SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR - 416 004, MAHARASHTRA

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शिवाजी विद्यापीठ, कोल्हापुर - ४१६ ००४, महाराष्ट्र

दरध्वनी - ईपीएबीएक्स - २६०९०००, अभ्यासमंडळे विभाग दरध्वनी ०२३१–२६०९०९३/९४

SU/BOS/Science/499

Date: 10/07/2023

1	
The Principal,	The Head/Co-ordinator/Director
All Concerned Affiliated Colleges/Instituti	ons All Concerned Department (Science)
Shivaji University, Kolhapur	Shivaji University, Kolhapur.

Subject: Regarding syllabi of M.Sc. Part-I (Sem. I & II) as per NEP-2020 degree programme under the Faculty of Science and Technology.

Sir/Madam,

Estd. 1962

"A++" Accredited by NAAC(2021) With CGPA 3.52

To.

With reference to the subject mentioned above, I am directed to inform you that the university authorities have accepted and granted approval to the revised syllabi, nature of question paper and equivalence of M.Sc. Part-I (Sem. I & II) as per NEP-2020 degree programme under the Faculty of Science and Technology.

	M.ScPart I (Sem. I & II) as per NEP-2020					
1.	Microbiology (HM)	10.	Data Science			
2.	Pharmaceutical Microbiology (HM)	11.	Computer Science			
3.	General Microbiology	12.	Information Technology (Entire)			
4.	Electronics	13.	Food Science & Technology			
5.	Embedded Technology	14	Food Science & Nutrition			
6.	Geology	15.	Biochemistry			
7.	Sugar Technology (Entire)	16.	Biotechnology			
8.	Alcohol Technology (Entire)	17.	Medical Information Management			
9.	Agro Chemical & Pest Management (AGPM)	18.	Environmental Science			
		19.	Physics			

This syllabus, nature of question and equivalence shall be implemented from the academic year 2023-2024 onwards. A soft copy containing the syllabus is attached herewith and it is also available on university website www.unishivaji.ac.in)

The question papers on the pre-revised syllabi of above-mentioned course will be set for the examinations to be held in October /November 2023 & March/April 2024. These chances are available for repeater students, if any.

You are, therefore, requested to bring this to the notice of all students and teachers concerned.

Thanking you,

Dy Registrar Dr. S. M. Kubal

Copy to:

1	The Dean, Faculty of Science & Technology	8	P.G. Admission/Seminar Section
2	Director, Board of Examinations and Evaluation	9	Computer Centre/ Eligibility Section
3	The Chairman, Respective Board of Studies	10	Affiliation Section (U.G.) (P.G.)
4	B.Sc. Exam/ Appointment Section	11	Centre for Distance Education

Syllabus M. Sc. I: Medical Information Management(NEP) Department of Biochemistry, SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR

In collaboration with

Hochschule Hannover - University of AppliedSciences and Arts, Germany

Preamble:

In the recent years in this age of Internet and information technology, we have more information at our fingertips than ever before. Organizing this entire data and combating information overload is becoming more and more important. It is thus necessary for institutes like university to evolve a system, which is most accurate and more student friendly. Keeping this view in mind we have decided to start a master programme in Medical Information Management in collaboration with Hochschule Hannover – University of Applied Sciences and Arts, Germany. After completion of this two year M.Sc. course students can be accommodated in any national/multinational drug designing pharmaceutical company, academia as well as in Clinical Research Organizations (CROs).

Advances in biosciences, clinical medicine and medical technologies have enabled increasing personalized health care. The digitization of healthcare information facilitates new connections, insights and transparency. These developments will include medical information management in educational course format in the coming years and decades. Demographic change is leading to an increasing number of chronically ill and multimorbid patients. This would lead to an increasing need for information management. The years of delays in the introduction a nationwide telematic infrastructure and an electronic health card, as well as the delays in establishing a cross-sectoral quality assurance of health care show problem areas of modern medical information management. The advances in various interdisciplinary areas of bioscience, clinical medicine and medical technology indicate an increasing need for clinical trials to progress and to make patients accessible. The value of clinical trials is not just to contribute to the development of new therapies but to take proper care of patients. For many participants it means a new drug/option they will be treated with as part of a study.

Clinical research includes planning, implementation, evaluation and publication of clinical trials. In this context, special knowledge is necessary about legal requirements at national and international level as well as all other related issues such as collaboration with institutions of higher education, centers of excellence and authorities, aspects of security of subjects / patients in clinical trials, patient information, insurance and ethical issues. For reimbursement of medicinal products, pharmaco economic data are required, that collection and analysis needs special training. Relevant aspects of benefit for patients such as adequate surrogate parameters and quality of life data require specific recording tools as well as rating benefits that are becoming increasingly important for clinical research and require specialized trained staff.

Medical Information Management course would be useful to train our students in rapidly developing and emerging areas of biosciences, clinical medicine, health sciences, health policy, IPR related activities, drug discovery and designing. These experts are continuously required in various clinical and pharmaceutical industries.

Intake capacity: 20 students per year

Eligibility: A candidate possessing B.Sc. degree in Science (Chemistry/ Physics/ Electronics/ Nanoscience and Technology/ Statistics/ Mathematics/ Biochemistry/ Biotechnology/ Microbiology / Bioinformatics/ Botany/ Zoology / Nursing / Computer Sciences/ Life Sciences/ Sciences/ Agriculture Veterinary Sciences);/ B.Pharm./B.E./B.Tech./B.A.M.S./B.H.M.S./B.D.S./M.B.B.S.) who have passed the entrance examination conducted by the Shivaji University, Kolhapur shall be held eligible for admission to M.Sc. in Medical Information Management course. Students from other Universities with above mentioned degrees and who have passed the entrance examination conducted by the University are also eligible.

Student/Faculty Exchange: Students and faculty exchange will be done as per MoU, which will be signed between Shivaji University, Kolhapur, Maharashtra, and Hochschule Hannover – University of Applied Sciences and Arts, Germany.

• **Program Structure:** Two year duration; Syllabus structure as per NEP along with research project (Master Thesis).

University	Sept – Jan.	Feb July	Sept –	March	-July	
			Jan			
Shivaji University,	Sem I	Sem II	Sem III	Sem IV (Project)		ject)
Kolhapur				(Student Exchange)		change)
(Two Year duration)						
		Comn	ion syllabi	us		
Hocshule Hannover	-	Sem I	Sem II			
University, Germany				Sem III (Project)		
				(Student Exchange)		

- Exam Pattern: NEP, Semester Pattern (80 External/20 Internal evaluations).
- This course is as per new M.Sc. NEP pattern
- All rules of new M.Sc. NEP pattern will be applicable for this course.

Department of Biochemistry, Shivaji University, Kolhapur Credit Framework for M.Sc. Program as per NEP

M.Sc. Medical Information Management

Year	Leve	Sem	Μ	ajor	RM	OJT/FP	RP	Cumm. Cr.	Degree	
	1		Mandatory	Elective						
I 6	6.0	6.0	Ι	MMI101 (4Cr)	E-MMI103 (4 Cr)	RM-MMI106			22	PG Diploma (After
			MMI102 (4Cr)		(4 Cr)				3yr B.Sc. Degree)	
			P-MMI104 (4Cr)							
			P-MMI105 (2Cr)							
		II	MMI201 (4Cr)	E-MMI203 (4 Cr)		OJT-MMI206		22		
			MMI202 (4Cr)			(4 Cr) OR				
			P-MMI204 (4Cr)			FP-MMI206 (4				
			P-MMI205 (2Cr)			Cr)				
			•0			[Any One]				
Cum. Cr. For PG 28		28	8	4	4		44			
Diploma					= (AA C = 1' + 1) = f(x)					
		TTT		Exit option: PG Diplom	a (44 Credits) after	Inree Year UG De	gree	22		
11	6.5	111	MMI301 (4Cr)	E-MMI304 (4 Cr)			RP-MMI306	22	PG Degree After 3-	
			MMI302 (4Cr)				(4 Cr)		Yr UG	
		MMI303 (4Cr)					Or			
				P-MMI305 (2Cr)						PG Degree
		IV	MMI401 (4Cr)	E-MMI402 (4 Cr)			RP-MMI405	22	after 4-Yr UG	
							(14 Cr)			
0		X 7	10			0	10			
Cum. C	r. For 1	Year	18	8	0	0	18	44		
PG Deg	gree	X 7	46	16	4		10	00		
Cum. C	r. For 2	Year	46	16	4	4	18	88		
PG Deg	gree	DOD								

2 Years-4 Sem. PG Degree (88 credits) after Three Year UG Degree or 1 Year-2 Sem PG Degree (44 credits) after Four Year UG Degree

Abbreviations: Yr.: Year; Sem.: Semester; OJT: On Job Training: Internship/ Apprenticeship; FP: Field projects; RM: Research Methodology; Research Project: ; Cumulative Credits: Cum. Cr.

Courses to be oncreated under 1914 - 191.90, predicar fintor mation pranagement

	Semester I		Semester II	
MMI101	: Introduction to Biological Sciences (4 Cr)	MMI201	: Clinical Data and Quality Management (4 Cr)	
MMI102	: Medical Informatics (4 Cr)	MMI202	: Clinical Quality Management-I (4 Cr)	
E-MMI103	: German Language A1 (4 Cr)	E-MMI203	: Clinical Data Management-I (4 Cr)	
P-MMI104	: Laboratory Course I (4 Cr)	P-MMI204	: Laboratory Course III (4 Cr)	
P-MMI105	: Laboratory Course II (2 Cr)	P-MMI205	: Laboratory Course IV (2 Cr)	
RM-MMI106	: Research Methodology (4 Cr)	OJT-MMI206	: On Job Training or Field Project (4 Cr)	
		or FP-MMI206		
Semester III		Semester IV		
MMI301	: Clinical Quality Management-II (4 Cr)	MMI401	: Python for Clinical Research (4 Cr)	
MMI302	: Project Management and Project Presentation (4Cr)	E-MMI402	: NGS for Human Health and Diseases (4 Cr)	
MMI303	:Module to Deepen knowledge, Clinical Research, Biostatistics and Epidemiology (4 Cr)	RP-MMI403	: Research Project (14 Cr)	
E-MMI304	: Clinical Data Management –II (4 Cr)			
P-MMI305	: Laboratory Course V (2 Cr)			
RP-MMI306	: Research Project (4 Cr)	1		

Medical Information Management M. Sc. I: Semester I

MMI101	Introduction to Biological Sciences	TOTAL
		HOURS: 60
CREDIT I	Anatomy and Physiology	15
	The cellular level of organization; structure of the cell,	
	comparison of animal cell with evolutionary related cellular	
	forms, cellular functions.	
	Structure and function of the brain Central Nervous System,	
	Peripheral and Autonomic Nervous system, Neurotransmitters.	
	Anatomy of heart and the cardiovascular system, circulatory	
	system, kidneys and excretory system, lungs and respiratory	
	system, digestive system, reproductive system, Lymphatic &	
	Immune Systems.	
	Hormones; Anterior posterior pituitary hormones, contraction	
	and regulation of skeletal muscle and smooth muscle.	
CREDIT II	Pharmacology	15
	History and development of drug discovery, Basic Principles of	
	pharmacology: molecular and cellular drug targets, drug-receptor	
	interactions, agonism, antagonism, drug metabolism,	
	pharmacogenomics, and pharmacokinetics.	
	Introduction to toxicology: overview of the field of toxicology	
	covering the basic principles, target organ toxicity, the toxicity	
	of a limited group of compounds, and an introduction to	
	modern molecular toxicology.	
CREDIT III	Epidemiology	15
	Introduction to epidemiology, Determinants of health,	
	measuring disease occurrence (frequency), surveillance,	
	infectious disease epidemiology, direct and indirect	
	standardization, data sources and secondary analysis,	
	epidemiologic study design.	

CREDIT IV	Biochemistry	15
	Proteins- Chemical structure and General properties of amino	
	acids, classification of proteins on the basis of size, shape,	
	degree of association, complexity and according to biological	
	functions (Enzymes, transport, storage, contractile, structural,	
	defense and regulatory). Types of protein structures.	
	Carbohydrates- Classification, characteristics and functions of	
	monosaccharides, disaccharides – polysaccharides. General	
	scheme of carbohydrate metabolism.	
	Lipids- Classification of lipids. Fatty acids - general formula,	
	nomenclature and chemical properties. Structure, function and	
	properties of simple, complex, acylglycerols,	
	phosphoglycerides, sphingolipids, waxes, terpenes, steroids and	
	prostaglandins	
	Nucleic acid- Structure of nucleoside, nucleotide. Experimental	
	evidence for nucleic acids as genetic material, Watson and	
	Crick model of DNA, types of DNA.	
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Reference Books:

1. Lehninger's Principles of Biochemistry 5th edition, Nelson, D. L. and Cox, M. M. (2000) 10.1007/978-3-662-08289-8

Anatomy and Physiology by Dummies 2nd edition, Donna Rae, Norris, M., & Siegfried, D. R. (2011). Hoboken, NJ: Wiley Publishing, Inc.

3. Basic & Clinical Pharmacology (2012), Bertram G. Katzung, New York: McGraw-Hill Medical.

4. Biochemistry by Lubert Stryer (2002) Berg, J. M., Tymoczko, J. L., Stryer, L., & Stryer, L.

New York: W.H. Freeman

5. Bioinformatics; Methods and applications; Genomics, Proteomics and Drug Discovery 3rd edition (2011), Rastogi, S. C. and Mendiratta and Rastogi, P. New Delhi : PHI Learning Private Limited

MMI102	Medical informatics	TOTAL
CREDIT I	Genome Analysis and their applications in Health:	HOURS: 60
	Introduction and history rough and final draft of human	
	genome project goals of the human genome project	
	Nucleic acids genome information applications of human	
	renome project techniques used and data analysis ethical	
	and socialissues. International Human Genome Sequencing	
	Consortium types of Single Nucleotide Polymorphism	
	(SNDs) and analysis NCDL BLAST Cone Sequencing	
	(SNFS) and analysis, NCBI, BLAST. Gene Sequencing	
	detection of discourse series and and and and and	
	detection of diseases using genome analysis.	
CREDIT II	Structural biology and drug discovery:	15
	Protein sequence information, composition and properties,	
	physicochemical properties based on sequence, sequence	
	comparison, Pair-wise sequence alignment, gaps, gap-	
	penalties, local and global sequence alignment, multiple	
	sequence alignment, useful programs, ClustalW, BioEdit.	
	Protein Structure Prediction; Homology modeling, prediction	
	of protein structure from sequences, functional sites, Protein	
	folding problem, three-dimensional structure determination.	
	Protein identification and characterization by ExPASy	
	server; Primary structure analysis and prediction.	
CREDIT III	Virtual Screening for Drug Discovery	15
	Introduction, drug discovery area, pharmacogenetics and	
	pharmacogenomics applications, parameters in drug	
	discovery, cell cycles, identification of drug target	
	molecules, drug design and its approaches, computer-aided	
	drug designing methods; virtual screening, computer aided	
	molecular design (CAMD), molecular modeling methods;	
	molecular modeling packages and their uses in drug	
	designing and discovery. ADME and toxicity Predictions,	
	QSAR studies for drug designing.	

CREDIT IV	Databases and Informatics	15		
	Concept of data, data models, data representation, flow			
	charts, data mining, various types of databases; protein			
	sequence databases; primary and secondary protein			
	sequence, nucleic acid databases and structural databases,			
	PubChem, ZINC database and file formats, medical			
	databases, literature databases. Database related programs;			
	Oracle, SQL, VB, Database management System (DBMS),			
	RDBMS.Applications of Medical Informatics			
Reference Boo	ks:			
1. Lehninger's	Principles of Biochemistry 5th edition, Nelson, D. L. and C	Cox, M. M. (2000)		
10.1007/978-3-0	662-08289-8			
2. Anatomy and Physiology by Dummies 2 nd edition, Donna Rae, Norris, M., & Siegfried, D. R.				
(2011). Hoboken, NJ: Wiley Publishing, Inc.				
3. Basic & Clinical Pharmacology (2012), Bertram G. Katzung, New York: McGraw-Hill				
Medical.				
4. Biochemistry by Lubert Stryer (2002) Berg, J. M., Tymoczko, J. L., Stryer, L., & Stryer, L.				
New York: W.H	I. Freeman			
5. Introduction	to Bioinformatics, (2001) Atwood, T. K. and Parry-Smith, D. J.	. Pearson		
Education Asia, Delhi, India 6. An introduction to Computational Biochemistry. (2002) C. Stain Tsai, A. John Wiley and				
Sons, Inc., publications				
7. Bioinformati	cs; Methods and applications; Genomics, Proteomics and I	Drug Discovery 3 rd		
edition (2011),	Rastogi, S. C. and Mendiratta and Rastogi, P. New Delhi : PH	HI Learning Private		
Limited				

E-MMI103	German Language A1	Total Hours
		60
CREDIT I	Reading	15
	i. The pupils recognise the following types of text: dialogue;	
	interview; advertisement; programme of a performance (cinema,	
	theatre, concert, sport); a television and radioprogramme; notice;	
	folder page of books, of audio cassettes, of videocassettes and	
	of CDs; articles in dictionaries and lexica; a form to be filled in;	
	menu; poem, short story, diary, comics, picture novel, greeting	
	card, personal letter, email letter, announcement, invitation.	
	ii. The pupils can understand the following types of text	
	globally and/or selectively: leaflet, catalogue, label, transport	
	timetable, city map, a programme of a performance (cinema,	
	theatre, concert, sport), T.V. & radio programme, advertisement,	
	notice, article in a dictionary and lexicon, menu, personal letter,	
	e-mail letter, columns in a newspaper and magazine, comics,	
	cuttings of reports, poem, short story, short texts of information.	
	iii. The pupils understand in detail the type of problem and the	
	instructions in the text book as well as short	
	announcements, signs denoting advice and forbiddings, simple forms, invitations and greeting cards.	
	iv. The pupils make use of the following strategies whilereading:	
	- they recognise the correlation between text and picture.	
	- they recognise personal names, numbers and dates.	
	- they recognise the meaning of punctuation marks and text	
	typography.	
	- they establish the correlation between the title of a text and	
	main points of information.	
	- they recognise the parts of speech and clauses, word roots,	
	prefixes, suffixes and endings of words of those learnt as wellas	
	internationalisms.	
	- they recognise the communicative function of the types of	
	text listed under point (i).	
	- they work with word card indexing.	
	- they perceive the foreign culture in that they take a critical look	

	at their own culture in the process.	
	- they make use of the knowledge, skills and strategies which	
	they have acquired in the lessons of their mother language or	
	their first foreign language, when deducing pieces of information	
	from text or making connections between them.	
	v. The pupils can handle reference works (e.g., dictionaries,	
	grammars).	
	Notions:	
	The contents of teaching include the speaking material which	
	allows the expression of the following notions: Existence, Space	
	and Time; Quantity and Quality, Logical	
	Relationships; Definite and Indefinite Forms.	
	- Existence: being, constancy, change, possibility,	
	impossibility.	
	Space : dimensions, place, motion, direction.	
	- Time : point in time (once, repeated, definite, indefinite),	
	length of time (continuous, limited by time); general	
	observations without concrete reference to time.	
	- Quantity: can / cannot be added.	
	- Quality : of persons, localities, things, objects, events and	
	dealings.	
	- Logical	
	Relationships: connection. Opposition, cause, condition,	
	comparison.	
	Definite and indefinite meanings.	15
CKEDII II	Listening:	15
	Ine pupils are in a position to understand different German	
	language texts globally or in detail through a direct contact or	
	over the media. The texts should follow the standards of level A1	
	of the <i>Framework</i> and observe the phonetical and intonation	
	variants of the German language. Of special significance in the	
	training for the skill of <i>listening</i> is the inclusion of sight	
	perception.	
	1. The pupils understand questions and instructions of the	
	teacher during the lesson.	
	11. The pupils can create correlations between hearing texts and	
	pictures.	

iii. The pupils can understand short dialogues between two or
several partners who refer to themes and situations already dealt
with.
iv. The pupils can understand short everyday and especially
tourist related information (e.g., at the post office, in a travel
agency, at the railway station / airport).
v. The pupils infer main announcements from conversations on
themes and situations already dealt with.
vi. The pupils can infer selective information from news, advertisements and programme information on Radio or in
T.V. as well as from easy descriptive texts.
vii. The pupils can understand short literary forms like poems
and songs on the basis of directed explanation.
viii. The pupils make use of the following strategies while
listening:
- they put forward hypotheses and examine them in the light of
the intention of the statement of various types of text.
- they recognise intonation models, linguistic and
metalinguistic means of expressing affirmation and negation.
- they make use of already known models of word building.
- they recognise the communicative function of varied typesof
text.
- they work with a dialogue – diagram.
- they draw up the construction plan of a text they have heard.
Language Interactivity:
The language interactivity taken up in the teaching contents takes
into account the basic functions of the language, namely the
social, informative, appellative and affective.
(i) making contacts
- to welcome, to greet, to send greetings.
- To address (even in letters).
- To introduce oneself / others.
- To ask how one is, to give information about it.
- To request, to thank.
- To congratulate, to wish luck – to give thanks for it.
- To invite, to accept, to refuse.
- To express regrets.

- To bid farewell (even in letters).	
(ii) giving information	
 to ask for information and to give it. To present facts; to narrate, to report, to describe. 	
- To list (enumerate), to verify by examples.	
- To complete / correct / disprove / confirm information.	
- To ask for correctness.	
- To show knowledge / lack of knowledge.	
- To give reasons.	
(iii) arranging things	
- to express wishes.	
- To make suggestions; to give / ask for advice.	
- To ask for / refuse / offer help.	
- To complain, to protest.	
- To express readiness / refusal.	
- To give / refuse / ask for permission; to forbid.	
- Information about / asking for intentions.	
- To ask if someone wants to do something, / is ready to do it.	
- To promise, to confirm.	
(iv) showing attitudes and expressing feelings	
Expressions of:	
- Agreement, refusal	
- Conjecture, certainty, persuasion.	
- Importance, insignificance.	
- Interest, curiosity, disinterestedness, indifference.	
- Preference, dislike, anger,	
- Joy, excitement.	
- Doubt, disappointment, annoyance.	
- Anxiety, (fear), care, worry.	
- Relief, appeasing, satisfaction.	
- Trust, mistrust.	
- Impatience, expectation, hope. Surprise, wonder.	
Topics:	
(i) I and my family : relatives,; relationships; dwelling /house;	
daily / yearly routine; activities in common; meals; feasts /	
celebrations; travelling.	

(ii) I and my friends : circle of friends / clique; free time	
(hobbies, sport, games, radio, T.V., music, reading, meetings,	
parties, pets); idols; dreams.	
(iii) I and my surroundings : school (subjects, timetable, school	
day) ; neighbours; my street, my city / village, (means of	
transport, shops, shopping, post office) Information about the	
German-speaking countries will be integrated in such topics and	
their various aspects.	
Areas, Roles and Places of Language Communication:	
The lesson prepares the pupils for a reasonable amount of	
communication in the following areas:	
Free time, school family, friends, services and for the use of	
German speaking mass media. Communicative language activity	
is realized at school, in public, on means of transport, on visits	
and on the road. The pupils reach their role competence as is	
described in the Common European Framework for Languages	
of the Council of Europe.	
Language material:	
(i) Phonetics	
Quality and quantity of vowels, A-sounds, E-sounds, Ü- sounds.	
Ö-sounds, the murmuring vowel, h at the beginning of the	
word, ich-sound, ach-sound, ng-sound, accentuation of the	
word, structure, sentence accent and melody.	
(ii) Orthography	
The alphabet, Aä, Oö, Uü, ei, ai, au, eu, äu, sp, st, ch, schg,	
tsch, ts, tz, chs, ng, ig, qu, ck, ss, ß.	
(iii) Lexis	
Difference is to be made between a productive and a receptive	
vocabulary. The productive vocabulary comprises the basic	
vocabulary and the most common models of word-building,	
which are necessary for realising the above mentioned language	
interactivity in the parameters of the topics and their aspects	
already mentioned. The development of receptive skills	
presupposes and demands a receptive vocabulary that can be	
increased.	
	1

CREDIT III	Speaking:	15
	The pupils realize in their statements ways of speaking which	
	are mentioned in the subsequent part entitled Contents.	
	i. The pupils reproduce the phonetic and intonation pattern	
	correctly.	
	ii. The pupils ask and answer questions in connection with the	
	themes and situations already dealt with.	
	iii. The pupils participate in conversation with their teacher and \slash	
	or with their classmates in the course of the lesson.	
	iv. The pupils hold short conversations with one or several	
	partners (known or unknown) in the sphere of the themes and	
	situations already dealt with.	
	v. The pupils make short telephone calls.	
	vi. The pupils make short announcements in connection with	
	themes already handled.	
	vii. The pupils make use of appropriate patterns of behaviour	
	(mimics, gesticulations, body distance or nearness, etc) during	
	conversation.	
	viii. The pupils can make use of the following strategies while - speaking:	
	- they ask for and themselves provide additional / explanatory	
	information.	
	- they signal lack of understanding and demand from their	
	partner an appropriate reaction.	
	- they direct the conversation according to their own interests	
	and / or change the subject.	
	- they make use of clichés in order, e.g., to cope more easily	
	with situations in which they are under pressure of time.	
	they make use of paralinguistic means.	
CREDIT IV	Writing	15
	i. The pupils fill in tables with key words according to a text	
	they have read or heard.	
	ii. The pupils fill in easy forms, write greeting cards,	
	invitations and short personal announcements.	
	iii. The pupils lay down vocabulary cards according to apreset	
	pattern.	
	iv. The pupils write short texts to photos and pictures.	

v. The pupils make use of the following strategies while	
writing:	
- they employ preset patterns and examples with sense.	
- they use reference works for self correction of mistakes.	
Form 1 - Grammar	
o W-Frage: Wie heißen Sie?	
o Aussage: Ich heiβe / Ich bin	
o Personalpronomen: ich, Sie, du	
o Verbkonjunktion (ich, Sie, du): heißen, kommen, sprechen,	
sein.	
o Präposition aus: Ich komme aus Finnland	
o Possessivartikel: <i>mein / meine</i> Personalpronmen: <i>er / sie, wir,</i>	
ihr, sie	
o Verbkonjunktion: leben, haben	
o Preposition in: Sie leben in Helsinki.	
o Ja- / Nein-Frage: Kennen Sie?	
o Nullartikel: Haben Sie Äpfel?	
o Bestimmter Artikel: ein / eine	
o Negativer Artikel: kein / keine	
o Plural der Nomen: Tomaten, Eier,	
o Verbkonjunktion: essen	
o Bestimmter Artikel: der / die / das	
o Lokale Adverbien: hier / dort	
o Prädikatives Adjektiv: Sie ist schön.	
o Personalpronomen: er / sie /es.	
o Negation nicht: Das Bad ist nicht klein.	
o Verbkonjugation: gefallen	
o Trennbare Verben: Timo steht früh auf.	
o Verbkonjugation: sehen, arbeiten.	
o Verbposition im Satz	
o Präpositionen am, um, vonbis: Am Sonntag um acht Uhr.	
o Akkusativ: den Salat, einen Tee, keinen Saft.	
o Ja- / Nein-Frage und Antwort: ja, nein, doch	
o Verbkonjugation: lesen, treffen, schlafen, fahren, nehmen,	
"möchten"	
o Modalverben: können, wollen	

o Satzklammer: Ich kann nicht tanzen.	
o Perfekt mit haben: hatgelernt	
o Perfekt mit sein: istgefahren	
Form 2 – Topics:	
o Beruf und Arbeit	
Berufe benennen und erfragen.	
o Informationen über Vergangenheit und Gegenwart austauschen. Von Ereignissen und Aktivitäten in der Vergangenheitberichten.	
Praktikumsbörse: Anzeigen verstehen.	
Ungewöhnliche Berufe.	
Kurztexte verstehen.	
o In einer fremden Stadt	
Anweisungen geben / Abläufe erklären.	
Anweisungen und Ratschläge geben.	
Über Erlaubtes / Verbotenes und Regeln sprechen.	
Informationsbroschüren verstehen.	
An der Hotelrezeption: nachfragen, um Erklärungen und	
Verständnishilfen bitten.	
o Gesundheit	
Körperteile benennen.	
Über das Befinden sprechen.	
Über das Befinden anderer sprechen.Das	
Aussehen beschreiben.	
Anweisungen und Ratschläge geben und verstehen.	
Einen Brief (Anfrage) schreiben.	
Einen Termin vereinbaren.	
o In der Stadt unterwegs	
Nach dem Weg fragen und den Weg beschrieben.	
Verkehrsmittel benennen.	
Ortsangaben machen.	
Orte und Richtungen bestimmen.	
Fahrpläne: Informationen entnehmen.	
Durchsagen verstehen.	
Am Bahnhof: um Auskunft bitten.	
o Der Kunde ist König	
o Zeitangaben verstehen und machen	

Zeitliche Bezüge nennen. Um	
Serviceleistungen bitten.	
Höfliche Bitten und Aufforderungen ausdrücken.	
Einen Informationstext verstehen.	
Schriftliche Mitteilungen und Telefonansagen verstehen.o	
Neue Kleider	
Kleidungsstücke benennen und bewerten.Gefallen /	
Missfallen ausdrücken.	
Vorlieben und Bewertungen ausdrücken.	
Einen Zeitungsartikel verstehen.	
Vorlieben erfragen, eine Auswahl treffen.Im	
Kaufhaus: um Hilfe / Rat bitten.	
o Feste	
Das Datum erfragen und nennen. Über	
Personen und Dinge sprechen.Gründe	
angeben.	
Einen Termin schriftlich absagen und zusagen.	
Einladungen lesen und schreiben.	
Feste nennen. Glückwünsche	
ausdrücken.Form 2 –	
Grammar:	
o Wortbildung Nomen: der Lehrer die Lehrerein;	
der Kaufmann die Kauffrau	
o Präteritum sein, haben: war, hatte	
o Modalpräposition als: Ich arbeite als Programmierer.	
o Temporale Präpositionen vor, seit für: vor einem Jahr.	
o Modalverben: müssen, dürfen.	
o Satzklammer: Sie müssen einen Tisch reservieren.	
o Pronomen <i>man</i> .	
o Imperativ: Gehen Sie zur Touristeninformation.	
o Possessivartikel: <i>dein, sein, ihr, unser</i> o Modalverb <i>sollen</i>	
o Satzklammer: Wir sollen zu Hause bleiben.	
o Präposition mit: Ich fahre mit dem Auto.	
o Lokale Präpositionen an, auf, bei, hinter, in, neben, über,	
unter, vor, zwischen:	
Wo? – Auf dem Parkplatz.	

	o Lokale Präpositionen zu, nach, in: Wohin? - Zum	
	Buchladen.	
	o Temporale Präpositionen vor, nach, bei, in: Wann? – In	
	einer Stunde.	
	o Temporale Präpositionen bis, ab: Ab wann? - Ab morgen.	
	o Höflichkeitsform Konjunktiv II: würde, könnte.	
	o Satzklammer: Könnten Sie bitte Kaffee kochen?	
	o Verben mit verschiedenen Präfixen: an-, aus-, auf-,	
	zumachen.	
	o Demonstrativpronomen der, die das: der Rock Der ist	
	super!	
	o Frageartikel welch-: Welches Hemd?	
	o Demonstrativpronomen dies-: Dieses Hemd gefällt mir.	
	o Komparation gut, gern, viel.	
	o Verbkonjugation: <i>mögen</i> .	
	o Personalpronomen im Dativ: mir, dir,	
	o Verben mit Dativ: gefallen, gehören, passen, stehen.	
	o Ordinalzahlen: der erste	
	o Personalpronomen im Akkusativ: mich, dich	
	o Konjunktion <i>denn</i>	
	o Verbkonjugation: werden.	
Reference Bo	ok: As per the A1 German Language norms.	

RM-MMI106	Research Methodology	TOTAL HOUDS: (0
	Commentary (Commentary Commentary Comme	HOUKS: 00
CREDITI	Computer	15
	i) History and generations of computers, Haldware, CPU,	
	analog computers digital computers mainframe computers	
	miniframe computers, microcomputers, Internet related	
	programmes	
	ii) Memory: Primary memory or main memory: magnetic	
	core memory RAM ROM PROM EPROM EEPROM	
	Secondary memory or auxillary memory	
	iii) Modern computers: Workstations, parallel processing	
	computers, super-computers and servers for analysis of	
	biological data.	
	iv) Computer Number system, fundamentals of logical	
	concepts	
	v) Machine level languages, assembly level languages,	
	high level anguages.	
CREDIT II	Foundation of Research and Research Design	15
	i) Characteristics of scientific Research	
	ii) Formulation of Research Problem	
	iii) Research Process, Literature Review	
	iv) Sampling, Data collection, Data Analysis, Report	
	writing.	
	v) Concept and features of Research Design, Types of	
	Research Design	
	vi) Concept of cause and effect, Correlation and Causation,	
	Types of variables	
CREDIT III	Hypothesis Testing, Data Measurement and Statistical	15
	Data Analysis	
	i) Definition, Research Hypothesis, Statistical Hypothesis,	
	ii) Qualities of Good Hypothesis, Hypothesis Testing	
	iii) Measuring of Data, Primary Data, Secondary data,	
	iv) Measurement Techniques, Attitude Scaling Techniques	
	v) Sampling types, Cleaning of data, Coding, editing	
	vi) Tabular presentation of data. Frequency tables	
	vii) Univariable Analysis Bivariable Analysis	
	viji)Linear Regression Analysis Test of Significance	
CREDIT IV	Health Science Informatics	15
	i) Introduction to information, scope, components of heath	10
	care informatics: standardized languages in practice.	
	ii) Health IT architecture; information technology	
	architecture models in health care organization, service	
	oriented structures. Concept of bio-signal processing	
	and medical imaging.	
	Communication Skills	
	iii) Basic process of communication; Types – verbal,	
	nonverbal, channels, barriers. Aggressiveness,	
	Assertiveness and submissiveness. Active listening,	
	iv) Modern tools of communication, Essential element of	
	business communication: letters, minutes of the	
	meeting, CV preparation, presentations, Interview skills.	

Reference Books:

- 1) Computer Fundamentals, 6th Edition, P. K. Sinha and Priti Sinha, BPB Publications, 2007.
- 2) Epidemiological Research Methods (1996) Don McNeil. New York : John Wiley
- 3) Epidemiology and Statistics for Public Health Research (2018). Broschiertes Buch. Lap Lambert Academic Publishing
- 4) Medical Biostatistics 4th Edition (2017) Abhaya Indrayan, Rajeev Kumar Malhotra Chapman & Hall/CRC Biostatistics Series, CRC Press
- 5) Principles of Biostatistics 2nd Edition (2018) Marcello Pagano, Kimberlee Gauvreau, CRC Press
- 6) Biostatistics: The Bare Essentials, 3rd Edition (2007) Geoffrey R. Norman, David L. Streiner PMPH publishers USA

P-MMI104	Laboratory Course I (4 Cr): (TOTAL HOURS: 60)	
	i) Computer basic knowledge; hardware, connection cables, typing,	
	Windows98/XP, Internet browsers, search engines.	
	ii) LAN connections, setting up the IP address, network security. Internet	
	surfingand searching information, downloading and installing software.	
	iii) Hands on session with Microsoft Word.	
	iv) Microsoft Excel (Spreadsheet Application).	
	v) Hands on session with Microsoft Access (Database related applications).	
	vi) Creation of computer presentation with MS Power Point.	
	vii) Introduction to Oracle for creation of database.	
	viii)Introduction to literature database at NCBI and querying the	
	PUBMEDdatabase using the ENTREZ search engine.	
	ix) Getting the amino acid sequences by exploring and querying the	
	protein sequence database.	
	x) Getting the gene sequences by exploring and querying the nucleic	
	aciddatabases.	
	xi) Introduction to RCSB PDB database.xii) 3-D Protein structure visualization and measurement of bond length,	
	bondangle and torsion angles using graphics and command line	
	RasMol.	
	xiii) Analysis of Drug-receptor interactions using Chimera.	
	xiv) Introduction to small drug molecule databases eg. PubChem, ZINC.	
	xv) Similarity search using the Blast and interpretation of the results.	
	xvi)Pair-wise and multiple sequence alignment by using ClustalW.	

xvii) Introduction of BioEdit.
xviii) Protein Structure Prediction (Homology Modeling) using SPDBV.

P-MMI105	Laboratory Course II (2 Cr) (TOTAL HOURS: 30)
	i) Model Building and Energy minimization.
	ii) Calculation of molecular properties of drug molecules using SPARTAN.
	iii) Introduction UNIX/LINUX commands.
	iv) Data transfer; ping, telnet, ftp.
	v) Drug-receptor structure stability using molecular dynamics simulation with the
	help of GROMACS.
	vi) Molecular Docking and Drug designing by using AutoDock.
	vii) Toxicity analysis using ADMET SAR online tool.
	viii) Pharmacokinetic analysis of drug molecule using T.E.S.T
	QSAR analysis of drugs using T.E.S.T.

Semester II

MMI201	Clinical Data and Quality Management (4 Cr)	TOTAL HOURS: 60
CREDIT I	Introduction to Clinical Research	15
	i) Introduction and reatures	
	ii) Degeongibilities and study deguments	
	iii) Responsionities and study documents	
	iv) Ethics in Chinear Research	
CREDIT II	i) Introduction to GCP	15
	ii) Role of Investigators	
	iii) Clinical Trial Protocol	
	iv) CRF (Case Report Format)	
	v) Informed consent	
CREDIT III	Regulatory Affairs	15
	i) CRF	
	ii) ICH Guidelines for Clinical Trials	
	iii) Documentation	
	iv) Pharmacovigilance and Clinical Trials	
	v) Drugs Approval Process	
CREDIT IV	Information Management in Hospitals	15
	i) Necessity of Standards of electronic health	
	ii) Security issues	
	111) Healthcare Information Regulations of Standards	
	iv) Health Record and Privacy	
	vi) Integrated Health Information Systems	
	Hospital Information Systems	
	i) Definition. Structure and Application	
	ii) System Advantages	
	iii) Nursing Informatics	
	iv) Automated Clinical laboratory Systems	
	v) Pharmacy Information Systems	
	vi) Electronic Health	

Reference Books:

1) Clinical Data Management 2nd Edition (2000) Richard K. Rondel, Sheila A. Varley, Colin F. Webb. Wiley publishers

 Principle and Practice of Clinical Research 4th edition (2017) John Gallin, Frederick Ognibene & Laura Lee Johnson. Elsevier academic press

3) Healthcare Information Management Systems Cases, Strategies, and Solutions. Ball, Marion J., Weaver, Charlotte A., Kiel, Joan M. 3rd edition (2004) Springer-Verlag New York

MMI202	Clinical Quality Management-I (4 Cr)	TOTAL HOURS:
	Later bestien to Oralita Management	60
CREDITI	i) Concept of Quality	15
	ii) Quality Systems	
	iii) Quality Audits	
	iv) Quality Control Quality Assurance	
	v) Total Quality Management (TOM)	
CREDIT II	Quality Management Tools	15
	1) Site Level Quality Management	
	11) Quality Management Data Review Tool	
	111) Quality Management study wise Review 1001	
	iv) Quality Management Summary Report	
	v) Subject Record Review	
CREDIT III	Quality Assurance and Pharmacovigilance (PV)	15
	i) General Introduction of PV	
	ii) Principles of PV	
	iii) PV and selected organ clone	
	iv) Pharmacovigilance systems	
	iv) Guidelines and laws governing PV	
CREDIT IV	Pharmacovigilance Global Perspectives	15
	i) Global PV and safety standards	
	ii) Global regulations and guidelines	
	iii) GCP/GMP/GLP guidelines for PV	
	iv) Global audits	
	Quality Management Indian Perspectives	
	i) Epidemiology and Evidence Based Medicine	
	ii) Drug Regulatory Authority	
	iii) Guidelines for Pharmaceuticals	
	iv) Guidelines for Neutraceuticals, Cosmetics	
	v) Guidelines for Herbal and Alternative Medicine	
Reference Books	 X	
1. A Practical Gu	uide to Ouality Management in Clinical Trial Research 1st Ed	dition (2005)
Graham Ogg.	CRC Press	

E-MMI203	Clinical Data Management-I (4 Cr)	TOTAL HOURS: 60
CREDIT I	Data Acquisition (DAQ)i) Importance of Dataii) Data Storageiii) Data Safetyiv) Role of Data in Public Health Politicsv) Data and Epidemiology studies	15
CREDIT II	 Clinical Data Management i) CDM Process ii) Collection, Integration, and availability of Data iii) Verification, Validation and quality control iv) Software's for CDM v) Clinical Trial Phase wise Data Management 	15
CREDIT III	 CRF (Case Report Form) i) CRF and ECRF ii) CRF Requirements ICH Guidelines iii) ICH Guidelines iv) Disease wise CRF v) Comparative study of Indian and Global CRFs 	15
CREDIT IV	 Document Management System HIS (Hospital Information Systems) Document Management and work Management systems Archiving Systems Clinical Trial Management Systems Clinical Trial Management Systems PRO systems (Patient Reported Outcomes) Hospital Management Systems in India Present Scenario NABH Guidelines for QC and QA Role of HIS in Government Policy making Public Health and HIS 	15
Reference Book1. Practical OPress	S:- Guide to Clinical Data Management. Susanne Prokscha 3 rd edit	tion (2011), CRC

P-MMI204	Laboratory Course III (4 Cr):	(TOTAL HOURS: 60)
	i) Introduction to Didactics	
	ii) Different Didactic Skills	
	iii) Didactic Methodology	
	iv) Different models	
	v) Role of counseling	
	vi) Counseling in clinical Trials	
	vii) Motivational interview	
	viii)Motivation and Psychology	
	ix) Seminar activities	
	x) Types and Methods	
	xi) Case studies	
	xii) CTMS	
	xiii)ePro	

P-MMI205	Laboratory Course IV (2 Cr):	(TOTAL HOURS: 30)
	 i) Basics of HRM ii) Function of HRM iii) Theories of HRM iv) HRM in Clinical Trials v) HRM in Healthcare vi) Role of HRM in corporate hospitals vii) eHRM viii) Software for eHRM ix) Cost, Benefits Ratio of HRM 	

OJT-MMI206	On Job Training (4 Cr)	(60 Hrs) 100 Marks
OR	OR	
FP-MMI206	Field Project (4 Cr)	

Shivaji University, Kolhapur Department of Biochemistry

M. Sc. Medical Information Management Course

- Eligibility: A candidate possessing B.Sc. degree in Science (Chemistry/ Physics/ Electronics/ Nanoscience and Technology/ Statistics/ Mathematics/ Biochemistry/ Biotechnology/ Microbiology /Bioinformatics/ Botany/ Zoology / Nursing / Computer Sciences/ Life Sciences/ Agriculture Sciences/ Veterinary Sciences);/ B.Pharm./B.E./B.Tech./B.A.M.S./B.H.M.S./B.D.S./M.B.B.S.) who have passed the entrance examination conducted by the Shivaji University, Kolhapur shall be held eligible for admission to M.Sc. in Medical Information Management course. Students from other Universities with above mentioned degrees and who have passed the entrance examination conducted by the University are also eligible.
- Admission for the M. Sc. Medical Information Management course will be given as per Shivaji University rules and regulations.
- Exit Option after level 6: Students can exit after level 6 with Post Graduate Diploma in Medical Information Management if he/she completes the courses equivalent to minimum 44 credits.

Nature of Theory Question Paper: Total Marks: 80 Instructions: 1) Question No. 1 is COMPULSORY. 2) All questions carry EQUAL marks. 3) Solve any FOUR questions such that at least TWO questions must be from EACH section.

16 one line answer type questions

SECTION-I

Q.2 Essay type question	(16 Marks)
Q.3 Essay type question	(16 Marks)
Q.4 Essay type question	(16 Marks)

SECTION-II

Q.5 Write notes on	(2 x 08 Marks)
2 sub questions	
Q.6 Write short notes on	(4 x 04 Marks)
4 sub-questions	
Q.7 Write short notes on	(4 x 04 Marks)
4 sub-questions	

- 1. Internal exam will be of 20 marks having 20 questions.
- 2. Each theory paper has 100 marks. University exam will be of 80 marks and internal exam will be of 20 marks.
- 3. University exam will be of 3 hours.
- 4. Practical exam will be conducted after theory exam.
- 5. Each theory paper has 4 lectures per week of 60 minutes.
- 6. The practicals and research project will be conducted 3 hours per day for five days.
- 7. Seminar will be conducted for 2 hours per week.
- 8. There should be at least 15 weeks of actual teaching in each semester as per the UGC requirement. The department should prepare academic calendar of teaching lecture hours. Workload is as per UGC & State Govt. norms.
- 9. The evaluation scheme will consist of internal and external evaluation, wherever applicable. The exam pattern will be of 80:20, i.e.80 marks for external examination conducted by University and 20 marks for internal examination conducted by department.
- 10. The standard of passing Examination Ordinances and Rules will be applicable as per the existing system.
- 11. The examination will be conducted as per the rules and regulations of Shivaji University which are applicable at that time.