & TRAINING COUNCIL

CMLT

Eligibility: -

CMLT also known as Certificate in Medical Laboratory Technology is a certificate course for the students. Its Eligibility criteria is-

➤ Passed out 10th & 12th with 50% marks in Physics, chemistry & biology.

Iob Profile: -

> Assistant Lab Technician

1ST YEAR

Anatomy & Physiology: -

- 1. Introduction
- 2. The Cell
- 3. The Tissues
- 4. Organs And Systems
- 5. Skeletal System
- 6. Joints of The Skeleton
- 7. Blood
- 8. Lymphatic System
- 9. Cardiovascular System
- 10. Respiratory System
- 11. Urinary System
- 12. The Muscular System
- 13. The Physiology of Muscle
- 14. Central Nervous System
- 15. Autonomic Nervous System
- 16. Organs of Special Senses
- 17. Skin And Regulation of Body Temperature
- 18. Digestive System
- 19. Accessory Organs of Digestion
- 20. Metabolism, Diet And Vitamins
- 21.Endocrine System
- 22. Reproductive System
- 23. Process of Reproduction

Microbiology: -

- 1. Morphology And Classification of Bacteria
- 2. Common Staining Technique
- 3. Nutrition And Growth of Bacteria
- 4. Sterilisation And Disinfection
- 5. Bio Medical Waste Management
- 6. Laboratory Safety And Standards Precautions
- 7. Normal Flora of Human Body
- 8. Pathogenesis of Bacterial Infection
- 9. Bacterial Culture Media
- 10. Methods of Isolation of bacteria
- 11. Bacterial Identification Tests
- 12. Antibiotic Susceptibility Testing
- 13. Quality Control In Microbiology
- 14. Streptococcus
- 15. Streptococcus
- 16. Pneumococcus
- 17.Enterococcus
- 18. Nisseriae
- 19. Corynebacterium
- 20. Mycobacterium
- 21. Escherichia Coli And Klebsiella Escherichia Coli
- 22. Citrobacter, Edwardsiella, Enterobacter And Serratia
- 23.Salmonella
- 24.Shigella
- 25. Proteus And Providencia
- 26. Yersinia
- 27. Vibrio And Related Organism
- 28. Pseudomonas
- 29. Haemophilus
- 30.Bordetella

Biochemistry: -

- 1. General Biochemistry
- 2. Carbohydrates
- 3. Carbohydrate Metabolism
- 4. Proteins
- 5. Lipids
- 6. Nucleotides
- 7. Clinical Chemistry
- 8. Enzymes

- 9. Biological Oxidation, Electron Transfer Chain And Oxidative Phosphorylation
- 10. Vitamins
- 11.Minerals
- 12. Hormones

Pathology: -

> Haematology

- 1. Composition of Blood And Normal Erythropoiesis
- 2. Technique of Blood Collection
- 3. Estimation of Hemoglobin
- 4. Hematocrit
- 5. Selection And Registration of Donors
- 6. ABO Blood Grouping
- 7. Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR)
- 8. Staining of PBF And Interpretation of Normal And Abnormal Red Cell Morphology
- 9. Maturation And Development of Leucocytes
- 10. Formation of Platelets of Leucocytes
- 11. Formation of Platelets and Thrombocytopenia
- 12. Rhesus Blood Group
- 13. Pretransfusion or Compatibility Testing

Histopathology

- 1. Introduction To Histopathology
- 2. Light Microscopy
- 3. Special Light Microscopy
- 4. Receiving of Surgical Specimens
- 5. Fixation of tissues
- 6. Decalcification
- 7. Tissue Processing
- 8. Embedding
- 9. Microtome
- 10. Hematoxylin And Eosin Staining
- 11. Staining Methods To Demonstrate Special/Specific tissues
- 12. Metachromatic Staining
- 13. Lipid Stain
- 14. Staining Techniques For Demonstration And Identification of Microorganisms
- 15. Cryostat And Frozen Section