

Diploma in dialysis technicians

-It is the best implicated method of management in renal failure patient

Course duration 2 years

Eligibility

* Intrested candidate must have passed 10+2 with physics chemestry biology or math with 40% marks by state board or any recognised board/ university.

Second year

Paper 1

General medicines and general surgery

Lesion 1

Infection and communicable diseases

Lesion 2-

Metabolic disorder:- diabetes obsity gout

Lesion 3:-

Diseases of endocrine system

Lesion 4:-

Diseases of nervous system

Lesion 5:-

Diseases of G I T

Lesion 6:-

Disease of blood

Lesion 7:-

Diseases of cardiovascular system

Lesion 8:-Disease of ear nose and throat

Lesion 9:-

Disease of respiratory system

Lesion 10:-

Diseases of eye

2:-general surgery

- 1- Wound
- 2- Ulcer
- 3- Skin graft
- 4- Burn
- 5- Orthopedic conditions
- 6- Gynecological and obstetrics conditions
- 7- other surgical conditions

Paper-2

Clinical nephrology and Dialysis management

Clinical nephrology

- #- Various diagnostic procedures of renal diseases
- #- Manifestation of renal diseases
- #- Renal vascular diseases
- #- Renal involvement in systemic diseases
- #- Infection conditions of kidney and urinary tract
- #- Obstruction of urinary tract
- #- Effects of the drugs on the kidney
- #- Tumors of kidney and urinary tract
- #- Hard water syndrome

- #- Water fluid and electrolyte imbalance

Dialysis management

- 1- Concept of dialysis
- 2- Haemo dialysis
- 3- Water for dialysis procedure
- 4- Filtration decantation distillation
- 5- Softener deionizer
- 6- Reverse osmosis different in purities
- 8 Water used in dialysis compare ro with d i
- 9- Different types of dialyzer
description reuse indication care factors improving performance choosing dialyzer priming
sterility washing formalin use hemofiltration haemoperfusion

10- Dialysis equipment:-

Accessory equipment and functions blood pump monitors of temp. Flow pressure monitors of
daily sate concentration ph

- 11- Chemicals used in daily sate advantages and disadvantages
- 12- Delivery system
- 13 Care assessment preparations
- 15 Complications:-
Complication during and after dialysis. If management potential problems during dialysis
prevention hypovolacmia and its management
- 18- Peritoneal dialysis
Indication.dailysate preparation procedure types care complication- management. toxic substances
added
- 19- Re- Dialysis assessment
- 20- Temporary vascular access
- 23- Goal of dialysis
- 24- Anti coagulant drug added in PD
- 25- Emergency drugs and injections
- 24- Disinfection procedure of machines and instruments
- 25- Clinical basics of i v fluid creatinin clearance
- 26 Role of dialysis technician.