SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION & EXAMINATION B.E. (BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING)

BM: SEMESTER – VI

S.	Course	Course Title	Scheme of		L	Т	P	Hrs/	Credits
No	Code		Examination					Wk	
			CIE	SEE					
1.	PC601BM	Basic Clinical Sciences Th-I (Nephrology, Neurology)	30	70	3	0	0	3	3
2.	PC602BM	Basic Clinical Sciences Th-II (Gastroenterology, General Surgery)	30	70	3	0	0	3	3
3.	PC603BM	Basic Clinical Sciences Th-III (Imaging Sciences & Radio therapy, Anaesthesia)	30	70	3	0	0	3	3
4.	PC604BM	Basic Clinical Sciences Th-IV (Cardiology, Orthopaedics)	30	70	3	0	0	3	3
5.	PC605BM	Medi embedded systems and RTOS	30	70	3	1	0	4	3
6.	OE-I*	Open Elective-I	30	70	3	0	0	3	3
	Practicals								
7	PC651BM	Basic Clinical Sciences Pr-I (Nephrology, Neurology)	10	20	0	0	2	2	1
8.	PC652BM	Basic Clinical Sciences Pr -II (Gastroenterology, , General Surgery)	10	20	0	0	2	2	1
9.	PC653BM	Basic Clinical Sciences Pr -III (Imaging Sciences & Radio therapy, Anaesthesia)	10	20	0	0	2	2	1
10	PC654BM	Basic Clinical Sciences Pr -IV (Cardiology, Orthopaedics)	10	20	0	0	2	2	1
11	PC655BM	Medi Embedded Systems Lab	25	50	0	0	3	3	1
Total			245	550	18	01	11	30	23

OE-I* # Open Elective-I:

*OE661BM	Micro Electro- Mechanical Systems
*OE662BM	Engineering Applications in Medicine
OE662CE	Disaster Management

OE663CE Geo Spatial Techniques
OE664CS Operating Systems
OE665CS OOP using Java
OE666EC Embedded Systems

OE667EC Signal Analysis and Transform Techniques

OE668EE Reliability Engineering

OE669ME Robotics

OE670ME Material Handling

OE671LA Intellectual Property Rights

*OE661BM and OE662BM are Electives offered for CE/CS/EC/EE/ME

PC601BM

BASIC CLINICAL SCIENCES THEORY-1

Instruction: 3 Periods per week

Duration of University Examination: 3 Hours
University Examination: 70 Marks
Sessionals: 30 Marks

Credits: 3

PART-1-NEPHROLOGY

UNIT I

Anatomy of Kidney. Renal function. Laboratory evaluation. Diagnostic application of Radio Nuclides in Renal Medicine. Acute Renal failure. Chronic Renal Failure.

UNIT II

Principles of dialysis: Haemodialysis, Acetate dialysis. Bicarbonate dialysis. Peritoneal dialysis. Chronic Ambulatory peritoneal dialysis. Haemoperfusion, sequential ultra filtration. Haemofiltration, Adequacy of dialysis. Clearance, Dialysance.

UNIT III

Components of dialysing system. Dialysate, composition of dialysate. Types of dialysers. Controls and monitoring devices of dialysers. Clinical significance.

UNIT IV

Renal transplantation. Basic Principles, Cadaver and donor types of transplantation, Tissue typing tests.

UNIT V

Treatment of city water for Haemodialysis usage. Types of water, purification systems. Water softeners. De-ionisers. Reverse osmosis.

Suggested Reading

- 1. Stranss and Welt, Diseases of Kidney, Vol.1 and 2, Little Brown
- 2. Salmon and Paper, Clinical Nephrology-The Kidney Diseases.

PART-II-NEUROLOGY

UNIT I

Review of the structure and function of the nervous system. Central nervous system. Peripheral nervous system. Autonomic nervous system.

UNIT II

Parts of the brain. Brain structure. The motor system. Sensation. Cranial nerves. Functional topography of the brain. Electrophysiology of eye. EOG. ERG. Spinal cord. Consciousness. Higher Functions. Speech.

UNIT III

Diseases of nervous system. Diagnostic investigations. Spinal Cord Lesions. Motor neuron disease. Prolapsed intravertebral disc. Neuropathis. Myasthevia gravis. Disease of muscle.

UNIT IV

Diagnostic investigations. Electro Encephalography. Computerized Axial Tomography. Radio-active Brain Scanning. Angiography. Pneumoencephalography. Recording.

UNIT V

The motor unit. The methods of Electro-diagnosis. Neuromuscular stimulation. Electromyography, Clinical applications. Diseases of muscle. Motor neuron disorders. The electrical study of reflexes. Disorders of neuromuscular transmission.

- 1. Adams and Victor-Principles of Neurology
- 2. Brodal- Neuroanatomy
- 3. Lance and Mcleod-Physiological approach to clinical Neurology

PC602BM

BASICAL CLINICAL SCIENCES THEORY-II

PART-I GASTROENTEROLOGY

Instruction: 3 Periods per week

Duration of University Examination: 3 Hours
University Examination: 70 Marks
Sessionals: 30 Marks

Credits: 3

UNIT I

Anatomy and Physiology and G.I.T diseases: Stomach (ulcers), Liver (jaundice), Gall Bladder (gall stone). Disease diagnosis and treatment. Juices-Gastric, Bile, Pancreatic, Intestinal, including their functions and clinically significant symptoms-signs and diseases.

UNIT II

Digestion of Carbohydrates, Proteins and Fats. Nutritional support and parental nutrition. Height and weight estimations according to age.

UNIT III

Colonoscopy, Ryles's tube, Laparoscopy, C.T scan & ultrasound of Abdomen, Liver Biopsy.

UNIT IV

Endoscopy: Video endoscopy, fiber optic endoscopy, various endoscopic procedures, indications for E.R.C.P, therapeutic uses of endoscope in gastroenterology.

UNIT V

Intravenous cannulae. I.V. sets. Infusion pumps, stomach wash tubes, Nebulizers-types of humidifiers, sterilization of the equipment.

Suggested Reading:

- 1. Dent. Stodel, Turcoffe-Surgical Endoscopy
- 2. Bouchire, Allan-Text Book of Gastroenterology

PART-II-GENERAL SURGERY

UNIT I

Surgical Patient, Clinically significant Investigations. Preoperative care, Post operative care and complications. Preoperative investigations for Hernia surgery. Nutritional support before and after operation. Consent by patient. Distribution of water in the body

UNIT II

Shock and wound healing: Account of shock. Various kinds of shock. Neuro endocrine response of trauma. Types of hemorrhage. Causes of shock. Hypokalaemia. Dehydration. Metabolic acidosis. Acidosis and alkalosis. Cardiac arrest.

UNIT III

Process of wound healing: Collagen. Ground substance. Epithelial covering. Scar formation Factors modifying wound healing. Nosocomal infection. Oterectasis.

UNIT IV

Study and operation and surgical equipment. Method of sterilization. Types of endoscopes. Laparoscopy and its use in various surgeries, Micro surgical equipment. Role of cautery. Diathermy. Suction apparatus.

UNIT V

Surgical equipment: Tissue forceps. Atraumatic needle. Oat gut. Stethoscope. Self retaining retractors. Staples. Prolene mesh, cold light sources. Fiber optic Instruments.

- 1. Farguhersons, Textbook of Operative Surgery
- 2. Tean W. Salesh, Laparoscopy
- 3. Schwartz, Principles of surgery

PC603BM

BASIC CLINICAL SCIENCES THEORY-III

Instruction: 3 Periods per week

Duration of University Examination: 3 Hours
University Examination: 70 Marks
Sessionals: 30 Marks

Credits: 3

PART-I-IMAGING SCIENCES & RADIOTHERAPY

UNIT I

Physical principles of X-Ray diagnosis. Photographic effect of X-Ray films. Density, definition, contrast and distortion. Controlling factors. Speed of X-Ray films. Fluorescence, fluorescent and intensifying screens. Scattered Radiation and use of cones and grids. High KV technique. Tomography, image intensification and cine radiography.

UNIT II

Introduction of Ultra-sonography and computerized Tomography. Principles of MRI. Digital subtraction Angiography. Organ imaging procedures. Central nervous system. Cardio Vascular System. Respiratory System. The thyroid. The liver, the spleen. The pancreas. The skeletal system. The kidney.

UNIT III

Principles of radiation oncology and cancer radiotherapy. Perspective, Radio-sensitivity and Radio-resistance of tumours and tissues. Classification of tumours according to cell radio-sensitivity. Cell survival theory. Cell repair radio-curability of tumours. Therapeutic ratio. Normal tissue tolerance dose. Modification of radiation response. Physical, chemical and biomedical modifiers.

UNIT IV

Tele-therapy Equipment. Selection of treatment method. Indications. X-Ray therapy machines-Kilo-Voltage, super-voltage, Mega-Voltage. Telecobalt and Caesium machines. Linear accelerator. Electron therapy. Rotational therapy. Beam definition and beam direction devices. Wedge filters. Compensators. Beam flattening devices. Brachy therapy. Sealed radio active sources. Radium dosage system. Interstitial implantation. Planner implants. Volume implants.

UNIT V

Nuclear Medicine. Nuclear Medicine Instrumentation. Radiation detectors. Auxiliary instruments. Quantitative measurements in vitro, in vivo. Determination of distribution of radioactive material within the body. Mass spectrometer, rectilinear scanner, renograph, Gamma Camera. Use of radioactive detectors- for health protection. Therapeutic uses of radio Isotopes (Unsealed).

- 1. Meredith and Massay, Fundamental Physics of Radiology
- 2. Johns and Cunningham, *The physics of Radiology*
- 3. Ramesh Chandra, Introduction to Nuclear Medicine

PART-II-ANAESTHESIA

UNIT I

General anaesthesia. The uptake of anaesthetic gases and vapours. Pre-anaesthetic care and preparation. Clinical signs of anaesthesia. Post operative care. Laws of gases. Fires and Explosions. Recommendations for prevention.

UNIT II

Anaesthetic gases. Equipment. Components. Gas delivery systems. Testing Choice of anaesthetic hypnosis. Electrical anaesthesia. Regional Spinal. Care and sterilization of equipment. Patient monitoring during surgery. Monitoring of respiration and temperature. Invasive and non invasive monitoring-recent trends. Organization of theaters.

UNIT III

Mechanism of respiration. Gas exchange. Hypoxia, Artificial respiration. Diagnostic and therapeutic indications. Study of ventilators. Humidifiers. Constant pressure and constant volume types. Selection Criteria. Premature baby incubators.

UNIT IV

Gas pipe lines. Gas flow meters of various types. Boyles machine. Warning devices. Anaesthesia circuits. Vaporizers. Principles of operation. Calibration. Repairs. Recalibration. Scavenging systems. Oxygen therapy and blood gas analysis.

UNIT V

Measurement of Intra-vascular pressures. Blood flows. Plethysmography. Humidity and temperature measurements. Clinical significance.

- 1. Sykes M. K and Vickers M. D., Measurement in Anaesthesia, Blackwell, 1981
- 2. Mushin. Automatic Ventilation of Lung, Blackwell, 1976
- 3. Miller R. D., Text book of Anaesthesia

PC604BM

BASIC CLINICAL SCIENCES THEORY-IV

Instruction: 3 Periods per week

Duration of University Examination: 3 Hours
University Examination: 70 Marks
Sessionals: 30 Marks

Credits: 3

PART-I-CARDIOLOGY

UNIT I

Heart structure and function. Cardiac cycle. Various valves and their functions. IABP. Cardio vascular measurements. Prosthetic devices. Monitors. Heart lung machine. Applications. Clinical significance. CVP and SWAN Catheters.

UNIT II

Electrocardiography: Sources of ECG potentials. Dipole theory. Conduction system. Normal and abnormal ECGs. Diagnostic applications. Interpretation of ECG. Cardiac pacing. Diagnostic indications. Criteria for selection. Therapeutic indications. Complications. Nursing management of the patient with pacemaker. Temporary pacing. Permanent pacing.

UNIT III

Fibrillation: Atrial and ventricular, Application of cardiac Assist Devices. Cardiac Catheterization. Echo Cardiography. Cine Angiography. Treadmill, Ergo meter. Applications, Clinical significance.

UNIT IV

Diagnostic usage of ultrasound scanners. Doppler ultrasound measurements. Clinical significance.

UNIT V

Open heart surgery grafts. By pass surgery. Instrumentation used for open-heart surgery. Organization of ICCU. Clinical aspects.

Suggested Reading:

- 1. Ruch Patton, Biophysics/Physiology in Volumes.
- 2. Glasser, Medical Physics
- 3. Cardiovascular Assist Devices
- 4. Rushmer, Cardiovascular Dynamics
- 5. Burton, Cardiovascular Physiology/Bio-Physics

PART-II-ORTHOPAEDICS

UNIT I

Bone: Structure. Type of material. Remodelling and growth (used for Internal Fixation. Stress and Strain at fracture site). Fractures: Normal Healing. Materials Stress and strain at fracture site.

UNIT II

Dislocations: Classification of Joints. Reduction. Replacements. Muscle power of grading. Balance achieved at foot. Knee and hand.

Supports and Prosthesis. Hospital Review. Materials and their use. Engineering considerations in the design of Orthopaedic appliances. Tools and Machinery used. Supports and Braces for spine and trunk. Upper extremity appliances. Lower extremity appliances.

UNIT III

Measurements. Range of joint motion. Marking of joint areas. Measurements of upper extremity, lower extremity, body girths. Shoe measurements.

UNIT IV

Physiotherapy. Short wave diathermy. Microwave diathermy. Ultrasonic diathermy. Cervical traction. Dynamic and Static exercises. Arthroscopy of Orthotics workshop.

UNIT V

Electro Induction for bone growth. Ultrasound and other methods. Role of external fixtures in the orthopaedic Surgery.

- 1. Wilton H. Bunch and Robert D. Kaegy, *Principles of Orthetic treatment*.
- 2. John Crawford Adams Churchill, Outline of Orthopaedics and outline of fractures.
- 3. Frankel and Nordin, lea and Basic Biomechanics of the Febiger: skeletal system.
- 4. Pauline M. Scott: Clayton's *Electrotherapy and Action therapy*.

PC605BM

MEDI EMBEDDED SYSTEMS AND RTOS

Instruction: 4 Periods per week

Duration of University Examination: 3 Hours
University Examination: 70 Marks
Sessionals: 30 Marks

Credits: 3

OBJECTIVES:

- ✓ To know the basic concepts of embedded systems.
- ✓ Able to write programs to interface with 8085/8086/8051.
- ✓ Know the concept of interfacing ARM microcontroller.

OUTCOMES:

- ✓ Ability to understand and develop an embedded system.
- ✓ Develop embedded system for specific task.
- ✓ To program different embedded systems for medical applications

UNIT I

Embedded Systems: Basic concepts, requirements, categories, design challenges Embedded operating system –Types, Hardware architecture, Software architecture, application software, communication software, process of generating executable image, development/testing tools

UNIT II

Embedded System Development - The development process, requirements engineering, design, implementation, integration and testing, packaging, configuration management, management of development projects. The execution environment-memory organization, system space, code space, data space, unpopulated memory space, i/o space, system start up, interrupt response cycle, Functions Calls & Stack Frames, run time environment.

UNIT III

Architecture of Kernel, Tasks and Task Scheduler - Task States, Content Switching, Scheduling Algorithms, Rate Monotonic Analysis, Task Management Function Calls. Interrupt Service Routines, Semaphores, mutex, mailboxes, message queues, event registers, pipes, signals, timers, memory management, Priority Inversion Problem

UNIT IV

Interfacing with 8051 and ARM- Biomedical sensors, ADC, DAC, Seven Segment display, stepper motor, LCD & Keypad Controllers for biomedical applications,

Biomedical Applications of Bluetooth Protocol using Radio Technology, Ethernet-Use of Internet Protocols.

UNIT V

Design methodologies and design flows, case studies- fetal heart rate monitor, versatile drop foot stimulator, myoelectric arm, telemonitoring system

- 1. Arnold S. Berger, An introduction to Processes, Tools and Techniques, CMP books, 2005.
- 2. Dr.K.V.K.K.Prasad, Embedded Real time Systems, Dreamtech Press, 2003.
- 3. Wayne wolf , *Computers as Components: Principles of Embedded Computer systems design*, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2000

PC651BM

BASIC CLINICAL SCIENCES PRACTICE-I

Instruction: 2 Periods per week

Duration of University Examination: Grade: Excellent/Good/ Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory

University Examination: 20 Marks Sessionals: 10 Marks

Credits: 1

PART I-NEPHROLOGY

Demonstration / Practicals

- 1. Dialysers
- 2. Dialysate preparation
- 3. Haemodialysis machine.
- 4. Peritoneal dialysis
- 5. Water treatment Plant.

PART II-NEUROLOGY

Demonstration / Practicals

- 1. EMG recorder
- 2. EMG stimulators
- 3. EEG recorder
- 4. Special techniques in EEG
- 5. Cerebral angiography
- 6. Myelograph

PC652BM

BASIC CLINICAL SCIENCES PRACTICE-II

Instruction: 2 Periods per week

Duration of University Examination: Grade: Excellent/Good/ Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory

University Examination: 20 Marks Sessionals: 10 Marks

Credits: 1

PART I-GASTROENTEROLOGY

Demonstration/Practicals

Study and operation of:

- 1. Infusion pumps
- 2. IV sets
- 3. Endoscopic Instruments
- 4. Stomach wash tubes

PART II- GENERAL SURGERY

Demonstration/Practicals

Study and operation of:

- 1. Surgical equipment-Adult and paediatric
- 2. Suction apparatus
- 3. Cautery
- 4. Light Sources
- 5. Laparoscopic Instruments
- 6. Micro Surgical Equipments.

PC653BM

BASIC CLINICAL SCIENCES PRACTICE-III

Instruction: 2 Periods per week

Duration of University Examination: Grade: Excellent/Good/ Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory

University Examination: 20 Marks Sessionals: 10 Marks

Credits: 1

PART I-IMAGING SCIENCE & RADIO THERAPY

Demonstration/Practicals

Study and operation of:

- 1. X-Ray plant
- 2. X-Ray film developing technique
- 3. Spiral CT
- 4. MRI
- 5. Co-60 Teletherapy unit
- 6. Linear accelerator
- 7. Gamma camera
- 8. Scintillation counters
- 9. Ionization chambers

PART II-ANAESTHESIA

Demonstration/Practicals

Study and operation of:

- 1. Endotracheal tubes
- 2. Electro-surgical generators
- 3. Cold light sources
- 4. Servo Ventilators
- 5. Boyles apparatus
- 6. Spinal and epidural needles
- 7. Pulse oximeter
- 8. Ventilators
- 9. CSSD equipment
- 10. Cylinders for anaesthetic gases

PC654BM

BASIC CLINICAL SCIENCES PRACTICE-IV

Instruction: 2 Periods per week

Duration of University Examination: Grade: Excellent/Good/ Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory

University Examination: 20 Marks Sessionals: 10 Marks

Credits: 1

PART I-CARDIOLOGY

Demonstration/Practicals

Study and operation of:

- 1. ECG recorder and monitor
- 2. Holter monitor
- 3. Stress test
- 4. Pacemakers
- 5. Defibrillators
- 6. Heart lung machine
- 7. Hypothermia Unit
- 8. Oxygenators
- 9. Blood gas analyzers
- 10. Electrolyte analyzer etc.

PART II-ORTHOPAEDICS

Demonstration/Practicals

Study and operation of:

- 1. Orthotics
- 2. Splints
- 3. Prosthetic devices
- 4. Fracture fixation devices
- 5. Short wave diathermy
- 6. Microwave diathermy
- 7. Ultrasound diathermy

PC655BM

MEDI EMBEDDED SYSTEMS LAB

Instruction: 3 Periods per week

Duration of University Examination:3 HoursUniversity Examination:50 MarksSessionals:25 Marks

Credits: 1

- 1. Interfacing with ARM-7 and MSP430F54xx
 - a) Study and analysis of interfacing of LED.
 - b) Study and analysis of interfacing of switches.
 - c) Study and analysis of interfacing of 12 bit internal Alphanumeric LCD.
 - d) Study implementation analysis and interfacing of 4x4 matrix keypad.
 - e) Study of I2C based EEPROM interfacing
 - f) Study of SPI based EEPROM interfacing
 - g) Study of Stepper Motor interface
 - h) Study of Stepper Motor interfacing and its Direction and Angle Control
 - i) Study of DC Motor interfacing and its Direction Control
 - j) Study of Servo Motor interfacing and its Angle Control
 - k) Study of PWM concept
- 2. Interfacing of matrix sensors to PIC microcontroller
 - a) Pin to pin study of MCU
 - b) To study of initialization of internal fix PWM
 - c) To study of Initialization of internal PWM with variable duty cycle using Internal ADC
 - d) Heart rate monitor
 - e) ECG sensor

OE661BM

MICRO ELECTRO MECHANICAL SYSTEMS

Instruction: 3 Periods per week

Duration of University Examination: 3 Hours
University Examination: 70 Marks
Sessionals: 30 Marks

Credits: 3

OBJECTIVES:

- ✓ To provide knowledge of semiconductors and solid mechanics to fabricate MEMS devices.
- ✓ To introduce various sensors and actuators
- ✓ To introduce different materials used for MEMS
- ✓ To educate on the applications of MEMS to various disciplines.

OUTCOMES:

- ✓ Ability to design the micro devices, micro systems using the MEMS fabrication process.
- ✓ Ability to understand the operation of micro devices, micro systems and their applications.

UNIT I Introduction

Intrinsic Characteristics of MEMS – Energy Domains and Transducers- Sensors and Actuators – Introduction to Micro fabrication - Silicon based MEMS processes – New Materials – Review of Electrical and Mechanical concepts in MEMS – Semiconductor devices – Stress and strain analysis – Flexural beam bending- Torsional deflection.

UNIT II Sensors and Actuators-I

Electrostatic sensors – Parallel plate capacitors – Applications – Interdigitated Finger capacitor –Comb drive devices – Micro Grippers – Micro Motors - Thermal Sensing and Actuation – Thermal expansion – Thermal couples – Thermal resistors – Thermal Bimorph - Applications – Magnetic Actuators – Micromagnetic components – Case studies of MEMS in magnetic actuators- Actuation using Shape Memory Alloys.

UNIT III Sensors and Actuators-Ii

Piezoresistive sensors – Piezoresistive sensor materials - Stress analysis of mechanical elements – Applications to Inertia, Pressure, Tactile and Flow sensors – Piezoelectric sensors and actuators – piezoelectric effects – piezoelectric materials – Applications to Inertia , Acoustic, Tactile and Flow sensors.

UNIT IV Micromachining

Silicon Anisotropic Etching – Anisotrophic Wet Etching – Dry Etching of Silicon – Plasma Etching – Deep Reaction Ion Etching (DRIE) – Isotropic Wet Etching – Gas Phase Etchants – Case studies -Basic surface micro machining processes – Structural and Sacrificial Materials – Acceleration of sacrificial Etch -Striction and Antistriction methods – LIGA Process - Assembly of 3D MEMS –Foundry process.

UNIT V Polymer and Optical Mems

Polymers in MEMS- Polimide - SU-8 - Liquid Crystal Polymer (LCP) - PDMS - PMMA - Parylene - Fluorocarbon - Application to Acceleration, Pressure, Flow and Tactile sensors- Optical MEMS -Lenses and Mirrors - Actuators for Active Optical MEMS.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Tai Ran Hsu, *MEMS & Micro systems Design and Manufacture*, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2002.
- 2. Chang Liu, Foundations of MEMS, Pearson Education Inc., 2012.
- 3. Stephen D Senturia, Microsystem Design, Springer Publication, 2000.
- 4. Mohamed Gad-el-Hak, editor, *The MEMS Handbook*, CRC press Baco Raton, 2001.

OE662BM

ENGINEERING APPLICATIONS IN MEDICINE

Instruction: 3 Periods per week

Duration of University Examination: 3 Hours
University Examination: 70 Marks
Sessionals: 30 Marks

Credits: 3

OBJECTIVES:

- ✓ Provide a basic knowledge of human physiology to engineering graduate students.
- ✓ Understand the applications of various branches of engineering in Medicine.

OUTCOMES:

- ✓ Learn the concepts of Brain-computer interface and apply them in real time applications.
- ✓ Learn the physiological concepts and apply innovative engineering principles.

UNIT I

Evolution of Modern healthcare, Major organ systems- Cardiovascular, Respiratory, Nervous, Skeletal, Muscular. Homeostasis. Physiological signals and their diagnostic importance.

UNIT II

Solid mechanics-Analysis of muscle force and joint reaction force for the limb joints.

Fluid mechanics-Factors governing and opposing blood flow, Wind-Kessel model, Application of Hagen-Poiseuille flow to blood flow.

UNIT III

Brain-Computer Interface: Brain signals for BCIs, Generic setup for a BCI, Feature extraction and Feature translation involved in BCIs.

Typical applications-Word forming, Device control.

UNIT IV

Bioelectricity-Excitable cells, Resting potential, Action potential, Accommodation, Strength-Duration Curve, Propagation of impulses in myelinated and unmyelinated nerves.

Medical Instrumentation system- Functions, Characteristics, Design Challenges.

Signal Processing-QRS detection.

UNIT V

Materials and Tissue Replacements-Types of Biomaterials- Metals, Polymers, Ceramics and Composites and their applications in Soft and Hard tissue replacements.

Implants-Manufacturing process, Design, fixation.

- 1. John Enderle, Susan m. Blanchard and Joseph Bronzino, *Introduction to Biomedical Engineering*, Second Edition, Elsevier, 2005.
- 2. Joseph D.Bronzino, Biomedical Engineering Fundamentals, 3rd Edition, CRC press, 2006
- 3. Ozkaya, Nordin. M, *Fundamentals of Biomechanics*, Springer International Publishing, 4th Edition, 2017.