

SCHEME AND SYLLABUS OF EXAMINATION FOR THE PURPOSE OF FILLING UP THE POST OF MEDICAL RECORD TECHNICIANUNDER THE SIKKIM STATE SUBORDINATE ALLIED AND HEALTHCARE SERVICE.

I. The mode of examination and setting-up of question-papers shall be both, i.e., conventional type and objectives type MCQs in paper I and II. The candidates are required to answer the objective type MCQs in the OMR Sheets and are required to follow the guidelines provided in the OMR Sheet while answering the questions.

II. The subject wise allotment of maximum marks shall be as under:

Syllabus:-	DADED I	50 marks
General English General Knowledge	PAPER I	30 marks
Main Paper Medical Record Techniciancourse	PAPER II	100 marks
TOTAL		180 marks 20 marks
Viva voce/ interview Grand Total	THE STREET	200 marks

III. Syllabus for written examination for Medical Record Technician : -

Sl. No.	Course		
01	02	03	
01	History of Development of Medical Records During different periods	i). Early Ancient Times to Renaissance Period (16th &17th Centuries) ii). 18th -20th Centuries and Till Date iii). In U.S.A. iv). At International Level v). In India	
02	Characteristics of quality Medical Records	i). Definition, Characteristics of 'Good' Medical Record ii). Values of 'Good' Medical Record to various users iii). Required Characteristics of entries in medical Records iv). Responsibility for Medical Record Quality v). Source-oriented, Problem-oriented, and Integrated medical records vi). Medical Record Forms and their Content vii). Standard Order of Arrangement of Medical Record forms viii). Analysis of Medical Record-Quantitative & Qualitative ix). Incomplete Record Control	
03	Medical Records for different patient encounters with health care facility	 i). Ambulatory Care Records {Emergency & Outpatient Records] ii). Clinical Records in Long Term Care and Rehabilitation Facilities iii).Mental Health Records 	
04	Filing Methods, Storage, and Retention	i). Numbering and Filing Systems ii). Filing iii). Storage- Microfilming and Disk Storage iv). Retention v). Registers & Indexes vi). Record movement control & Tracking system	
05	Organizational Aspects of Medical Record Department/Services	i). Policies ii). Functions iii).Location, Space and Layout iv). Equipment v). Forms Designing and Control vi). Medical Records Flow and Processing	
06	Organizational Aspects of the Centralized Admitting Services	i). Principles of Identification of a Patient ii). Methods of Collection of Identification Data iii). Types of Central Admitting Services	

_		iv). Admitting Policies
		v). Procedure Outlines for Admissions
		vi). Flow of Records following Admissions
		vii) Advantages of good Admitting Policies and Procedures
		viii). Pre-requisites for smooth & efficient functioning of the
		Centralized Admitting Services
7	Medical Record Department Management	i). Planning, Organizing, Directing and Controlling ii). Personnel
	Management	iii).Principal Responsibilities and Duties of the Medical Record Administrator/ Director
		iv).Tools of Management in the Hands of the Medical Record Administrator/ Director
)8	Medico-Legal Aspects of the	i). Medical Ethics , Hippocratic Oath, and Code of Ethics for the Medical Record Professionals
	Medical Records	ii). Ownership of the Medical Record Privileged
		Communication
09	Anatomy,Physiology & lab science	Human Anatomy and Physiology:
	lab science	i). Identify all anatomical structures of the human body
		ii). Understand the technical functions of various organs and
		eystems of the body
		iii). Acquire knowledge about various body fluids, hormones
		and enzymes
		iv). Integumentary system, v). Musculoskeletal system,
		v). Musculoskeletal system, vi). Respiratory system,
		vi). Respiratory system, vii). Cardiovascular system,
		viii). Blood and lymphatic system,
		ix). Digestive system,
		x). Urogenital systems,
		xi). Endocrine system,
		xii). Nervous system,
		xiii). Organs of special sense.
10	General Bio-Statistics	i). Definition of Statistics and Biostatistics
		ii). Frequency Distribution: Measures of Central Tendency – Arithmetic Mean, Median and Mode for un-grouped and
		grouped data
		iii).Presentation of data: Bar diagram, Pie Diagram, Histogram,
		Frequency polygon, Frequency curve, and Line diagram.
		iv). Measures of Variation: Range, Inter Quartiles, Mean
		Deviation, Standard Deviation Co-efficient of Variation
		v). Probability: Definitions of Classical Probability (Priori) and Frequency, Probability (Posteriori), Addition and
		Multiplicative Theorems of Probability
		vi). Probability Distribution: Binomial distribution, Poisson
		distribution and Normal distribution
		vii). Sampling- Definition: Population and simple Sampling,
		Simple Random Sampling, Stratified Random Sampling,
		Systematic Random Sampling and Cluster Sampling
		viii). Correlation and Regression: Scatter Diagram, Linear
		Correlation and Linear Regression Equation Test of
		Significance – Procedure Test of Significance for large
/	1	samples and for small samples Chi-square Test – Testing for association Misuse of ChisquareTest
		Hospital Statistics:
		i). Definition of hospital statistics, and important Hospital
		Terms
		ii). Sources of Hospital Statistics - Registers, Medical Records
		and Daily Ward Census
		iii). Analysis of Hospital Services and Discharges
		iv). Important Rates, Ratio and Percentages with Formula v). Uses and Limitations of Hospital Statistics.

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Communication skills in	Basics of Communication:
English	D. D
	i). Process of and models of communications
	ii). Types of communications:
	a). Oral communication
	b). Written Communication
	c). Non-verbal communication & Body language
	iii). Barriers to communications
	Reading Skills:
	a s disposition of the state of
	i). Types of readings:Skimming, Scanning, intensive / loud /
	silent reading, map reading ii).Sample passages for reading with comprehension exercises
	ii). Sample passages for reading with comprehension
	iii). Tables and Graphic Organizers Listening skills:
	Listening skins.
	i).Definition of listening
	ii).Types of Listening
	iii).Purposes of listening
	iv).Obstacles for listening
	v).Contexts of listening
	vi). To be a good listener
	vii).Listening to a Lecture
	Speaking Skills:
	Agreeing Emphasizing
	i).Formal & Informal Conversation: Agreeing, Emphasizing, thinking ahead, correcting oneself, interrupting, politely
	expressing reservations, opinions, disagreeing, accepting
	expressing reservations, opinions, disagreeing, deceptors
	invitations declining invitations etc.
	ii). Telephone Conversation
	iii). Interviews Introduction to Medical Terminology:
2. Medical Terminology	Introduction to Medical Terminology.
	i). Definition and Origin of Medical Terms.
	ii). Components of Medical Terms
	iii). Prefixes
	iv). Suffixes
	v). Roots and Combining forms
	vi). External Anatomy and Internal Anatomy
	vii). Additional Lists and their combining forms grouped as:
	a). Verbs
	b). Adjectives
	c). Body Fluids
	d). Body Substances
	e). Chemicals
	f). Colours
	g). Phobias
	g). I no sas
	Terms Relating to the Body as a Whole:
1	i).Study of the Body
	ii).Basic Structures
	iii).Cells
	iv). Tissues
	v). Organs
	vi). Systems
	vii). Directions
	viii). Anatomic Planes and Position
	The Skeletal System:
	i). Pathologic conditions (Inflammations and Infections)
	i) Pathologic conditions (illiammations and infections)
	ii). Hereditary, Congenital and Developmental Disorders

T		iv). Metabolic and Deficiency Diseases
		v). Symptomatic Terms
		vi). Diagnostic Terms
		vii). Oncology Terms
		viii). Operative Terms
		ix). Laboratory Tests and Procedures
		x). Standard Abbrevia
		The Muscular System:
		i). Pathologic Conditions
		ii). Degenerative and Innervative Disorders
		iii). Hereditary, Congenital and Developmental Disorders
		iv).Symptomatic Terms
		v). Diagnostic Terms
		vi). Oncology Terms
1/A		vii). Operative Terms
114		viii). Laboratory Tests and Procedures.
		ix). Standard Abbreviations
13	Diagnosis- International	My Comments
13.	Classification of Diseases	
14.	Surgical Procedures	
14.	(ICPM – International	
	Classification of Procedures in	
	Medicine)	
15.	Health Information	i). Secondary Records and Health care Databases
Management (HIM)		ii). Health Information Management Profession
		iii). Paper- based Health Records
	iv). Research Methods	
		v). Healthcare Delivery systems
		vi). Clinical Quality Management
		vi). The Management Quality
16.	Hospital Organization and	Hospital Organization - structure and function:
	Administration	n out of the int
		i). Objectives of a Hospital
		ii). Types of hospitals
		iii). uniqueness of the hospital iv). Hospital Organizational Principles
		iv). Hospital Organizational Functions
		v). Hospital Organizational Functions
		vi). Functions of the Governing body vii). Department Heads Hospital Committees
		vii). Department rieads riospital Committees viii). Management/Administrative committee
		ix). Medical Committee
		x). Quality Assurance Committee xi). Medical Record Committee
		xi). Medical Record Committee xii). Infection Control Committee
		xii). Infection Control Committee xiii). Continuing Professional Education Committee
		Health Information Department Management
		xiv). Overview of Management
		xv). The Planning function
	1	xvi). The Organizing function xvii). The Directing function
		xvii). The Directing function xviii). The Controlling function Management Health
		Information Department Personnel
		xix). Communication
		xix). Communication

xx). Personnel Supervision