THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA MINISTRY OF HEALTH



ASSESSMENT PLANS FOR TECHNICIAN CERTIFICATE (NTA LEVEL 5) IN MEDICAL LABORATORY SCIENCES

Ministry of Health Government City, Mtumba Afya Road, P. O BOX 743 40478 DODOMA.

Phone No: +255 026 – 2323267

Email: ps@afya.go.tz

Website: https://www.moh.go.tz

October 2022

Copyright © 2022 Ministry of Health

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronically, including photocopying, recording or any information storage or retrieval system, without either prior permission in writing from the publisher.

Permission may be sought directly from the Ministry of Health, Department of Human Resource Development, Government City, Mtumba, Afya Road, P. O BOX 743 40478 DODOMA.

Notice: The advice and information in this book are believed to be true and accurate at the date going to press, but neither the authors nor the publisher can accept any legal responsibility or liability for any errors or omissions.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF COM	NTENTS	iii
LIST OF ABBR	EVIATIONS	iv
ACKNOWLEDO	GEMENT	vi
EXECUTIVE SU	JMMARY	vii
Module Code	: MLT05101	1
Name of the Mo	dule: Laboratory Logistics Management	1
Module Code	: MLT05102	12
Name of the Mo	dule: Maintenance and Calibration of Laboratory Instruments and Equipment	12
Module Code	: MLT05103	20
Name of the Mo	dule: Principles of Entrepreneurship	20
Module Code	: MLT05104	32
Name of the Mo	dule: Laboratory Quality Assurance	32
Module Code	: MLT05105	41
Name of the Mo	dule: Health Records Management	41
Module Code	: MLT05106	49
Name of the Mo	dule: General Pathology	49
Module Code an	d Name: MLT05207 Hematology and Blood Transfusion	56
Module Code an	d Name: MLT05208 Medical Microbiology and Immunology	63
Module Code an	d Name: MLT05209 Clinical Chemistry	71
Module Code an	d Name: MLT05211 Cytology and Histology	85
ORAL EXAMIN	NATION SCORING FORM FOR NTA LEVEL 5	93
TEMPLATE FO	R ASSESSING BUSINESS PLAN PRESENTATION	94
CHECKLIST FO	OR ASSESSING RUSINESS PLAN	95

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ACD - Acid Citrate Dextrose
AFB - Acid Fast Bacilli

AIDS - Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
BRELA - Business Registration and Licensing Agency

CA - Continuous Assessment

CBET - Competence Based Education Training
 CD - Cluster of Differentiation/Designate.
 COHAS - College of Health and Allied Sciences

CPD - Citrate phosphate dextrose

CPDA - Citrate phosphate dextrose adenine

CSF - Cerebral Spinal Fluid

CSR - Corporate Social Responsibility

DMO - District Medical OfficerEQA - External Quality Assessment

eHMIS - electronic Health Management Information System

GoTHoMIS - Government of Tanzania Hospital Management Information System

GPA - Grade Point Average

HIV - Human Immunodeficiency Virus

HLPC - Health Laboratory Practitioners Council

HSSP - Health Sector Strategic PlanIQA - Internal Quality Assessment

LMIS - Logistic Management Information System

MLT - Medical Laboratory Technology

MOH - Ministry of Health

MOI - Medical Officer in charge

MPS - Malaria Parasites

MSD - Medical Store Department

MTUHA - Mfumo wa Taarifa za Uendeshaji wa Huduma za Afya MUHAS - Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences

NACTVET - National Council for Technical and Vocation Education and Training

NC - Non-conformance

NEMC - National Environment Management Council

NTA - National Technical Awards

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Authority

PEP - Post Exposure Prophylaxis

PESTEL - Political, Economic, Social, Technological, Environmental and Legal

factors

pH - Potential of Hydrogen ions.

PHLB - Private Health Laboratories Board

PPM - Planned Preventive Maintenance.

PPRA - Public Procurement Regulatory Authority

PR - Practical

QA - Quality Assurance QC - Quality Control.

QSE - Quality System Essentials

Rh - Rhesus factor

SE - Semester Examination SEO - Sub-enabling outcome

SOP - Standard Operating ProcedureSOPs - Standard operating procedures

SWOC - Strengths, Weakness, Opportunities and Challenge
 SWOT - Strengths, Weakness, Opportunities and Threats

TAT - Turn Around time
TB - Tuberculosis

TMDA - Tanzania Medicines and Medical Devices Authority

TRA - Tanzania Revenue Authority

TTIs - Transfusion Transmittable Infections

WBC - White Blood Cells

WHO - World Health Organization

WR - Written

ZN - Ziehl Neelsen

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The development of these Assessment Plans for Technician Certificate (NTA level 5) in Medical Laboratory Sciences programme is an outcome of collaborative efforts of the Ministry of Health (MoH), National Council for Technical and Vocational Education and Training (NACTVET) and tutors from various Health Training Institutions.

I would like to appreciate in particular, the hard work of Dr. Fadhil Lyimo, Assistant Director for Human Resource Development; and Dr. Joseph Mwabusila and Mr. Innocent Chinguile, Coordinators in the Directorate of Human Resource Development for their collaboration in thought and process to organize, coordinate and guide the development of these assessment plans.

The Ministry is also grateful to Mr. Manase Nsunza Principal Health Laboratory Scientist -Tutor MOCOHAS, Mr. Mzelifa Daud, Principal, Kolandoto College - Mwanza campus, Mr. Remelius Katalibahwa Karaba-Tutor DECCA College of Health and Allied Sciences, Mwajuma Ibrahim – Tutor City COHAS, Irene F. Alex- Health Lab. Scientist MNH- Mloganzila, Byamungu Z. Petro Tutor St. Francis University College of Health and Allied Sciences, Omary K. Michael Tutor Tanga-COHAS, Esther Ngolo Nilla, Tutor-Muhimbili-COHAS, Protas B. Mrosso- Tutor Mvumi Institute, Godfrey R. Hongoli-Tutor Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences, Brayson Mbwambo_Tutor Morogoro COHAS for their commendable work towards development of these assessment plans.

I also wish to acknowledge the contributions of Mr. Twaha Twaha from NACTVET for his commitment and technical support during the development of these assessment plans.

(Distance

Dr. Loishooki Saitore Laizer **Director of Human Resources Development**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The assessment plans, included in this document, have been prepared by the Ministry of Health in collaboration with the National Council for Technical and Vocational Education and Training (NACTVET) to assist and guide the implementation of the curriculum for Technician Certificate (NTA level 5) in Medical Laboratory Sciences.

The plans are meant to facilitate and harmonize the assessment of learning outcomes among students across the country. The learning outcomes stipulated within the NTA level 5 curriculum shall be the basis of the assessment of the student competences. The assessors are required to use the assessment plan relevant for each module to assess learning outcomes stipulated within the Technician Certificate (NTA level 5) in Medical Laboratory Sciences curriculum flexibly based on the student's ability to show competence involving application of knowledge and skills in a broad range of work activities most of which are routine.

This document contains assessment plans for six (6) modules of semester I and five (5) modules for semester II as stipulated in the curriculum for Technician Certificate (NTA Level 5) in Medical Laboratory Sciences which was approved by the NACTVET in May, 2022 to be implemented starting in the academic year 2022/2023 until the next review of the curriculum.

Module Code: MLT05101

Name of the Module: Laboratory Logistics Management

QUALIFICATION: NTA Level 5 - Technician Certificate in Medical Laboratory Sciences.

1.0 INTRODUCTION:

This Assessment Plan has been prepared by the Ministry of Health (MoH) in collaboration with the National Council for Technical and Vocational Education and Training (NACTVET) for the module MLT05101 Laboratory Logistics Management

The Assessment Plan is one of the tools for implementing competence-based education and training (CBET) curricula. The assessor therefore, shall assess learning outcomes stipulated within the NTA level 5 curriculum flexibly based on the student's ability to show competence involving application of knowledge and skills in a broad range of work activities most of which are routine.

This Assessment Plan was developed in October 2022 from an NTA level 5 curriculum which was approved in May 2022. It has two components of the module to be assessed. These components are Continuous Assessment (CA) which will carry 40% of the module weight; and Semester Examination (SE) which will carry the remaining 60% of the module weight.

This Assessment Plan contains sub-enabling outcomes with related tasks that shall be tested in Continuous Assessment (CA) and Semester Examination (SE). A tick ($\sqrt{}$) which appears in either CA or SE column indicates the period when the task shall be assessed. Where a tick ($\sqrt{}$) appears in both CA and SE columns, the task shall be assessed in both. Tasks requiring long term accomplishment shall be assessed during the continuous assessment (CA). Other tasks require short time to accomplish; therefore, they shall be assessed during the semester examination (SE). Some tasks, which are common and cover daily laboratory practice of the Assistant Health Laboratory Technologist after completion of this module, shall be assessed in both CA and SE. The assessor shall focus on those core areas of competences as stipulated in the curriculum.

2.0 ENABLING AND SUB-ENABLING OUTCOMES

The following Table shows the enabling and sub enabling outcomes of the module to be assessed

Enabling Outcomes	Sub-Enabling Outcomes
1.1 Apply concept of Logistics	1.1.1 Describe logistics system in health service
system to manage laboratory	delivery
practice	1.1.2 Describe Procurement processes in health facilities
	1.1.3 Apply skills of procurement in evaluation of
	quotation for equipment and supplies in health facilities
1.2 Apply process of	1.2.1 Describe equipment/instruments and supplies
equipment/instruments and supplies	acquisition process in the laboratory set up
acquisition to manage Laboratory	1.2.2 Describe selection criteria for
operations	equipment/instruments and supplies in the
	laboratory set up
	1.2.3 Apply knowledge and skills of selection criteria
	to develop specifications of
	equipment/instruments and supplies during
1.2 Apply by cycledes and skills of	procurement 1.3.1 Describe systems of ordering
1.3 Apply knowledge and skills of	5
Logistics to manage Laboratory	equipment/instruments and supplies in health facilities
store	1.3.2 Describe processes of receiving
	equipment/instrument and supplies in health facilities
	1.3.3 Describe concept of minimum and maximum
	stock levels in supplies management
	1.3.4 Apply concept of maximum and minimum
	stock levels of supplies management in health
	facilities according to guidelines
	1.3.5 Apply logistic tools and guidelines to manage
	stocks in the laboratory
	1.3.6 Describe process for disposal of obsolete health
	commodities in Tanzania
1.4 Apply concept of Logistics	1.4.1 Describe Logistics Management Information
Management Information System	System of commodities in health facilities
(LMIS) in Laboratory practices	1.4.2 Describe logistic management tools for ordering
	commodities in health facilities

1.4.3	Apply knowledge and skills of LMIS to
	determine required quantity of commodities in
	health facilities

3.0 HOW TO USE THIS ASSESSMENT PLAN

Each task/competence specified in the Table below, will be assessed separately.

The tasks will be assessed during assignment, Theory and practical tests/ examinations.

Broader tasks (indicated by $\sqrt{}$ in both Columns for CA&SE) will be assessed in CA and SE based on this assessment plan.

Table below clarify how the sub-enabling outcomes and their related tasks will be assessed.

S/N				eter sses	nce to ssed	66		
	Sub-enabling Outcomes and Associated Task	Knowledge	Skills	Understanding	Wider attributes		Continuous Assessment and Semester Exams	
	Sub-enabling Outcome:					CA	SE	
1.	1.1.1 Describe logistics system in health service delivery Tasks :					66	53	
	a) Define terms; Logistics system, pipeline, lead- time, issues voucher, consumption data, inventory log	1				1		
	b) Explain types of logistic system			1		√	1	
	c) Explain key activities in Logistics system (Logistic Cycle)			1		1	√	
	d) Explain the importance of Effective Logistics system in health sector			1		7	√	
	e) Explain the importance of inventory log in supplies management			1		7	√	
	f) Outline the importance of reviewing inventory log	1				7	√	
2.	Sub-enabling Outcome;							
	1.1.2 Describe Procurement processes in health facilities Tasks:							
	a) Define terms; procurement and purchasing	1				√		
	b) Distinguish between Procurement and Purchasing			1		√	√	
	c) Explain Public Procurement			1		√	$\sqrt{}$	
	d) Explain stages to follow in procurement			$\sqrt{}$		√	√	
	e) Describe Public Procurement Regulation Authority (PPRA)			1		1	√	

3.	Sub-enabling Outcome:					
	1.1.3 Apply skills of procurement in evaluation of					
	quotation for equipment and supplies in health facilities					
	Tasks					
	a) Explain methods of procurement (Quotation and			1	√	√
	Tender).					
	b) Describe evaluation process of quotation			$\sqrt{}$	√	\checkmark
	c) Explain importance of evaluation in procurement			1	√	√
	process					
	d) Develop quotation form for equipment and supplies		1		√	√
	e) Evaluate received quotation from supplier		√		√	
4	Sub-enabling Outcome:					
	1.2.1 Describe equipment and instruments and supplies					
	acquisition process in the laboratory set up					
	Tasks	اد				
	a) Define acquisition of equipment/instruments	√		1	1	1
	b) Explain process of acquiring equipment/instruments and supplies			1	1	٧
	c) Explain importance of post installation testing and verification of equipment/instruments			1	1	V
5	Sub-enabling Outcome:					
	1.2.2 Describe selection criteria for equipment/instruments					
	and supplies in the laboratory set up					
	Tasks	,			1	
	a) List selection criteria for laboratory	√			√	
	equipment/instruments and supplies (<i>infrastructure</i> ,					
	environmental condition, safety, staff skill, simplicity of operation, client workload, reagent availability,					
	total cost of ownership, supplier/vendor support,					
	calibration and maintenance requirement)					
	b) Explain the role of facility infrastructure and			V	1	√
	environmental condition before selecting			`	,	•
	equipment/instrument					
	c) Explain importance of considering staff skill and			1	√	√
	equipment simplicity of operation before selecting					
	equipment/instrument					
	d) Explain importance of assessing client's workload and			$\sqrt{}$	√	\checkmark
	total cost of ownership before selecting					
	equipment/instrument					
	e) Explain importance of assessing supplier/vendor			√	1	\checkmark
	support and calibration/maintenance requirement					

		1		I I	 1	
	before selecting equipment/instrument					
6	Sub-enabling Outcome: 1.2.3 Apply knowledge and skills of selection criteria to					
	develop specifications of equipment/instruments and supplies during procurement Tasks					
	a) Explain technical specifications of an equipment/instruments and supplies			1	1	√
	b) List important components of good technical specifications (Equipment description, intended use, performance characteristics or features, physical dimensions, power consumptions)	1			1	V
	 c) Develop specifications for laboratory equipment/ instruments and supplies 		1		1	
7	Sub-enabling Outcome: 1.3.1 Describe systems of ordering equipment/instruments and supplies in health facilities Tasks					
	a) Define Smart Push and Pull system as applied to MSD	1			1	
	b) Explain advantages and disadvantages of each system			1	V	√
	c) List examples of products supplied under Pull system (equipment and reagents with long shelf-life)	1			7	1
	d) List examples of products supplied under smart push system (hematological reagents and controls, some equipment and reagents offered by programme like CD ⁴ machines)	1			1	V
8	Sub-enabling Outcome:					
	1.3.2 Describe processes of receiving equipment/instrument and supplies in health facilities Tasks					
	 a) Explain composition of Supplies Receiving Committee for equipment/instrument and supplies in health facilities 			1	1	V
	b) Explain roles of Supplies Receiving Committee for equipment/instrument and supplies in health facilities			7	1	1
	c) Explain criteria for receiving equipment/instrument and supplies in health facilities (e.g. right commodity, accompanying documents, quality, quantity, integrity, place, time)			1	1	1
	d) List essential documents required for receiving laboratory equipment/instrument and supplies (order form, Parking list, sales invoice/receipt, goods	1			1	V

	received/delivery note, verification and claims form)				
	e) Describe criteria for visual inspection of received products (<i>expiry date, quantity, leakage, specification</i>)		1	1	1
9	Sub-enabling Outcome:				
	1.3.3 Describe the concept of minimum and maximum stock levels in supplies management Tasks				
	a) Define terms: Minimum stock level, Maximum stock levels, Safety Stock, months of stock, lead time, emergency order, re-order level, bin card, ledger book	1		1	
	b) Explain importance of; maximum and minimum stock levels, months of stock, ledger book, bin cards, lead time and re-order level		1	1	1
	c) List factors influencing emergency ordering of laboratory supplies	1		√	1
10	Sub-enabling Outcome: 1.3.4 Apply concept of maximum and minimum stock levels of supplies management in health facilities according to guidelines Tasks				
	a) Determine factors for placing an order (re-order level,		1	1	
	minimum stock level, lead time and new user needs)		'	'	
	b) Calculate minimum stock/re-order level		√	√ √	√
	c) Calculate Maximum stock level		√	√ √	V
	d) Perform stock taking to determine months of stock		√	√ √	
11	Sub-enabling Outcome: 1.3.5 Apply logistic tools and guidelines to manage stocks in the laboratory Tasks				
	a) Explain logistic tools used to monitor stock in the laboratory (Bin card, ledger book, request and issue voucher, verification and claim form Report and Request form, Requisition and Issue Voucher)		√	1	٧
	b) Explain storage conditions of health commodities as per guidelines		√	1	1
	c) Describe process for conducting a physical inventory/counts		√	1	7
	d) Conduct physical inventory count		1	√	
	e) Prepare and use store ledger		1	√	√
	f) Prepare and use bin cards		√	√	V

12	Sub-enabling Outcome:				
	1.3.6 Describe process for disposal of obsolete health				
	commodities in Tanzania				
	Tasks				
	a) Define terms; health commodity, obsolete, disposal	√		√	
	b) List health commodities (<i>medicines</i> , <i>reagents</i> , <i>supplies</i> and equipment/instruments)	1		√	
	c) Explain disposal procedures of obsolete health commodities in Tanzania		1	V	V
	d) Explain role of governing boards in disposal of health commodities (<i>TMDA</i> , <i>NEMC</i> and <i>Ministry</i> of <i>Finance</i>)		1	1	1
	e) Explain importance of obtaining approval from the Ministry of Finance before disposal		1	1	V
13	Sub-enabling Outcome:				
	1.4.1 Describe Logistics Management Information System of commodities in health facilities				
	Tasks				
	a) Explain LMIS and its purpose		\[\	1	\checkmark
	b) List essential data items for Health Supply Chain	1		1	√
	Management (Consumption data, issue data,				
	damaged/lost data, transferred data)				
	c) Describe the types of LMIS currently in use in		1	1	V
	Tanzania – (paper based, electronic)			,	1
	d) Describe the movement of LMIS in Tanzania		1	1	٧
	(Procedure from the facility to MSD e.g., from laboratory, DMO, MOI, MSD, etc.)				
14	Sub-enabling Outcome:				
	1.4.2 Describe logistic management tools for ordering commodities in health facilities				
	Tasks				
	a) Explain paper-based Request and Report (R&R) form used to order supplies		√	√	V
	b) List key information required in filling R&R	√		1	√
	c) Explain the steps to order supplies using Electronic Logistics Management Information System (eLMIS)		V	7	√

15	Sub-enabling Outcome:				
	1.4.3 Apply knowledge and skills of LMIS to determine required quantity of commodities in health facilities				
	Tasks				
	a) Explain Quantification process		1	1	V
	b) Explain the link between LMIS and product quantification		1	7	√
	c) Explain the relationship between LMIS and control of theft in health facility		1	1	1
	d) Explain health commodities redistribution process		1	1	√
	e) Conduct Quantification of health commodities using consumption data and budget	-	٧	1	

4.0 ASSESSMENT INSTRUCTIONS

This section describes number of examinations in a module for both Continuous Assessment (CA) and Semester Examination (SE), duration, number of questions, marks allocation and sections for each component of assessment.

It consists of two parts of the assessment; Continuous Assessment and Semester Examination. Continuous assessment shall be conducted throughout the semester and contribute 40% of the module weight and Semester Examination shall be conducted at the end of semester and contribute 60% of the module weight.

4.1 Continuous Assessment

4.1.1 Module weight

The continuous assessment shall contribute 40% of the total module weight. There shall be two (2) components of continuous assessments;

- a) Written tests shall contribute 35% of the total weight
- b) Assignments shall contribute 5% of the total weight

4.1.2 Duration of assessments

The duration of each written test shall be two and half $(2\frac{1}{2})$ hours

4.1.3 Number of questions, marks distributions and sections

a) Written tests

There shall be minimum of two written examinations. The continuous written assessment examination shall have five sections; A, B, C, D and E

- i. Section A shall comprise of twenty (20) Multiple Choice Questions each having 5 options with a total of 20 marks (1 mark for each question)
- ii. Section B shall comprise of four (4) Multiple True/False Questions each having 5 statements with a total of 10 marks (1/2 mark for each statement)
- iii. Section C shall comprise of two (2) Matching Item Questions each with 5 premises and 8 responses with a total of 10 marks (5 marks for each question)
- iv. Section D shall comprise of six (6) Short Answer Questions with a total of 30 marks (score for each question shall be 5 marks)
- v. Section E shall comprise of two (2) Guided Essay Questions with a total of 30 marks (15 marks for each question)

In all sections candidates shall be required to answer **ALL** questions

b) Assignments

- i. There shall be two individual written assignments
- ii. The assignment format will depend on the nature of competency to be assessed.
- iii. Note: Objective questions are NOT ALLOWED to be assessed in the assignment.

4.2 Semester Examination

4.2.1 Module weight

The semester examination shall contribute 60% of the total module weight.

4.2.2 Duration of assessments

The duration of written examination shall be two and half $(2\frac{1}{2})$ hours.

4.2.3 Number of questions, marks distributions and sections

Written examination

The semester examination shall have five sections: A, B, C, D and E:

- i. Section A shall comprise of twenty (20) Multiple Choice Questions each having 5 options with a total of 20 marks (1 mark for each question)
- ii. Section B shall comprise of four (4) Multiple True/False Questions each having 5 statements with a total of 10 marks (0.5 marks for each statement)
- iii. Section C shall comprise of two (2) Matching Item Questions each with 5 premises and 8 responses with a total of 10 marks (5 marks for each question)
- iv. Section D shall comprise of six (6) Short Answer Questions with a total of 30 marks (score for each question shall be 5 marks)
- v. Section E shall comprise of two (2) Guided Essay Questions with a total of 30 marks (15 marks for each question)

In all sections candidates shall be required to answer **ALL** questions.

Module Code: MLT05102

Name of the Module: Maintenance and Calibration of Laboratory Instruments and

Equipment

QUALIFICATION: NTA Level 5 - Technician Certificate in Medical Laboratory Sciences. **1.0 INTRODUCTION:**

This Assessment Plan has been prepared by the Ministry of Health (MoH) in collaboration with the National Council for Technical and Vocational Education and Training (NACTVET) for the module MLT05102 Maintenance and Calibration of Laboratory Instruments and Equipment

The Assessment Plan is one of the tools for implementing competence-based education and training (CBET) curricula. The assessor therefore, shall assess learning outcomes stipulated within the NTA level 5 curriculum flexibly based on the student's ability to show competence involving application of knowledge and skills in a broad range of work activities most of which are routine.

This Assessment Plan was developed in October 2022 from an NTA level 5 curriculum which was approved in May 2022. It has two components of the module to be assessed. These components are Continuous Assessment (CA) which will carry 40% of the module weight; and Semester Examination (SE) which will carry the remaining 60% of the module weight.

This Assessment Plan contains sub-enabling outcomes with related tasks that shall be tested in Continuous Assessment (CA) and Semester Examination (SE). A tick ($\sqrt{}$) which appears in either CA or SE column indicates the period when the task shall be assessed. Where a tick ($\sqrt{}$) appears in both CA and SE columns, the task shall be assessed in both. Tasks requiring long term accomplishment shall be assessed during the continuous assessment (CA). Other tasks require short time to accomplish; therefore, they shall be assessed during the semester examination (SE). Some tasks, which are common and cover daily laboratory practice of the Assistant Health Laboratory Technologist after completion of this module, shall be assessed in both CA and SE. The assessor shall focus on those core areas of competences as stipulated in the curriculum.

2.0 ENABLING AND SUB-ENABLING OUTCOMES

The following Table shows the enabling and sub enabling outcomes of the module to be assessed

Enabling Outcomes	Sub-I	Enabling Outcomes
1.1 Apply Planned Preventive	1.1.1	5
Maintenance for laboratory		instruments to sustain service provision
instrument and equipment	1.1.2	Apply user manuals to perform routine
according to user manual		maintenance of laboratory equipment and
		instruments to sustain service provision
	1.1.3	Describe maintenance of laboratory
		equipment to sustain service provision
1.2 Apply knowledge and skills of	1.2.1	Describe calibration of laboratory
instrumentation in calibrating		instruments to sustain service provision
laboratory instruments and	1.2.2	Describe calibration of laboratory equipment
equipment		to sustain service provision
	1.2.3	Apply user manuals to perform calibration
		of laboratory equipment and instruments to
		sustain service provision
1.3 Apply knowledge and skills to	1.3.1	Describe maintenance and calibration logs
develop PPM and calibration logs		for monitoring laboratory equipment and
for laboratory instruments and		instruments performance
equipment	1.3.2	Demonstrate skills on preparing
		maintenance and calibration logs of
		laboratory instruments/equipment to sustain
		service provision
	1.3.3	Describe documentation of
		equipment/instruments maintenance and
		calibration to monitor equipment
		performance

3.0 HOW TO USE THIS ASSESSMENT PLAN

Each task/competence specified in the Table below, will be assessed separately. The tasks will be assessed during assignment, Theory and practical tests/ examinations. Broader tasks (indicated by $\sqrt{}$ in both Columns for CA&SE) will be assessed in CA and SE based on this assessment plan.

Table below clarify how the sub-enabling outcomes and their related tasks will be assessed.

		Competend to be Assess							
S/ N					Wider	pr As	ovide Conti ssessm	f tasks d und nuous ient a r Exa	er s nd
2.1	Sub-enabling Outcome:					C	A	S	E
	2.1.1 Describe Maintenance of laboratory					TH	PR	TH	PR
	instruments to sustain service provision Tasks:					19	19	14	11
	a) Define Maintenance of instrument	1				1			
	b) Explain types of maintenance in laboratory								
	practice (Planned maintenance and corrective maintenance)			√		1		√	
	c) Explain the importance of Maintenance for			.1		1		1	
	laboratory instruments			√					
	d) Describe Maintenance steps of laboratory			1		1		1	
	instruments			V					
	Sub-enabling Outcome:								
	2.1.2 Apply user manuals to perform routine								
	maintenance of laboratory equipment and								
	instruments to sustain service provision								
	Tasks:						,		
	a) Perform routine maintenance of hematology analyzer according to SOP		√				1		
	b) Perform routine maintenance of chemistry		✓				1		
	analyzer according to SOPs								
	c) Perform routine maintenance of autoclave, hot air oven, water bath, hot plate, incubator		√				V		√
	according to SOPs						٧		
	d) Perform routine maintenance of microscope according to SOPs		~				1		√
	e) Perform routine maintenance of weighing scale according to SOPs		1				1		1

			omp be A			38				
S/ N	Sub-enabling Outcomes and Associated Task	Knowledge	Skills	Understanding	Wider	pr As	ovide Conti ssessm	f tasks d und nuous nent a r Exa	ler s nd	
	f) Perform maintenance of automated and non-automated pipettes		∠				1		√	
	g) Perform routine maintenance of timer, thermometer according to SOPs		1				1		1	
	Sub-enabling Outcome: 2.1.3 Describe maintenance of laboratory equipment to sustain service provision Tasks									
	a) Explain importance of maintaining laboratory equipment			1		1		1		
	b) Explain the functional checks for laboratory equipment (start up, shut downs, run control, concentrated cleaning, waste level, reagent level, lamp, tubing's, filters, probe)			√		1		1		
	c) Distinguish between periodic and routine maintenance of equipment			√		1		1		
2.2	Sub-enabling Outcome: 2.2.1 Describe calibration of laboratory instruments to sustain service provision Tasks									
	a) Define calibration of laboratory instruments	1				√				
	b) Explain the importance of calibration of laboratory instruments			√		1		1		
	c) Describe calibration steps for essential laboratory instruments (i.e., Stop watch, Eppendorf pipette, tally counter, Differential counter etc.) according to SOP			1		√		1		
	Sub-enabling Outcome: 2.2.2 Describe calibration of laboratory equipment to sustain service provision Tasks									
	a) Define calibration of laboratory equipment	1				√				
	b) Explain the importance of calibration of laboratory equipment			√		√		1		
	c) Describe calibration steps for automated analyzers (using controls with hematology analyzer; using calibrators and standard			1		√		1		

			omp				38				
S/ N	Sub-enabling Outcomes and Associated Task	Knowledge	Skills	Understanding	Wider	pı As	ovide Conti ssessn	f tasks d und nuous ient a r Exa	er i nd		
	solutions with chemistry analyzer and using control beads with CD4 analyzers; verify with										
	quality control) according to SOP										
	Sub-enabling Outcome: 2.2.3 Apply user manuals to perform calibration of laboratory equipment and instruments to sustain service provision Tasks										
	Perform calibration of micropipettes according to SOPs		√				1		√		
	b) Perform calibration of pH meter according to SOPs		√				1		√		
	 c) Perform calibration of colorimeter according to SOPs 		~				7		√		
	 d) Perform calibration of analytic balance according to SOPs 		7				7		√		
	e) Perform calibration of chemistry analyzer according to SOPs		√				√				
	 f) Perform calibration on the flow cytometer according to SOPs 		√				√				
	 g) Perform calibration on the automated hematology analyzer according to SOPs 		√				1				
	h) Document calibration results		√				√		√		
2.3	Sub-enabling Outcome: 2.3.1 Describe maintenance and calibration logs for monitoring laboratory equipment and instruments performance Tasks										
	a) Define terms (calibration log and maintenance log)	√				1					
	b) List components of calibration log (address, title, department name, section, equipment name, calibrating personnel name and signature, serial number, date of last and next calibration, calibration factors, calibration status, Lot number, expiry date, approval name and signature)	1				√		1			

			omp				3	8	
S/ N	Sub-enabling Outcomes and Associated Task	Knowledge	Skills	Understanding	Wider	pr As	ovide Conti ssessn	f tasks d und nuous nent a r Exa	ler s nd
	c) List components of maintenance logs (address, title, department name, frequency {daily, weekly, monthly, as needed}, date of maintenance, performed by, maintenance tasks, approved by, signature)	7				√		√	
8.	Sub-enabling Outcome: 2.3.2 Demonstrate skills on preparing maintenance and calibration logs of laboratory instruments/equipment to sustain service provision Tasks								
	a) Identify required materials for preparing calibration and maintenance logs used in the Laboratory		7				7		
	b) Develop maintenance logs as per user manual		√				1		1
	c) Develop calibration logs as per user manual		√				1		1
	d) Use maintenance and calibration logs to monitor equipment performance		√				1		
	Sub-enabling Outcome: 2.3.3 Describe documentation of equipment/instruments maintenance and calibration to monitor equipment performance Tasks								
	a) Define documentation	1				√			
	b) Explain importance of documenting maintenance for laboratory equipment/instruments			√		1		1	
	c) Explain importance of documenting calibration for laboratory equipment/instruments			1		1		1	

4.0 ASSESSMENT INSTRUCTIONS

This section describes number of examinations in a module for both Continuous Assessment (CA) and Semester Examination (SE), duration, number of questions, marks allocation and sections for each component of assessment.

It consists of two parts of the assessment; Continuous Assessment and Semester Examination. Continuous assessment shall be conducted throughout the semester and contribute 40% of the module weight and Semester Examination shall be conducted at the end of semester and contribute 60% of the module weight.

4.1 Continuous Assessment

4.1.1 Module weight

The continuous assessment shall contribute 40% of the total module weight. There shall be two (2) components of continuous assessments;

- a) Written tests shall contribute 35% of the total weight
- b) Assignments shall contribute 5% of the total weight

4.1.2 Duration of assessments

The duration of each written test shall be two and half $(2\frac{1}{2})$ hours

4.1.3 Number of questions, marks distributions and sections

a) Written tests

There shall be minimum of two written examinations. The continuous written assessment examination shall have five sections; A, B, C, D and E

- i. Section A shall comprise of twenty (20) Multiple Choice Questions each having 5 options with a total of 20 marks (1 mark for each question)
- ii. Section B shall comprise of four (4) Multiple True/False Questions each having 5 statements with a total of 10 marks ($^{1}/_{2}$ mark for each statement)
- iii. Section C shall comprise of two (2) Matching Item Questions each with 5 premises and 8 responses with a total of 10 marks (5 marks for each question)
- iv. Section D shall comprise of six (6) Short Answer Questions with a total of 30 marks (score for each question shall be 5 marks)
- v. Section E shall comprise of two (2) Guided Essay Questions with a total of 30 marks (15 marks for each question)

In all sections candidates shall be required to answer **ALL** questions

b) Practical tests

There shall be two (2) practical examination papers.

- i. The practical examination shall have four (4) questions each carries twenty five (25) marks
- ii. The examination questions will be set from the tasks which address skills or wider attribute present in the CA.
- iii. The examination will be conducted for three (3) hours.

Candidates shall be required to answer **ALL** questions.

c) Assignments

- i. There shall be two individual written assignments
- ii. The assignment format will depend on the nature of competency to be assessed.
- iii. Note: Objective questions are NOT ALLOWED to be assessed in the assignment.

4.2 Semester Examination

4.2.1 Module weight

The semester examination shall contribute 60% of the total module weight. There shall be two (2) components of semester examination;

- a) Written examination shall contribute 20% of the total weight
- b) Practical examination shall contribute 40% of the total weight

4.2.2 Duration of assessments

The duration of written examination shall be two and half (2½) hours

4.2.3 Number of questions, marks distributions and sections

a) Written examination

The semester examination shall have five sections: A, B, C, D and E:

- i. Section A shall comprise of twenty (20) Multiple Choice Questions each having 5 options with a total of 20 marks (1 mark for each question)
- ii. Section B shall comprise of four (4) Multiple True/False Questions each having 5 statements with a total of 10 marks (0.5 marks for each statement)
- iii. Section C shall comprise of two (2) Matching Item Questions each with 5 premises and 8 responses with a total of 10 marks (5 marks for each question)
- iv. Section D shall comprise of six (6) Short Answer Questions with a total of 30 marks (score for each question shall be 5 marks)
- v. Section E shall comprise of two (2) Guided Essay Questions with a total of 30 marks (15 marks for each question)

In all sections candidates shall be required to answer **ALL** questions.

b) Practical examination

- i. The practical examination shall have four (4) questions each carries twenty five (25) marks
- ii. The examination questions will be set from the tasks which address skills or wider attribute present in the SE.
- iii. The examination will be conducted for three (3) hours.

Candidates shall be required to answer **ALL** questions.

Module Code: MLT05103

Name of the Module: Principles of Entrepreneurship

QUALIFICATION: NTA Level 5 - Technician Certificate in Medical Laboratory Sciences.

1.0 INTRODUCTION:

This Assessment Plan has been prepared by the Ministry of Health (MoH) in collaboration with the National Council for Technical and Vocational Education and Training (NACTVET) for the module MLT05103 Principles of Entrepreneurship

The Assessment Plan is one of the tools for implementing competence-based education and training (CBET) curricula. The assessor therefore, shall assess learning outcomes stipulated within the NTA level 5 curriculum flexibly based on the student's ability to show competence involving application of knowledge and skills in a broad range of work activities most of which are routine.

This Assessment Plan was developed in October 2022 from an NTA level 5 curriculum which was approved in May 2022. It has two components of the module to be assessed. These components are Continuous Assessment (CA) which will carry 40% of the module weight; and Semester Examination (SE) which will carry the remaining 60% of the module weight.

This Assessment Plan contains sub-enabling outcomes with related tasks that shall be tested in Continuous Assessment (CA) and Semester Examination (SE). A tick ($\sqrt{}$) which appears in either CA or SE column indicates the period when the task shall be assessed. Where a tick ($\sqrt{}$) appears in both CA and SE columns, the task shall be assessed in both. Tasks requiring long term accomplishment shall be assessed during the continuous assessment (CA). Other tasks require short time to accomplish; therefore, they shall be assessed during the semester examination (SE). Some tasks, which are common and cover daily Laboratory practice of the Assistant Health Laboratory Technologist after completion of this module, shall be assessed in both CA and SE. The assessor shall focus on those core areas of competences as stipulated in the curriculum.

2.0 ENABLING AND SUB-ENABLING OUTCOMES

The following Table shows the enabling and sub enabling outcomes of the module to be assessed

Enabling Outcomes		Sub-Enabling Outcomes
4.1 Describe the nature and scope	4.1.1	Describe concept and scope of
of entrepreneurship to establish		entrepreneurship in business
and operate health business	4.1.2	Describe evolution of Entrepreneurship in
		Tanzania
	4.1.3	Describe significance of entrepreneurship in
		socio-economic development
4.2 Apply entrepreneurial	4.2.1	Describe business opportunities in health care
knowledge and skills to		industry
develop health business	4.2.2	Describe requirements for establishing
		business
	4.2.3	Apply entrepreneurial skills in developing a
		business plan for a selected business
	4.2.4	Describe business financing in health care
	4.0.5	industry
	4.2.5	Describe management of health-related
424 1	4.0.1	projects
4.3 Apply entrepreneurial		Determine profitability of the business
principles and ethics in	4.3.2	Describe marketing skills required for
operating and managing health	4 2 2	successful business performance
business	4.3.3	Apply skills of business record keeping
	4.3.4	techniques in health industry Describe ethical principles in operating health
	4.3.4	business
	4.3.5	Demonstrate ethics in operating health
	⊤. 3.3	business
	4.3.6	Demonstrate professionalism in providing
	1.5.0	business
	4.3.7	Describe social responsibility in business
		operations
4.4 Apply knowledge of	4.4.1	Describe legal regulations governing the
entrepreneur to comply with		provision of health business
legal aspects governing	4.4.2	Describe policy guidelines governing
provision of health business		provision of health business
provision of memor outside	4.4.3	Describe methods of monitoring compliance
		in provision of health services

3.0 HOW TO USE THIS ASSESSMENT PLAN

Each task/competence specified in the Table below, will be assessed separately. The tasks will be assessed during assignment, Theory and practical tests/ examinations. Broader tasks (indicated by $\sqrt{}$ in both Columns for CA&SE) will be assessed in CA and SE based on this assessment plan.

				petence Assesse			78
S/ N	Sub-enabling Outcomes and Associated Task	Knowledge	Skills	Understanding	Wider	No. of tasks provided under	Continuous Assessment and Semester
4.4	Sub-enabling Outcome:					CA	SE
	4.4.4 Describe the concept and scope of entrepreneurship in business Tasks:					78	73
	a) Define key terms; Entrepreneurship, Entrepreneur, intrapreneurship, intrapreneur, risk, innovation and creativity	7				→	
	b) Explain theories of entrepreneurship (<i>Economic</i> , <i>Sociological and Psychological</i>)			✓		7	V
	c) Explain notable characteristics of an entrepreneur (innovation & creativity, risk taking, achievement oriented, hardworking, perseverance, problem solving, opportunistic etc)			~		√	7
	d) Describe entrepreneurial competencies/skills required by entrepreneurs (planning, book keeping, networking, communication, conflict resolution, formation of enterprise, ICT skills etc.)			√		٧	V
	e) Describe socio-cultural factors affecting entrepreneurial behavior			1		1	1
2.	Sub-enabling Outcome:						
	4.4.5 Describe evolution of Entrepreneurship in Tanzania Tasks :						
	a) Describe entrepreneurship development during pre-colonial era			√		√	√
	b) Describe entrepreneurship development during independence			1		1	V
	c) Describe entrepreneurship development during post-independence			1		1	V
	d) Describe entrepreneurship development during economic liberalization era			1		√	1

				petence Assesse			78
S/ N	Sub-enabling Outcomes and Associated Task	Knowledge	Skills	rstanding	Wider	No. of tasks provided under	Continuous Assessment and Semester
	e) Explain challenges facing entrepreneurship development in the existing business environment			∠		√	√
3.	Sub-enabling Outcome:						
٥.							
	socio-economic development						
	Tasks:			.1		.1	.1
	a) Explain risks associated with entrepreneurship			1		1	7
	b) Explain risk management techniques			√		1	٧
	c) Describe role of entrepreneurship in effecting			√		1	√
	socio-economic development (poverty						
	alleviation, economic growth, employment						
	creation, technological advancement, improving						
	living standard of people etc.)						
4.	Sub-enabling Outcome: 4.2.1 Describe business opportunities in health care industry						
	Tasks:					,	
	a) Describe business idea generation process			√		1	1
	b) Identify sources of business idea			√		1	√
	c) List possible health business opportunities	√				√	√
	(Laboratory services, Laboratory supplies and						
	health facilities, pharmacy, chemists etc.)						
	d) Explain selection criteria for health business			\checkmark		√	√
	opportunities	ļ.,					
	e) Select appropriate health business opportunity	1				√	√
	according to the selection criteria						
5.	Sub-enabling Outcome:						
	4.2.2 Describe requirements for establishing						
	business						
	Tasks:						,
	a) List the requirements for establishing health	√				√	√
	business (capital, premises, human resources,						
	legal documents, market and technology)					ļ.,	,
	b) Explain the importance of each requirement for			\checkmark		√	√
	establishing health business						
	c) Explain processes of establishing health business			\checkmark		√	√
	in Tanzania						

				petence Assesse			78
S/ N	Sub-enabling Outcomes and Associated Task	Knowledge	Skills	Understanding	Wider	No. of tasks provided under	Continuous Assessment and Semester
	d) Describe health Laboratory services as a business enterprise			√		√	√
6.	Sub-enabling Outcome:						
	4.2.3 Apply entrepreneurial skills in developing a business plan for a selected business						
	a) Explain the meaning and importance of business plan			1		1	√
	b) Describe components of business plan (executive summary, business concept, financial features, financial requirements, current business position, major achievements, introduction and business description (who you are, what you plan to sell or offer, why and to whom), marketing plan (project market share, positioning of business, pricing, distribution, promotion plans, sales potential, identify and analyse competitors), management team and personnel (your credentials and the people you plan to recruit to work with you), production and operations plan (premises, production facilities and management, information system and IT), financial forecast (cash flow statement, income statement and a balance sheet), risk assessment, appendices			1		1	1
	c) Identify kind of business to be established			√		1	
	d) Conduct business environmental analysis using (SWOT/SWOC and PESTEL analysis)		1			1	
	e) Identify business scale and associated requirements			√		7	V
	f) Complete statutory requirements for establishing a business				1	1	
	g) Determine quality and quantity of resources required for establishing a business			√		1	

			_	petence Assesse			78
S/ N	Sub-enabling Outcomes and Associated Task	Knowledge	Skills	Understanding	Wider	No. of tasks provided under	Continuous Assessment and Semester
	h) Prepare business plan		√			√	
7.	Sub-enabling Outcome: 4.2.4 Describe business financing in health care industry Tasks:						
	a) Explain equity and debt sources of business finance			V		1	√
	b) Explain various sources of equity finance			1		1	1
	c) Explain various sources of debt finance			1		1	1
	d) Explain requirements for debt finance			1		1	√
	e) Explain challenges confronting entrepreneurs in accessing finance			V		1	V
	f) Suggest solutions for challenges confronting entrepreneurs in accessing finance			√		1	√
8	Sub-enabling Outcome:						
	4.2.5 Describe management of health-related projectsTasks:						
	 a) Explain common terms used in project management 			√		√	$\sqrt{}$
	b) Identify types of projects			1		1	√
	c) Explain project preparation design and planning (<i>inputs</i> , <i>outputs</i> , <i>outcomes</i> and <i>impacts</i>)			√		1	√
	d) Explain project implementation and monitoring			1		1	1
	e) Explain project review and evaluation			1		1	√
	f) Explain impact assessment			1		1	V
9.	Sub-enabling Outcome:						
	4.3.1 Determine profitability of the business Tasks:						

			_	petence Assesse		78			
S/ N	Sub-enabling Outcomes and Associated Task	Knowledge	Skills	Understanding	Wider	No. of tasks provided under	Continuous Assessment and Semester		
	a) Define profit, loss, fixed cost, variable cost	1				1			
	b) Calculate gross profit from business		1			1	√		
	c) Calculate expenses (variable + fixed)		1			1	√		
	d) Compute Net income from business (<i>Gross profit</i> – <i>expenses</i>)		1			1	1		
	e) Compute Net profit (loss) before taxes		1			1	√		
	f) Keep records and analyse the profit trend		1			1			
10.	Sub-enabling Outcome:								
	4.3.2 Describe marketing skills required for								
	successful business performance								
	Tasks:								
	a) Explain meaning of marketing			1		1	√		
	b) Explain marketing mix elements (4Ps – product, price, place/distribution, promotion for goods and 7Ps - product, price, place/distribution, promotion, people, physical evidence and process for service industry)			7		1	V		
	c) Explain the relevance of each marketing mix elements in executing health businesses			√		√	√		
	d) Describe marketing skills required in health businesses (marketing research, networking, branding, customer satisfaction, customer care and market segmentation)			V		√	1		

Sub-enabling Outcome:					
4.3.3 Apply skills of business record keeping techniques					
in health industry					
Tasks:					
a) List types of business records (sales, purchases, debtors, fees and licenses and business trends)	1			1	1
b) Describe techniques of record keeping (<i>electronic and non-electronic</i>)			1	√	√
c) Prepare sales and purchases registers		1		√	
d) Prepare double entry book keeping		1		1	1
e) Use records to determine business performance		1		√	1
Sub-enabling Outcome:					
4.3.4 Describe ethical principles in operating health					
business					
Tasks:					
a) Define the term business ethics	1			√	
b) Explain health ethics in operating health business			1	√	1
c) List ethical codes in operating health business (ref code of ethics and professional conduct for health business in Tanzania)	1			1	1
d) List limitations in observing health ethics	1			1	1
Sub-enabling Outcome:					
4.3.5 Demonstrate ethics in operating health business Tasks:					
a) Identify ethical behavior in health business			1	√	1
b) Determine ethical and unethical behavior in operating health business			V	√	1
c) Explain effects of both behavior			1	√	1
Sub-enabling Outcome:					
4.3.6 Demonstrate professionalism in providing business Tasks:					
a) Identify attributes of Laboratory professionalism of			1	1	1
health business					
b) Demonstrate professional and unprofessional behavior in operating health business			1	√	1
	 4.3.3 Apply skills of business record keeping techniques in health industry	4.3.3 Apply skills of business record keeping techniques in health industry Tasks: a) List types of business records (sales, purchases, debtors, fees and licenses and business trends) b) Describe techniques of record keeping (electronic and non-electronic) c) Prepare sales and purchases registers d) Prepare double entry book keeping e) Use records to determine business performance Sub-enabling Outcome: 4.3.4 Describe ethical principles in operating health business Tasks: a) Define the term business ethics b) Explain health ethics in operating health business c) List ethical codes in operating health business (ref code of ethics and professional conduct for health business in Tanzania) d) List limitations in observing health ethics Sub-enabling Outcome: 4.3.5 Demonstrate ethics in operating health business Tasks: a) Identify ethical behavior in health business b) Determine ethical and unethical behavior in operating health business C) Explain effects of both behavior Sub-enabling Outcome: 4.3.6 Demonstrate professionalism in providing business Tasks:	4.3.3 Apply skills of business record keeping techniques in health industry Tasks: a) List types of business records (sales, purchases, debtors, fees and licenses and business trends) b) Describe techniques of record keeping (electronic and non-electronic) c) Prepare sales and purchases registers d) Prepare double entry book keeping e) Use records to determine business performance Sub-enabling Outcome: 4.3.4 Describe ethical principles in operating health business Tasks: a) Define the term business ethics b) Explain health ethics in operating health business c) List ethical codes in operating health business (ref code of ethics and professional conduct for health business in Tanzania) d) List limitations in observing health ethics Sub-enabling Outcome: 4.3.5 Demonstrate ethics in operating health business Tasks: a) Identify ethical behavior in health business b) Determine ethical and unethical behavior in operating health business c) Explain effects of both behavior Sub-enabling Outcome: 4.3.6 Demonstrate professionalism in providing business Tasks:	4.3.3 Apply skills of business record keeping techniques in health industry Tasks: a) List types of business records (sales, purchases, debtors, fees and licenses and business trends) b) Describe techniques of record keeping (electronic and non-electronic) c) Prepare sales and purchases registers d) Prepare double entry book keeping e) Use records to determine business performance Sub-enabling Outcome: 4.3.4 Describe ethical principles in operating health business Tasks: a) Define the term business ethics b) Explain health ethics in operating health business c) List ethical codes in operating health business (ref code of ethics and professional conduct for health business in Tanzania) d) List limitations in observing health ethics Sub-enabling Outcome: 4.3.5 Demonstrate ethics in operating health business Tasks: a) Identify ethical behavior in health business b) Determine ethical and unethical behavior in operating health business c) Explain effects of both behavior Sub-enabling Outcome: 4.3.6 Demonstrate professionalism in providing business Tasks:	4.3.3 Apply skills of business record keeping techniques in health industry Tasks: a) List types of business records (sales, purchases, debtors, fees and licenses and business trends) b) Describe techniques of record keeping (electronic and non-electronic) c) Prepare sales and purchases registers d) Prepare double entry book keeping e) Use records to determine business performance Sub-enabling Outcome: 4.3.4 Describe ethical principles in operating health business Tasks: a) Define the term business ethics b) Explain health ethics in operating health business c) List ethical codes in operating health business in Tanzania) d) List limitations in observing health ethics Sub-enabling Outcome: 4.3.5 Demonstrate ethics in operating health business Tasks: a) Identify ethical behavior in health business b) Determine ethical and unethical behavior in operating health business c) Explain effects of both behavior Sub-enabling Outcome: 4.3.6 Demonstrate professionalism in providing business Tasks:

	management, integrity, safety, corporate goals, dress,				
	d) Explain effects of professional and unprofessional behavior		1	1	√
15.	Sub-enabling Outcome:				
	4.3.7 Describe social responsibility in business				
	operations				
	Tasks:				
	a) Explain the concept of social responsibility/corporate social responsibility (CSR) of business (<i>profit</i> , <i>people and planet</i>)		V	1	√
	b) Describe argument for and against CSR		11	1	1
	c) Describe environmentalism as a special component of CSR		1	V	1
16.	Sub-enabling Outcome:				
	4.4.1 Describe legal regulations governing the provision				
	of health business				
	Tasks:				
	a) List legislature Act governing health business (TRA,	1		1	√
	TMDA, BRELA, OSHA, NEMC, PHLB)	.		,	,
	b) List regulatory authorities governing health business (TRA, TMDA, BRELA, OSHA, NEMC, PHLB, HLPC)	 √		1	√
	c) Explain responsibility and composition of each regulatory authority		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	√ √	√
	d) Outline how each regulatory authority work to govern health services provision	1		1	√
	e) Identify actions that breach regulations and policy guidelines		1	1	1
17.	Sub-enabling Outcome:				
	4.4.2 Describe policy guidelines governing provision of health business				
	Tasks:				
	a) Define policy and policy guide line	1		√	
	b) List policy guidelines governing provision of health services (National health Laboratory guidelines, Blood transfusion guide lines and Health care technical	1		1	1
	services)			,	
	c) Explain policy guidelines governing provision of health services (National health Laboratory guidelines, Blood transfusion guide lines and Health care technical services)		V	√	٧

18	Sub-enabling Outcome:				
	4.4.3 Describe methods of monitoring compliance in				
	provision of health services				
	Tasks:				
	a) List methods of monitoring compliance with guidelines	1		√	1
	(inspection, supervision and interview)				
	b) List advantage and disadvantage of each method of	√		√	√ √
	monitoring compliance with guidelines				
	c) Identify sections in regulation and policy guidelines		\	√	√
	governing provision of Laboratory services				
	d) Interpret regulation and policy guidelines		√	√ √	√ √
	e) Identify actions that bleach regulation and policy guidelines		1	1	√

This section describes number of examinations in a module for both Continuous Assessment (CA) and Semester Examination (SE), duration, number of questions, marks allocation and sections for each component of assessment.

It consists of two parts of the assessment; Continuous Assessment and Semester Examination. Continuous assessment shall be conducted throughout the semester and contribute 40% of the module weight and Semester Examination shall be conducted at the end of semester and contribute 60% of the module weight.

4.1 Continuous Assessment

4.1.1 Module weight

The continuous assessment shall contribute 40% of the total module weight. There shall be two (2) components of continuous assessments;

- a) Written tests shall contribute 25% of the total weight
- b) Assignments shall contribute 5% of the total weight
- c) Business plan presentation shall contribute 10% of the total weight

4.1.2 Duration of assessments

The duration of each written test shall be two and half $(2\frac{1}{2})$ hours

4.1.3 Number of questions, marks distributions and sections

a) Written tests

There shall be minimum of two written examinations. The continuous written assessment examination shall have five sections; A, B, C, D and E

- i. Section A shall comprise of twenty (20) Multiple Choice Questions each having 5 options with a total of 20 marks (1 mark for each question)
- ii. Section B shall comprise of four (4) Multiple True/False Questions each having 5 statements with a total of 10 marks ($^{1}/_{2}$ mark for each statement)
- iii. Section C shall comprise of two (2) Matching Item Questions each with 5 premises and 8 responses with a total of 10 marks (5 marks for each question)
- iv. Section D shall comprise of six (6) Short Answer Questions with a total of 30 marks (score for each question shall be 5 marks)
- v. Section E shall comprise of two (2) Guided Essay Questions with a total of 30 marks (15 marks for each question)

In all sections candidates shall be required to answer ALL questions

b) Assignments

- i. There shall be two individual written assignments
- ii. The assignment format will depend on the nature of competency to be assessed.
- iii. Note: Objective questions are NOT ALLOWED to be assessed in the assignment.

c) Business Plan presentation

- i. There shall be a Business Plan presentation
- ii. A candidate shall prepare his/her own Business Plan and submit it to his/her subject coordinator three (3) weeks before the commencement of End of Semester Examinations
- iii. The presentation shall be in PowerPoint, based on the submitted Business Plan

4.2 Semester Examination

4.2.1 Module weight

The semester examination shall contribute 60% of the total module weight. There shall be two (2) components of semester examination;

- a) Written examination shall contribute 50% of the total weight
- b) Business plan shall contribute 10% of the total weight

4.2.2 Duration of assessments

The duration of written examination shall be two and half (2½) hours

4.2.3 Number of questions, marks distributions and sections

a) Written examination

The semester examination shall have five sections: A, B, C, D and E:

- i. Section A shall comprise of twenty (20) Multiple Choice Questions each having 5 options with a total of 20 marks (1 mark for each question)
- ii. Section B shall comprise of four (4) Multiple True/False Questions each having 5 statements with a total of 10 marks (0.5 marks for each statement)
- iii. Section C shall comprise of two (2) Matching Item Questions each with 5 premises and 8 responses with a total of 10 marks (5 marks for each question)
- iv. Section D shall comprise of six (6) Short Answer Questions with a total of 30 marks (score for each question shall be 5 marks)
- v. Section E shall comprise of two (2) Guided Essay Questions with a total of 30 marks (15 marks for each question)

In all sections candidates shall be required to answer **ALL** questions.

b) Business plan

- i. Business plan shall be submitted three (3) weeks before the commencement of End of Semester Examinations
- ii. Submitted document shall have marked in the presence of the external examiner using Checklist for assessing Business Plan

Module Code: MLT05104

Name of the Module: Laboratory Quality Assurance

QUALIFICATION: NTA Level 5 - Technician Certificate in Medical Laboratory Sciences.

1.0 INTRODUCTION:

This Assessment Plan has been prepared by the Ministry of Health (MoH) in collaboration with the National Council for Technical and Vocational Education and Training (NACTVET) for the module MLT05104 Laboratory Quality Assurance

The Assessment Plan is one of the tools for implementing competence-based education and training (CBET) curricula. The assessor therefore, shall assess learning outcomes stipulated within the NTA level 5 curriculum flexibly based on the student's ability to show competence involving application of knowledge and skills in a broad range of work activities most of which are routine.

This Assessment Plan was developed in October 2022 from an NTA level 5 curriculum which was approved in May 2022. It has two components of the module to be assessed. These components are Continuous Assessment (CA) which will carry 40% of the module weight; and Semester Examination (SE) which will carry the remaining 60% of the module weight.

This Assessment Plan contains sub-enabling outcomes with related tasks that shall be tested in Continuous Assessment (CA) and Semester Examination (SE). A tick ($\sqrt{}$) which appears in either CA or SE column indicates the period when the task shall be assessed. Where a tick ($\sqrt{}$) appears in both CA and SE columns, the task shall be assessed in both. Tasks requiring long term accomplishment shall be assessed during the continuous assessment (CA). Other tasks require short time to accomplish; therefore, they shall be assessed during the semester examination (SE). Some tasks, which are common and cover daily Laboratory practice of the Assistant Health Laboratory Technologist after completion of this module, shall be assessed in both CA and SE. The assessor shall focus on those core areas of competences as stipulated in the curriculum.

2.0 ENABLING AND SUB-ENABLING OUTCOMES

The following Table shows the enabling and sub enabling outcomes of the module to be assessed

Enabling Outcomes	Sub-Enabling Outcomes
5.1 Apply concepts of quality assurance to manage Laboratory operations	5.1.1 Describe quality assurance processes for Laboratory operations
	5.1.2 Apply knowledge and skills of quality assurance to monitor Laboratory operations
	5.1.3 Apply quality assurance guidelines to prepare quality assessment reports in Laboratory operations
5.2 Apply principles of non-conformances management in Laboratory operations	5.2.1 Describe techniques of managing non- conformances in Laboratory operations
	5.2.2 Apply knowledge of non-conformance management in Laboratory operations
	5.2.3 Apply skills of managing nonconformance in Laboratory operations
5.3 Apply principles of corrective and preventive measures in Laboratory quality assurance	5.3.1 Describe corrective and preventive measures in performing Laboratory quality assurance processes
	5.3.2 Describe tools for preventive measures in Laboratory quality assurance operations
	5.3.3 Apply tools for corrective and preventive measures in Laboratory quality assurance operations

Each task/competence specified in the Table below, will be assessed separately.

The tasks will be assessed during assignment, Theory and practical tests/ examinations.

Broader tasks (indicated by $\sqrt{}$ in both Columns for CA&SE) will be assessed in CA and SE based on this assessment plan.

S/N		•		_		ce to	48		
			b	e As	ssess				
		Sub-enabling Outcomes and Associated Task	Knowledge	Skills	Understanding	Wider attributes	No. of tasks provided under	Continuous Assessment and	Semester Exams
		Sub-enabling Outcome:					C	4	SE
	5.1	.1 Describe quality assurance processes for					TH	OR	TH
1.		Laboratory operations					48		33
		Tasks:							
	a)	Define the terms: (Quality assurance, Quality	1				√		
		assurance cycle, Quality Control, Internal quality							
		control, External quality control, Levey-Jennings							
		Charts and Quality assessment)							
	b)	List key components of quality assurance framework	√				√	√	√
		(External quality assurance/control, Internal quality							
		control, Standardization of processes and procedures,							
		Management and Organization)							
	c)	Explain quality assurance cycle/phases (Pre-			1		√	√	√
		analytical, Analytical and Post-analytical)					,		
	d)	Explain the importance of quality assurance			1		√	1	1
2.		Sub-enabling Outcome:							
	5.1	.2 Apply knowledge and skills of quality assurance to							
		monitor Laboratory operations							
		Tasks:							
	a)	List methods of monitoring quality assurance in	√				√	√	√
		Laboratory operation (Procedure's standardization							
		(SOPs), Quality Control, External Quality							
		Assurance/Proficiency testing, Process Organization							
	b)	and Management of records) Explain the importance of monitoring Laboratory			1		1	1	1
		quality assurance performance			٧		"	"	"
	c)	Differentiate between Internal quality control and			1		1		V
		External quality assurance/Proficiency testing					'		,
	d)	Describe sources of poor performance in internal and			1		√	1	√
j									<u> </u>

	external quality assurance processes						
e)	Develop tools for monitoring quality assurance processes in Laboratory operations (Control charts, Levey-Jennings chart, Standard operating procedures and Assessment checklists)		1		1		1
f)	Perform Internal Quality Control		1		√ √		1
g)	Perform External Quality Control/ Proficiency Testing		1		√		1
h)	Document quality assurance performances to monitor Laboratory processes (Quality control logs/Levey- Jennings charts)		1		1		1
i)	Keep quality assurance records for verification performances and assessments		1		√		
3.	Sub-enabling Outcome:						
	1.3 Apply quality assurance guidelines to prepare quality assessment reports in Laboratory operations Tasks:						
a	Explain the importance of quality assessment reports			1	1	1	√
b) Evaluate quality assurance records			1	1		
С	Write quality assurance reports for Laboratory operations (<i>Preventive action reports, customer satisfaction survey report, IQC report, EQA report, TAT report, Routine review reports and rejection report</i>)	\ \			٨		√
d) Develop action plan on areas of improvement		1		1		√
e) Define SOP	1			1		
f	Explain the importance of SOP			1	1	√	√
g) Develop SOP for different Laboratory operations		1		√		
4. 5.3	Sub-enabling Outcome: 2.1 Describe techniques of managing non- conformances in Laboratory operations Tasks:						
a)	Define term non-conformances	1			1		
b)	Distinguish between major and minor non- conformance in Laboratory operations			V	1		√
c)	Explain the importance of non-conformances management in Laboratory operations			1	1	1	1
d)		1			1	1	1

	and audits reports, ICQ failure, EQA failure, daily						
	work, Accidents and Instrument problems)						
	e) Describe techniques of detecting non-conformances in			1	√	√	1
	Laboratory operations (<i>Document review reports</i> ,			, i			
	EQA, IQC, Internal quality assessment and External						
	quality assessment)						
5.	Sub-enabling Outcome:						
	5.2.2 Apply knowledge of non-conformances						
	management in Laboratory operations						
	Tasks:						
	a) Define non-conformances management	1			→ √		
	a) Bernie non conformances management	'			'		
	b) Describe process of non-conformances management			1/	√	√	\checkmark
	(Investigate, take immediate action, fill non-						
	conformance form, take corrective action and report						
	results/trends to relevant authority and record in non-						
	conformance log)						
	c) Differentiate between nonconformance form and			1	√		√
	nonconformance log						
	d) List important features of non-conformances form and	1			√	√	√
	nonconformance log/register book (features of						
	nonconformance form: person involved, description of						
	NC, date, time, place, source, person recorded,						
	immediate and corrective actions taken, medical						
	significance and monitoring of effectiveness)						
	e) Features of NC log: (NC number, description of NC,	√			√		1
	Person recorded and assigned to clear, Target						·
	completion date, Category of NC and Status of						
	implementation)						
6.	Sub-enabling Outcome:						
	5.2.3 Apply skills of managing non-conformance in						
	Laboratory operations						
	Tasks:						
	a) Develop non-conformances form		1		√		
	b) Develop non-conformances log		1		1		1
	c) Document non-conformances in non-conformances	+	1		1		
			\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		"		
	form and log/register book d) Archive non-conformances form and log for	-	1		1		
	d) Archive non-conformances form and log for		1		√		
	traceability (Tid	+	<u> </u>		1		
	e) Prepare non-conformances management report (<i>Title</i> ,		√		√		
	Acknowledgement, Executive Summary, Background,						
	Scope and Objectives, Audit Approach, Conclusion,						

	Recommendations and action plan)							
7.	Sub-enabling Outcome:							
	5.3.1 Describe corrective and preventive measures in							
	performing Laboratory quality assurance processes							
	Tasks:			L.				
	a) Explain the terms: (Remedial action, Corrective action			√		√	√	√
	and Preventive action)			L.,		,	ļ ,	
	b) Describe causes of failures in internal and external			√		1	√	√
	Laboratory quality assurance processes	-		,		,	ļ.,	,
	c) Describe the importance of documenting corrective and			1		√	√	√
	preventive measures in Laboratory quality assurance							
	processes					.,	.1	.1
	d) Explain corrective and preventive measures in			1		1	√	٧
8.	improving Laboratory performances							
٥.	Sub-enabling Outcome:							
	5.3.2 Describe tools for preventive measures in							
	Laboratory quality assurance operations Tasks:							
	a) List preventive action forms (temperature charts, daily	1				V	1	٦
	safety form, IQC logs, Equipment maintenance logs,	'				\ \ \	'	\ \ \
	EQA review form)							
	b) Explain preventive action form			1		1	√	1
	c) List key features of preventive action forms	1				1	1	ما
		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \				\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	V
	d) Explain the importance of using preventive forms			√		√	√	√
9.	Sub-enabling Outcome:							
	5.3.3 Apply tools for corrective and preventive measures							
	in Laboratory quality assurance operations							
	Tasks:							
	a) Develop corrective and preventive action forms		√			√		√
	b) Perform root cause analysis to determine failure in		1			1		
	quality assurance performances (fish bone/cause &							
	effect, brain storming, Pareto chart and5Why)							
	c) Fill corrective and preventive forms for failures in		1			√		
	quality assurance performances							
	d) Write corrective action report addressing the causes	1				1		
	and measures of quality assurance failure							
	e) Communicate the findings of the problem to other staff				1	1		
	or relevant authority for continual improvement							

This section describes number of examinations in a module for both Continuous Assessment (CA) and Semester Examination (SE), duration, number of questions, marks allocation and sections for each component of assessment.

It consists of two parts of the assessment; Continuous Assessment and Semester Examination. Continuous assessment shall be conducted throughout the semester and contribute 40% of the module weight and Semester Examination shall be conducted at the end of semester and contribute 60% of the module weight.

4.1 Continuous Assessment

4.1.1 Module weight

The continuous assessment shall contribute 40% of the total module weight. There shall be three (3) components of continuous assessments;

- a) Written tests shall contribute 25% of the total weight
- b) Assignments shall contribute 5% of the total weight
- c) Oral examination shall contribute 10% of the total weight

4.1.2 Duration of assessments

The duration of each written test shall be two and half $(2\frac{1}{2})$ hours

4.1.3 Number of questions, marks distributions and sections

a) Written tests

There shall be minimum of two written examinations. The continuous written assessment examination shall have five sections; A, B, C, D and E

- i. Section A shall comprise of twenty (20) Multiple Choice Questions each having 5 options with a total of 20 marks (1 mark for each question)
- ii. Section B shall comprise of four (4) Multiple True/False Questions each having 5 statements with a total of 10 marks ($^{1}/_{2}$ mark for each statement)
- iii. Section C shall comprise of two (2) Matching Item Questions each with 5 premises and 8 responses with a total of 10 marks (5 marks for each question)
- iv. Section D shall comprise of six (6) Short Answer Questions with a total of 30 marks (score for each question shall be 5 marks)
- v. Section E shall comprise of two (2) Guided Essay Questions with a total of 30 marks (15 marks for each question)

In all sections candidates shall be required to answer ALL questions

b) Assignments

- iv. There shall be two individual written assignments
- v. The assignment format will depend on the nature of competency to be assessed.
- vi. Note: Objective questions are NOT ALLOWED to be assessed in the assignment.

c) Oral Examination

- i. There shall be one (1) oral examination
- ii. Questions will be set by an institution from the tasks with understanding components in the specific module
- iii. Institution shall prepare three (3) questions and candidates allowed to answer one after another loudly for fifteen (15) minutes
- iv. Oral questions shall be set together with their correct responses and shall be rated with the following rating score 0, 1,2,3 and 4
- v. Oral questions shall be scenario based, capturing problem-solving skills
- vi. The scores awarded by examiners shall not vary by more than one grade from the rating scale. If the variation exceeds one grade, and a consensus cannot be reached between examiners; the Head of Department shall make a final judgement
- vii. The candidate will have a choice to start with any question he/she likes.
- viii. Total scores will be calculated to make up 100% which will be converted to 10%

4.2 Semester Examination

4.2.1 Module weight

The semester examination shall contribute 60% of the total module weight.

4.2.2 Duration of assessments

The duration of written examination shall be two and half $(2\frac{1}{2})$ hours

4.2.3 Number of questions, marks distributions and sections

Written examination

The semester examination shall have five sections: A, B, C, D and E:

- i. Section A shall comprise of twenty (20) Multiple Choice Questions each having 5 options with a total of 20 marks (1 mark for each question)
- ii. Section B shall comprise of four (4) Multiple True/False Questions each having 5 statements with a total of 10 marks (0.5 marks for each statement)
- iii. Section C shall comprise of two (2) Matching Item Questions each with 5 premises and 8 responses with a total of 10 marks (5 marks for each question)
- iv. Section D shall comprise of six (6) Short Answer Questions with a total of 30 marks (score for each question shall be 5 marks)
- v. Section E shall comprise of two (2) Guided Essay Questions with a total of 30 marks (15 marks for each question)

In all sections candidates shall be required to answer **ALL** questions.

Module Code: MLT05105

Name of the Module: Health Records Management

QUALIFICATION: NTA Level 5 - Technician Certificate in Medical Laboratory Sciences.

1.0 INTRODUCTION:

This Assessment Plan has been prepared by the Ministry of Health (MoH) in collaboration with the National Council for Technical and Vocational Education and Training (NACTVET) for the module MLT05105 Health Records Management

The Assessment Plan is one of the tools for implementing competence-based education and training (CBET) curricula. The assessor therefore, shall assess learning outcomes stipulated within the NTA level 5 curriculum flexibly based on the student's ability to show competence involving application of knowledge and skills in a broad range of work activities most of which are routine.

This Assessment Plan was developed in October 2022 from an NTA level 5 curriculum which was approved in May 2022. It has two components of the module to be assessed. These components are Continuous Assessment (CA) which will carry 40% of the module weight; and Semester Examination (SE) which will carry the remaining 60% of the module weight.

This Assessment Plan contains sub-enabling outcomes with related tasks that shall be tested in Continuous Assessment (CA) and Semester Examination (SE). A tick ($\sqrt{}$) which appears in either CA or SE column indicates the period when the task shall be assessed. Where a tick ($\sqrt{}$) appears in both CA and SE columns, the task shall be assessed in both. Tasks requiring long term accomplishment shall be assessed during the continuous assessment (CA). Other tasks require short time to accomplish; therefore, they shall be assessed during the semester examination (SE). Some tasks, which are common and cover daily Laboratory practice of the Assistant Health Laboratory Technologist after completion of this module, shall be assessed in both CA and SE. The assessor shall focus on those core areas of competences as stipulated in the curriculum.

2.0 ENABLING AND SUB-ENABLING OUTCOMES

The following Table shows the enabling and sub enabling outcomes of the module to be assessed

Enabling Outcomes	Sub-Enabling Outcomes
6.1 Apply policies and procedures of record	6.1.1 Describe concept of records management in
	health facilities
management system in health settings	
	6.1.2 Describe methods of information management
	system in health facilities
	6.1.3 Apply skills of records management in health
	facilities.
6.2 Apply knowledge and skills of computer	6.2.1 Describe computer programs for documenting
application programs in Laboratory	and recording health information
operations	6.2.2 Describe electronic health management
	information systems (eHMIS)
	6.2.3 Apply skills of electronic health management
	information system in health facilities
	6.2.4 Apply knowledge and skills of information
	system for data management in health facilities
6.3 Apply knowledge and skills of	6.3.1 Describe methods of data presentation used in
information system in health settings	health facilities
operations	
	6.3.2 Apply skills of data presentation in health
	facilities
	6.3.3 Apply skills of data communication system in
	health facilities

Each task/competence specified in the Table below, will be assessed separately. The tasks will be assessed during assignment, Theory and practical tests/ examinations. Broader tasks (indicated by $\sqrt{}$ in both Columns for CA&SE) will be assessed in CA and SE based on this assessment plan.

S/N		Competence to						
		be Assessed						
	Sub-enabling Outcomes and Associated Task	Knowledge	Skills	Understanding	Wider attributes	No. of tasks provided under	Semester Exams	
	Sub-enabling Outcome:					C	A	SE
	6.1.1 Describe concept of records management in health					TH	OR	TH
1.	facilities					46		35
	Tasks:	_						
	a) Define (records, data, information, archives,	√				√		
	documents and record management)	,				,	- 1	,
	b) Outline advantage of paper-based information system	1				√,	√	٧,
	c) Differentiate between records and documents			1		√,		√ .
	d) Differentiate between records and archives					√		√
	e) Relate between records and records management			$\sqrt{}$		√		√
	f) Explain type of record keeping			1		√	1	√
2.	Sub-enabling Outcome:							
	6.1.2 Describe methods of information management							
	system in health facilities							
	TASKS:							
	a) Define terms: (paper-based and electronic information system)	√				√		
	b) Explain types of records (paper based and electronic)			1		1	√	1
	c) Outline advantage of each record system	1				1	1	1
	d) Outline disadvantage of each record system	1				1	7	√

	e) List documents used for collecting health information (Laboratory documents; temperature charts, occurrence log, maintenance log, calibration log, registers, log books, ledger books, request forms and dispatch books Other documents; prescription forms, HMIS	√			٨	٧	1
	documents 'MTUHA' and Health insurance forms)						
	f) List Laboratory records	1			1	1	1
	g) Explain record management policies and procedures			1	1	1	V
	h) Describe record management processes (creation, receipt, classification, use, retention storage and final disposition)			1	1	1	1
	i) Explain policies and procedures for disposal of records			1	1	1	1
	j) Describe various methods of disposing records			1	1	1	√
	k) Describe reasons for recycling records			1	1	1	√
	Describe procedures for recycling records			1	1	1	√
3.	Sub-enabling Outcome: 6.1.3 Apply skills of records management in health facilities Tasks:						
	a) Record client information in the register book		7		1		
	b) Record temperature in the charts according to guidelines		1		1		
	c) Fill appropriate information in the log books according to guidelines		1		1		
	d) Store record in secured and easily retrievable place		1		1		
4.	Sub-enabling Outcome: 6.2.1 Describe computer programs for documenting and recording health information Tasks						
	a) Explain computer programs			1	1	1	√
	b) List types of computer programs used in recording and managing health information (word processing, spreadsheet and access)	1			1	√	1
	c) Explain functions of computer programs (word processing, spreadsheet and access)			1	1	1	1
	d) Explain the importance of using computer programs in documentation and record management			1	1	1	1
5.	Sub-enabling Outcome:						

	6.2.2 Describe electronic health management information							
	systems (eHMIS)							
	Tasks:							
	a) Explain electronic health management information			1		1	1	√
	systems (GoTHoMIS, Afya Care)							
	b) Explain advantages of electronic health management			1		√	1	√
	information system						,	
	c) Explain disadvantages of electronic health			√		√	√	1
	management information system			,		,	,	,
	d) Explain advantages of electronic health management			٧		√	٧	√
6.	information system Sub-enabling Outcome:							
0.	6.2.3 Apply skills of electronic health management							
	information system in health facilities							
	Tasks							
	a) Maintain procedures of eHMIS for recording		1			1		
	Laboratory information		,			1		
	b) Use the eHMIS for recording Laboratory information		1			V		
	c) Communicate Laboratory information to relevant				1	1		
	authority using eHMIS							
7.	Sub-enabling Outcome:							
	6.2.4 Apply knowledge and skills of information system							
	for data management in health facilities							
	Tasks:			,		,	,	,
	a) Explain electronic data storage			1		√	√	√
	b) Explain the use of password to limit accessibility of			1		√	1	√
	stored Laboratory information							
	c) Use password to limit accessibility of stored		1			√		1
	Laboratory information					,		,
	d) Store Laboratory information in different electronic		1			√		1
8.	software Sub anabling Outcome:							
0.	Sub-enabling Outcome: 6.3.1 Describe methods of data presentation used in							
	health facilities							
	Tasks							
	a) Explain electronic data presentation			1		√	1	1
		<u> </u>		\ \ \		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	\	v
	b) List methods of data presentation (<i>Pie chart, Bar chart,</i>	√				√	√	√
	Histogram, Table and line graph)					1		,
	c) Explain methods of data presentation			√		√	1	1
9.	Sub-enabling Outcome:							
	<u>'</u>	1				1		

6.3.2 Apply skills of data presentation in health facilities Tasks						
a) Explain importance of data presentation in Laboratory operation		1		1	1	1
b) Explain the use of data presentation in Laboratory operation		1		1	1	1
c) Demonstrate data presentation for different Laboratory activities	٧	1		1		
Sub-enabling Outcome:						
6.3.3 Apply skills of data communication system in health facilities						
Tasks						
a) Describe concept of data communication		1		√	1	1
b) Describe methods of data communication (e.g., electronic mail, social media and Postal Mail)		1		1	1	1
c) Communicate Laboratory data through various methods			1	1		

This section describes number of examinations in a module for both Continuous Assessment (CA) and Semester Examination (SE), duration, number of questions, marks allocation and sections for each component of assessment.

It consists of two parts of the assessment; Continuous Assessment and Semester Examination. Continuous assessment shall be conducted throughout the semester and contribute 40% of the module weight and Semester Examination shall be conducted at the end of semester and contribute 60% of the module weight.

4.1 Continuous Assessment

4.1.1 Module weight

The continuous assessment shall contribute 40% of the total module weight. There shall be two (2) components of continuous assessments;

- a) Written tests shall contribute 35% of the total weight
- b) Assignments shall contribute 5% of the total weight

4.1.2 Duration of assessments

The duration of each written test shall be two and half (2½) hours

4.1.3 Number of questions, marks distributions and sections

a) Written tests

There shall be minimum of two written examinations. The continuous written assessment examination shall have five sections; A, B, C, D and E

- i. Section A shall comprise of twenty (20) Multiple Choice Questions each having 5 options with a total of 20 marks (1 mark for each question)
- ii. Section B shall comprise of four (4) Multiple True/False Questions each having 5 statements with a total of 10 marks ($^{1}/_{2}$ mark for each statement)
- iii. Section C shall comprise of two (2) Matching Item Questions each with 5 premises and 8 responses with a total of 10 marks (5 marks for each question)
- iv. Section D shall comprise of six (6) Short Answer Questions with a total of 30 marks (score for each question shall be 5 marks)
- v. Section E shall comprise of two (2) Guided Essay Questions with a total of 30 marks (15 marks for each question)

In all sections candidates shall be required to answer **ALL** questions

b) Assignments

- i. There shall be two individual written assignments
- ii. The assignment format will depend on the nature of competency to be assessed.
- iii. Note: Objective questions are NOT ALLOWED to be assessed in the assignment.

4.3 Semester Examination

4.3.1 Module weight

The semester examination shall contribute 60% of the total module weight.

4.3.2 Duration of assessments

The duration of written examination shall be two and half $(2\frac{1}{2})$ hours

4.3.3 Number of questions, marks distributions and sections

Written examination

The semester examination shall have five sections: A, B, C, D and E:

- i. Section A shall comprise of twenty (20) Multiple Choice Questions each having 5 options with a total of 20 marks (1 mark for each question)
- ii. Section B shall comprise of four (4) Multiple True/False Questions each having 5 statements with a total of 10 marks (0.5 marks for each statement)
- iii. Section C shall comprise of two (2) Matching Item Questions each with 5 premises and 8 responses with a total of 10 marks (5 marks for each question)
- iv. Section D shall comprise of six (6) Short Answer Questions with a total of 30 marks (score for each question shall be 5 marks)
- v. Section E shall comprise of two (2) Guided Essay Questions with a total of 30 marks (15 marks for each question)

In all sections candidates shall be required to answer **ALL** questions.

Module Code: MLT05106

Name of the Module: General Pathology

QUALIFICATION: NTA Level 5 - Technician Certificate in Medical Laboratory Sciences.

1.0 INTRODUCTION:

This Assessment Plan has been prepared by the Ministry of Health (MoH) in collaboration with the National Council for Technical and Vocational Education and Training (NACTVET) for the module MLT05106 General Pathology

The Assessment Plan is one of the tools for implementing competence-based education and training (CBET) curricula. The assessor therefore, shall assess learning outcomes stipulated within the NTA level 5 curriculum flexibly based on the student's ability to show competence involving application of knowledge and skills in a broad range of work activities most of which are routine.

This Assessment Plan was developed in October 2022 from an NTA level 5 curriculum which was approved in May 2022. It has two components of the module to be assessed. These components are Continuous Assessment (CA) which will carry 40% of the module weight; and Semester Examination (SE) which will carry the remaining 60% of the module weight.

This Assessment Plan contains sub-enabling outcomes with related tasks that shall be tested in Continuous Assessment (CA) and Semester Examination (SE). A tick ($\sqrt{}$) which appears in either CA or SE column indicates the period when the task shall be assessed. Where a tick ($\sqrt{}$) appears in both CA and SE columns, the task shall be assessed in both. Tasks requiring long term accomplishment shall be assessed during the continuous assessment (CA). Other tasks require short time to accomplish; therefore, they shall be assessed during the semester examination (SE). Some tasks, which are common and cover daily Laboratory practice of the Assistant Health Laboratory Technologist after completion of this module, shall be assessed in both CA and SE. The assessor shall focus on those core areas of competences as stipulated in the curriculum.

2.0 ENABLING AND SUB-ENABLING OUTCOMES

The following Table shows the enabling and sub enabling outcomes of the module to be assessed

Enabling Outcomes	Sub-H	Enabling Outcomes
3.7 Apply knowledge of general pathology in	3.7.1	Describe concepts of Pathology in diagnosis
diagnosis of diseases and conditions		of diseases and conditions
	3.7.2	Describe cellular growth, injury and
		adaptation in diagnosis of diseases and
		conditions
	3.7.3	Describe process of inflammation and healing
		in diagnosis of diseases and conditions
	3.7.4	Describe classification and pathogenesis of
		neoplasia in diagnosis of diseases and
		conditions
	3.7.5	Describe pathogenesis of diseases caused by
		chemical and environmental factors

Each task/competence specified in the Table below, will be assessed separately.

The tasks will be assessed during assignment, written and practical examination.

Broader tasks (indicated by $\sqrt{}$ in both Columns for CA and SE) will be assessed in CA and SE.

S/N		Co	mpe	eten	ce to	28		
		b	e As	ssess	sed			
	Sub-enabling Outcomes and Associated Task	Knowledge	Skills	Understanding	Wider	No. of tasks provided under Continuous	Assessment and Semester	
	Sub-enabling Outcome:					CA	SE	
	3.7.1 Describe concepts of Pathology in diagnosis of					28	25	
1.	diseases and conditions							
	Tasks:							
	a) Define the term pathology and pathogenesis	1				√		
	b) Explain stages of Pathology evolution (Religious and			1		1	√	
	superstitious beliefs to rational approach;						·	
	i. Antiquity to AD 1500),							
	ii. Era of gross pathology (AD 1500 to 1800),							
	iii. Era of technology development and cellular							
	pathology (AD 1800 to 1950s),							
	iv. Era of modern pathology (1960s to dawn of 21st century)							
	c) Explain subdivisions of Pathology in diagnosis of			1		√	√	
	diseases and conditions (general and systemic)							
	d) Explain disease development/progression (aetiology,			1		√	✓	
	pathogenesis, morphological changes, functional							
	derangement & clinical significance)							
	e) Classify categories of diseases (infectious, nutritional,					√	√	
	metabolic, neoplasm and congenital genetic)							
2.	Sub-enabling Outcome:							
	3.7.2 Describe cellular growth, injury and adaptation in							
	diagnosis of diseases and conditions							
	Tasks							
	a) Explain the cell cycle and growth			1		√	√	
	b) Explain cell injury			1		1	√	
	c) Explain cellular responses to stress/stimuli			1		√	√	

	d) Explain cellular adaptations to stimuli (atrophy, hypertrophy, hyperplasia and metaplasia)		 	√	√
	e) Explain morphology of cell and tissue injury		1	1	1
	f) Explain apoptosis		1	1	√
	g) Explain necrosis		1	1	√
3.	Sub-enabling Outcome:				
	3.7.3 Describe process of inflammation and healing in diagnosis of diseases and conditions.Tasks:				
	a) Define the term inflammation	√		√	
	b) Explain cardinal signs of inflammation (<i>Redness, Heat, Swelling, Pain and Loss of Function</i>)		1	V	1
	c) Explain types of inflammation (acute and chronic)		1	√	7
	d) Explain the basic phenomenon in acute and chronic inflammation		V	1	V
	e) Explain the outcomes of inflammation		1	√	7
	f) Explain the mechanisms of tissue healing and repair		\ \	√	7
5.	Sub-enabling Outcome: 3.7.4 Describe classification and pathogenesis of neoplasia in diagnosis of diseases and conditions Tasks: a) Define terms; neoplasia and neoplasm	 			
	b) Describe classification of neoplasm (benign and malignant)		√	1	1
	c) Explain nomenclature of neoplasm		1	√ √	√
	d) Explain the risk factors for cancer development (e.g., chemical, radiation, genetics, infectious agents and nutrition agents)		V	1	1
6.	Sub-enabling Outcome:				
	3.7.5 Describe pathogenesis of diseases caused by chemical and environmental factorsTasks:				
	a) Explain pathogenesis of diseases caused by air pollution		V	1	1
	b) Explain pathogenesis of diseases caused by tobacco product use		V	1	1
	c) Explain pathogenesis of alcohol related diseases		1	√	1
	d) Explain pathogenesis of chemical and drug related diseases		V	1	√

e)	Explain pathogenesis of diseases due to physical agents (trauma, temperature and radiation)		1	1	1
f)	Explain nutritional and dietary diseases (Kwashiorkor, marasmus, obesity and vitamin deficiencies)		1	1	1

This section describes number of examinations in a module for both Continuous Assessment (CA) and Semester Examination (SE), duration, number of questions, marks allocation and sections for each component of assessment.

It consists of two parts of the assessment; Continuous Assessment and Semester Examination. Continuous assessment shall be conducted throughout the semester and contribute 40% of the module weight and Semester Examination shall be conducted at the end of semester and contribute 60% of the module weight.

4.1 Continuous Assessment

4.1.1 Module weight

The continuous assessment shall contribute 40% of the total module weight. There shall be three (3) components of continuous assessments;

- a) Written tests shall contribute 25% of the total weight
- b) Assignments shall contribute 5% of the total weight
- c) Oral examination shall contribute 10% of the total weight

4.1.2 Duration of assessments

The duration of each written test shall be two and half $(2\frac{1}{2})$ hours

4.1.3 Number of questions, marks distributions and sections

a) Written tests

There shall be minimum of two written examinations. The continuous written assessment examination shall have five sections; A, B, C, D and E

- i. Section A shall comprise of twenty (20) Multiple Choice Questions each having 5 options with a total of 20 marks (1 mark for each question)
- ii. Section B shall comprise of four (4) Multiple True/False Questions each having 5 statements with a total of 10 marks ($^{1}/_{2}$ mark for each statement)
- iii. Section C shall comprise of two (2) Matching Item Questions each with 5 premises and 8 responses with a total of 10 marks (5 marks for each question)
- iv. Section D shall comprise of six (6) Short Answer Questions with a total of 30 marks (score for each question shall be 5 marks)
- v. Section E shall comprise of two (2) Guided Essay Questions with a total of 30 marks (15 marks for each question)

In all sections candidates shall be required to answer ALL questions

b) Assignments

- i. There shall be two individual written assignments
- ii. The assignment format will depend on the nature of competency to be assessed.
- iii. Note: Objective questions are NOT ALLOWED to be assessed in the assignment.

c) Oral Examination

- ix. There shall be one (1) oral examination
- x. Questions will be set by an institution from the tasks with understanding components in the specific module
- xi. Institution shall prepare three (3) questions and candidates allowed to answer one after another loudly for fifteen (15) minutes
- xii. Oral questions shall be set together with their correct responses and shall be rated with the following rating score 0, 1,2,3 and 4
- xiii. Oral questions shall be scenario based, capturing problem-solving skills
- xiv. The scores awarded by examiners shall not vary by more than one grade from the rating scale. If the variation exceeds one grade, and a consensus cannot be reached between examiners; the Head of Department shall make a final judgement
- xv. The candidate will have a choice to start with any question he/she likes.
- xvi. Total scores will be calculated to make up 100% which will be converted to 10%

4.2 Semester Examination

4.2.1 Module weight

The semester examination shall contribute 60% of the total module weight.

4.2.2 Duration of assessments

The duration of written examination shall be two and half $(2\frac{1}{2})$ hours

4.2.3 Number of questions, marks distributions and sections

Written examination

The semester examination shall have five sections: A, B, C, D and E:

- i. Section A shall comprise of twenty (20) Multiple Choice Questions each having 5 options with a total of 20 marks (1 mark for each question)
- ii. Section B shall comprise of four (4) Multiple True/False Questions each having 5 statements with a total of 10 marks (0.5 marks for each statement)
- iii. Section C shall comprise of two (2) Matching Item Questions each with 5 premises and 8 responses with a total of 10 marks (5 marks for each question)
- iv. Section D shall comprise of six (6) Short Answer Questions with a total of 30 marks (score for each question shall be 5 marks)
- v. Section E shall comprise of two (2) Guided Essay Questions with a total of 30 marks (15 marks for each question)

In all sections candidates shall be required to answer **ALL** questions.

Module Code and Name: MLT05207 Hematology and Blood Transfusion

QUALIFICATION: NTA Level 5 - Technician Certificate in Medical Laboratory Sciences.

1.0. INTRODUCTION:

This Assessment Plan has been prepared by the Ministry of Health (MoH) in collaboration with the National Council for Technical and Vocational Education and Training (NACTVET) for the module MLT05207 Hematology and Blood Transfusion.

The Assessment Plan is one of the tools for implementing competence-based education and training (CBET) curricula. The assessor therefore, shall assess learning outcomes stipulated within the NTA level 5 curriculum flexibly based on the student's ability to show competence involving application of knowledge and skills in a broad range of work activities most of which are routine.

This Assessment Plan was developed in October 2022 from an NTA level 5 curriculum which was approved in May 2022. It has two components of the module to be assessed. These components are continuous assessment (CA) which will carry 40% of the module weight; and semester examination (SE) which will carry the remaining 60% of the module weight.

This Assessment Plan contains sub-enabling outcomes with related tasks that shall be tested in continuous assessment (CA) and semester examination (SE). A tick ($\sqrt{}$) which appears in either CA or SE column indicates the period when the task shall be assessed. Where a tick ($\sqrt{}$) appears in both CA and SE columns, the task shall be assessed in both. Tasks requiring long term accomplishment shall be assessed during the continuous assessment (CA). Other tasks require short time to accomplish; therefore, they shall be assessed during the semester examination (SE). Some tasks, which are common and cover daily Laboratory practice of the Assistant Health Laboratory Technologist after completion of this module, shall be assessed in both CA and SE. The assessor shall focus on those core areas of competences as stipulated in the curriculum.

2.0 ENABLING AND SUB-ENABLING OUTCOMES

The following table shows enabling and sub-enabling outcomes of the module to be assessed.

Enabling Outcomes	Sub-Enabling Outcomes
3.1 Apply knowledge and skills of Hematology and blood transfusion in	3.1.1 Describe concept of hematology in diagnosis of diseases
performing Laboratory investigations	3.1.2 Describe principles of hematological tests in diagnosis of diseases
	3.1.3 Apply skills of hematology in diagnosis of diseases
	3.1.4 Describe concept of Immunohematology in clinical Laboratory practices
	3.1.5 Describe principles of safe blood collection for transfusion services

3.1.6	Apply skills of Blood Transfusion in
	Laboratory investigations

Each task/competence specified in the Table below, will be assessed separately.

The tasks will be assessed during assignment, written and practical examination.

Broader tasks (indicated by $\sqrt{\text{in both Columns for CA}}$ and SE) will be assessed in CA and SE.

S/N	der tasks (indicated by vin both columns for er and t	Con	npet	ence essed	to			45	
	Sub-enabling Outcomes and Associated Task:	Knowledge	Skills	Understanding	Wider attributes	No. of tasks	Continuous	Assessment and Semester	Exams
	Sub-enabling Outcome						A		SE
1.	3.1.1 Describe concept of hematology in diagnosis					4	-5		38
	of diseases Tasks:					TH	PR	TH	PR
	a) Define terms; Hematology, red blood cells, white blood cells, platelets, plasma, serum, hemoglobin	√				√			
	b) Describe hematopoiesis			√		√		1	
	c) Explain morphological features of normal white blood cells			√		1		√	
	d) Explain morphological features of normal and abnormal red blood cells			7		1		1	
	e) Explain types of normal hemoglobin (<i>HbA</i> , <i>HbA</i> ₂ , <i>HbF</i>)			√		1		1	
	f) List types of abnormal hemoglobin (<i>HbS</i> , <i>HbC</i> , <i>HbSC</i> , <i>HbD</i> ^{Punjab} , <i>HbH</i> , <i>HbE</i> , <i>HbJ</i> , <i>HbK</i>)	1				√		1	
	g) Describe abnormal hemoglobin pigments (Methemoglobin, sulphahemoglobin, carboxyhaemoglobin,)			√		1		√	
	h) Explain sickle cell and iron deficiency anemia			1		7		1	
	Explain the complications associated with sickle cell and iron deficiency anemia			√		√		1	
2.	Sub-enabling Outcome 3.1.2 Describe principles of hematological tests in diagnosis of diseases Tasks:								
	a) Explain the principle of Sickle cell screening test (the 2% sodium metabisulphite method and			√		√		√	

	Hemoglobin solubility test)							
	b) Explain the principle of hematological analyzer			1	√		1	
	c) Explain the principle of flow cytometry			1	1		1	
	d) Explain principle of total white blood cell count			V			V	
	using Turk's solution			'	•		,	
	e) Explain principle of staining thin blood film			1	√		1	
	using Leishman stain							
3.	Sub-enabling Outcome							
	3.1.3 Apply skills of hematology in diagnosis of diseases Tasks :							
	a) Perform Sickle cell screening test by 2%		اد			1		√
	sodium metabisulphite method according to		1			\ \		\ \ \ \
	SOPs							
	b) Perform CD4, CD8 count by using flow		1			1		
	cytometer in hematology according to SOPs		•			,		
	c) Perform full blood picture using Hematology		1			1		
	analyzer according to SOP					,		
	d) Perform total white blood cell count using		1			1		$\sqrt{}$
	Turk's solution according to SOP							
	e) Prepare thin blood film for identification of		1			1		√
	white blood cells according to SOP							
	f) Stain thin blood film using Leishman/Wright		1			√		√
	stain according to SOP		,			,		,
	g) Identify quality of staining		√			1		√
4.	Sub-enabling Outcome							
	3.1.4 Describe concept of Immunohematology in							
	clinical Laboratory practices Tasks:	√			اء			
	 a) Define the terms: Immunohematology, Compatibility, Rouleaux formation, cold chain, 	V			1			
	agglutinin, agglutination, Autoimmune							
	hemolytic anemia, fresh frozen plasma, packed							
	red cells, frozen plasma, platelets,							
	cryoprecipitate Hemolytic disease of the new							
	born Immunoglobulin, Antibody and Antigen							
	b) Explain ABO and Rhesus blood group system			1	√		1	
	(antigen and antibodies)							
	c) Explain formation of ABO and Rhesus			1	√		1	
	antibodies							
	d) Explain inheritance of ABO and Rhesus blood			√	√		√	
	group system			<u> </u>				
	e) Explain the principle of ABO and Rhesus blood			√	√		√	
	grouping.							

	f) Explain the importance of ABO and Rhesus		11		1 1	
	blood grouping.		'	'	'	
	g) List other blood group system of clinical	1		1	1	
	significance	\ \ \		'	'	
	h) Explain compatibility testing		11	1	1	
_			-	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	_ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
5.	Sub-enabling Outcome					
	3.1.5 Describe principles of safe blood collection for transfusion services Tasks :					
	a) Define terms; blood transfusion, blood	V		1		
	products, blood donor, blood recipient, cold	'		'		
	chain, unbroken cold chain					
	b) Explain historical back ground of blood		11	1	1	
	donation.		'	'	'	
	c) Explain types of blood donors. (<i>Voluntary non-</i>			1	1	
			1	'	√	
	remunerated donors, (unpaid), replacement/					
	family antilogous, and paid commercial or					
	<i>professional donors</i>)d) Explain criteria for suitable blood donors (<i>Hb</i>,				- 1	
	•		1	1	٧	
	pre-counselling: age, weight, history of travel,					
	medical history, history of transfusions and last					
	donation date)			.,	1	
	e) Explain anticoagulants used for collection of		1	1	√	
	blood for transfusion (ACD, CPDA, CPD)	,		1	1	
	f) List advantages and disadvantages of each type	√		1	۱ ۷	
	of anticoagulants used in blood transfusion	,		1	1	
	g) List transfusion transmissible infections- TTIs	√		1	√	
	screened in Tanzania as per guideline					
	(Hepatitis-B&C, HIV, Syphilis,)	,		1	,	
	h) Explain the method of hemoglobin (<i>Hb</i>)	√		1	۱ ۷	
	estimation (CuSO ₄ , Hemoglobinometry,					
	Photometry)			,		
	i) Describe cold chain process for blood and blood		1	1	٧	
	products according to SOPs			,	<u> </u>	
	j) Explain importance of cold chain as applied in		1	1/	1	
	blood transfusion					
6.	Sub-enabling Outcome 3.1.6 Apply skills of Blood Transfusion in					
	Laboratory investigations Tasks:					
	a) Perform Hb estimation according to SOPs		11		, 	√
	(CuSO ₄ , Hemoglobinometry, Photometry)		'		1	٧
	b) Perform ABO cell grouping according to SOPs		11		, 	٦/
	(tile and tube)		'		١	٧
	c) Perform ABO serum blood grouping according		11		, 	V
	c, I chom Abo scram blood grouping according		Ι ν		٧	٧

	to SOPs (tile and tube)			
d)	Perform Rhesus blood grouping according to	\ \	√	√
	SOPs			
e)	Perform compatibility test according to SOPs	7	1	√
	by tube method (at room temperature)			
f)	Perform compatibility test according to SOPs	7	√	√
	by tube method (at 37°C incubation)			

This section describes number of examinations in a module for both Continuous Assessment (CA) and Semester Examination (SE), duration, number of questions, marks allocation and sections for each component of assessment.

It consists of two parts of the assessment; Continuous Assessment and Semester Examination. Continuous assessment shall be conducted throughout the semester and contribute 40% of the module weight and Semester Examination shall be conducted at the end of semester and contribute 60% of the module weight.

4.1 Continuous Assessment

4.1.1 Module weight

The continuous assessment shall contribute 40% of the total module weight. There shall be three (3) components of continuous assessments;

- a) Written tests shall contribute 10% of the total weight
- b) Practical tests shall contribute 25% of the total weight
- c) Assignments shall contribute 5% of the total weight

4.1.2 Duration of assessments

The duration of each written test shall be two and half $(2\frac{1}{2})$ hours

4.1.3 Number of questions, marks distributions and sections

a) Written Tests

There shall be two (2) written tests. The continuous written assessment test shall have five (5) sections; A, B, C, D and E

- i. Section A shall comprise of twenty (20) Multiple Choice Questions each having 5 options with a total of 20 marks (1 mark for each question)
- ii. Section B shall comprise of four (4) Multiple True/False Questions each having 5 statements with a total of 10 marks (0.5 marks for each statement)
- iii. Section C shall comprise of two (2) Matching Item Questions each with 5 premises and 8 responses with a total of 10 marks (5 marks for each question)
- iv. Section D shall comprise of six (6) Short Answer Questions with a total of 30 marks (score for each question shall be 5 marks)
- v. Section E shall comprise of two (2) Guided Essay Questions with a total of 30 marks (15 marks for each question)

In all sections candidates shall be required to answer **ALL** questions.

b) Practical Tests

There shall be two (2) practical examination paper.

i. The Practical questions will be set from the tasks which address skills or wider attribute present in the CA

ii. The examination will consist of four (4) hands on questions; each will carry twenty-five (25) marks.

Candidates shall be required to answer **ALL** questions.

c) Assignments

- i. There shall be two individual written assignments
- ii. The assignment format will depend on the nature of competency to be assessed
- iii. Note: Objective questions are NOT ALLOWED to be assessed in the assignment

4.2 Semester Examination

4.2.1 Module weight

The semester examination shall contribute 60% of the total module weight. There shall be two (2) components of semester examination;

- a) Written examination shall contribute 20% of the total weight
- b) Practical examination shall contribute 40% of the total weight

4.2.2 Duration of assessments

The duration of written examination shall be two and half $(2\frac{1}{2})$ hours

4.2.3 Number of questions, marks distributions and sections

a) Written examination

The semester examination shall have five (5) sections: A, B, C, D and E:

- i. Section A shall comprise of twenty (20) Multiple Choice Questions each having five (5) options with a total of 20 marks (1 mark for each question)
- ii. Section B shall comprise of four (4) Multiple True/False Questions each having 5 statements with a total of 10 marks (0.5 marks for each statement)
- iii. Section C shall comprise of two (2) Matching Item Questions each with 5 premises and 8 responses with a total of 10 marks (5 marks for each question)
- iv. Section D shall comprise of six (6) Short Answer Questions with a total of 30 marks (score for each question shall be 5 marks)
- v. Section E shall comprise of two (2) Guided Essay Questions with a total of 30 marks (15 marks for each question)

In all sections candidates shall be required to answer ALL questions.

b) Practical examination

- i. The practical examination shall have four (4) questions each carries twenty five (25) marks
- ii. The examination questions will be set from the tasks which address skills or wider attribute present in the SE.
- iii. The examination will be conducted for three (3) hours.

Candidates shall be required to answer ALL questions.

Module Code and Name: MLT05208 Medical Microbiology and Immunology

QUALIFICATION: NTA Level 5 - Technician Certificate in Medical Laboratory Sciences.

1.0 INTRODUCTION:

This Assessment Plan has been prepared by the Ministry of Health (MoH) in collaboration with the National Council for Technical and Vocational Education and Training (NACTVET) for the module MLT05208 Medical Microbiology and Immunology.

The Assessment Plan is one of the tools for implementing competence-based education and training (CBET) curricula. The assessor therefore, shall assess learning outcomes stipulated within the NTA level 5 curriculum flexibly based on the student's ability to show competence involving application of knowledge and skills in a broad range of work activities most of which are routine.

This Assessment Plan was developed in October 2022 from an NTA level 5 curriculum which was approved in May 2022. It has two components of the module to be assessed. These components are continuous assessment (CA) which will carry 40% of the module weight; and semester examination (SE) which will carry the remaining 60% of the module weight.

This Assessment Plan contains sub-enabling outcomes with related tasks that shall be tested in continuous assessment (CA) and semester examination (SE). A tick ($\sqrt{}$) which appears in either CA or SE column indicates the period when the task shall be assessed. Where a tick ($\sqrt{}$) appears in both CA and SE columns, the task shall be assessed in both. Tasks requiring long term accomplishment shall be assessed during the continuous assessment (CA). Other tasks require short time to accomplish; therefore, they shall be assessed during the semester examination (SE). Some tasks, which are common and cover daily Laboratory practice of the Assistant Health Laboratory Technologist after completion of this module, shall be assessed in both CA and SE. The assessor shall focus on those core areas of competences as stipulated in the curriculum.

2.0 ENABLING AND SUB-ENABLING OUTCOMES

Enabling Outcomes (Ability to)	Sub-Enabling Outcomes (Ability to)
3.2 Apply knowledge and skills of	3.2.1 Describe concept of Microbiology in
Microbiology and immunology in	Laboratory investigations
performing Laboratory investigations	3.2.2 Describe bacteria of medical importance in
	Laboratory investigations
	3.2.3 Describe fungi of medical importance in
	Laboratory investigations
	3.2.4 Describe viruses of medical importance in
	Laboratory investigations
	3.2.5 Describe principles of microbiological
	techniques in diagnosis of diseases

3.2.6	Apply skills of microbiological techniques to
	investigate diseases in the Laboratory
3.2.7	Describe concepts of immunology in
	diagnosis of diseases

Each task/competence specified in the Table below, will be assessed separately. The tasks will be assessed during assignment, written and practical examination. Broader tasks (indicated by $\sqrt{}$ in both Columns for CA and SE) will be assessed in CA and SE.

S/N		Competence to be Assessed				51			
	Sub-enabling Outcomes and Associated Task	Knowledge	Skills	Understanding	Wider attributes	No. of tasks	Continuous Assessment and	Semester Exams	
	Sub-enabling Outcome:						A	S	E
1.	3.2.1 Describe concept of Microbiology in Laboratory investigations					5	1	4	3
	Tasks:					TH	PR	TH	PR
	a) Define terms; Microbiology, bacteriology, Mycology, virology, microorganism, pathogen, normal flora, virulence, antigenicity, prokaryote,	1				1			
	eukaryote, macrophage b) Explain Taxonomic and phylogenic classification of microorganism			1		1		1	
	c) Explain historical background of Microbiologyd) Explain the importance of microbiology as			√ √		√ √		√ √	
2	applied in medicine								
2.	Sub-enabling Outcome: 3.2.2 Describe bacteria of medical importance in Laboratory investigations Tasks:								
	a) Define bacteria, bacteria of medical importance	1				1			
	b) Explain structure of bacteria cell			√		√.		1	
	4.3 Classify bacteria of medical importance (according to staining characteristics, morphology, nature of cell wall and growth requirements)			√		√		√	

	c) Explain Gram positive cocci of medical importance; Morphological reactions, mode of transmission, disease they cause, Laboratory diagnosis, prevention and control, (Staphylococcus aureus, Streptococcus pyogenes, Staphylococcus saprophyticus,	٧	√	V
	Staphylococcus epidermidis, Streptococcus			
	pneumoniae, Streptococcus agalactiae, Viridans streptococci and Enterococcus feacalis)			
	d) Explain Gram negative cocci of medical importance; Morphological reactions, mode of transmission, disease they cause, Laboratory diagnosis, prevention and control, (Neisseria gonorrhoeae and Neisseria meningitidis)	1	√	1
	e) Explain gram positive bacilli; Morphological reactions, mode of transmission, disease they cause, Laboratory diagnosis, prevention and control, (Bacillus anthracis, Clostridium tetani, Clostridium perfringens, Clostridium botulinum, Clostridium difficile, Corynebacterium diptheriae, and Listeria monocytogenes)	٧	V	V
	f) Explain Gram negative bacilli of medical importance; Morphological reactions, mode of transmission, disease they cause, Laboratory diagnosis, prevention and control, (Yersinia pestis, Chlamydia trachomatis, Hemophilus influenzae, Hemophilus ducreyi Escherichia coli, Proteus mirabilis, Klebsiella pneumoniae, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Bordetella pertusis, Salmonellae typhi, Shigella dysenteriae, Brucella abortus, Vibrio cholerae, Helicobacter pylori and Rickettsia prowazekii)	√		1
	g) Explain other bacteria of medical importance; morphological features, mode of transmission, disease they cause, Laboratory diagnosis, prevention and control, (Mycobacterium tuberculosis, Mycobacterium leprae, Treponema pallidum, Borrelia recurrentis and Borrelia dutoni)	1	1	1
3.	Sub-enabling Outcome: 3.2.3 Describe fungi of medical importance in Laboratory investigations Tasks:			

	a) Define terms; fungi, hyphae, moulds, spores, conidia, septae and chitin		√	√		
	b) Classify fungi of medical importance (according to taxonomy and morphology)		√	1	1	
	c) Classify fungi of medical importance (according to taxonomy and morphology)		√	1	1	
	d) Explain structure of fungi		٧	√	1	
	e) Explain the medical importance of Fungi		1	1	1	
	f) Describe fungi of medical importance; morphological features, mode of transmission, disease they cause, Laboratory diagnosis, prevention and control, (Candida albicans, Cryptococcus neoformans, Histoplasma capsulatum, Epidermophyton, Tricophyton, Microsporum and Pneumocystis carnii)		1	1	1	
1	Sub-enabling Outcome: 3.2.4 Describe viruses of medical importance in					
4.	Laboratory investigations.					
	Tasks:	,				
	a) Define terms; Virus, capsid, Envelop, virion, Capsomere and Genome	1				
	b) Classify viruses (according to types of genomes and mode of replication)		1	1	√	
	c) Explain structure of Virus		1	1	√	
	d) Explain the medical importance of Viruses		√	1	√	
	e) Describe Viruses of medical importance; Morphological reactions, mode of transmission, disease they cause, Laboratory diagnosis, prevention and control, (HIV, Hepatitis B&C, Measles, Rubella, Rotavirus, Yellow fever virus, Polio virus, Dengue virus, Rift valley fever virus, Rabies virus, Ebola virus, Mumps virus, Marburg virus, Human papilloma virus, Corona virus and chicken pox)		1	1	٨	
5.	Sub-enabling Outcome:					
	3.2.5 Describe principles of microbiological techniques in diagnosis of diseases					
	Tasks:					
	a) List techniques of detecting micro-organisms	1		1	√	

			1 ,	1 1		1 1	1
	b) Explain the wet preparation technique for		7	1		1	
	detection of (bacteria, yeast and pus cells in						
	specimens)					1	
	c) Explain the staining technique for detection of		√ √	1		√	
	micro-organisms (bacteria and fungi)						
	d) Explain the principle of detection of fungal		√	1		1	
	elements in skin scraping, hair and nails with the						
	10% KOH method						
	e) Explain the principle of hanging drop for the		1	1		1	
	detection of Vibrio cholerae						
	f) Explain the principle of detection of		1	1		1	
	leprosy/AFB in skin smears with the Ziehl		,				
	Neelsen (ZN) and Auramine methods						
	g) Explain the principle of simple staining		1 1	1 1		1	
	techniques (Wayson's and Methylene blue)		*			'	
	h) Explain principle of negative staining techniques		1	1		1	
	for detection of microorganism (<i>Indian ink and</i>		1 1	'		"	
	Nigrosine)						
6.	Sub-enabling Outcome:						
0.	3.2.6 Apply skills of microbiological techniques to						
	investigate diseases in the Laboratory						
	Tasks:						
	a) Prepare skin snip for ZN cold technique	√			1		1
	according to SOP						
	b) Collect skin scraping, hair and nails for detection			1	1		
	of fungal element						
	c) Perform hot ZN staining technique according to	1			1		1
	SOP	,					'
	d) Perform cold ZN staining technique according to	- √			1		1
	SOP	'			,		
	e) Perform Auramine staining technique according	- √			1		
	to SOP	'			'		
	f) Perform 10% KOH technique for detection of	1			1		1
	fungal elements	'			'		\
	g) Perform hanging drop technique for detection of	1	1		1		1
	Vibrio cholerae	'			1		*
	h) Perform Gram Stain technique for differentiation	1	+		1		1
	of micro-organisms	"			"		\ \ \
		.,,	1		.1		1.1
	i) Perform wet preparation technique for detection	1			1		٧
	of bacteria, yeast and pus cells in specimens				1		1
	j) Perform simple staining techniques (<i>Methylene</i>	1			1		√
	blue stain) according to SOP						

Refrom negative staming technique (India Ink, Nigrosine) according to SOP		1) D C	1	1 1	1		1 7		1 1
1) Perform Cryptococcal antibody test in serum with the latex method according to SOP m) Perform Helicobacter pylori antibody/antigen tests according to SOP 7. Sub-enabling Outcome: 3.2.7 Describe concepts of immunology in diagnosis of diseases Tasks: a) Define terms; Immunology, Serology, Antigen, Antibody, Immunoglobulins, Agglutination, Coagulation, Precipitation, Flocculation, Immunogen and hapten) b) Explain features of each immunoglobulin (IgM, IgG, IgA, IgE and IgD) c) Explain immune system in the body (innate and Adaptive immunity) d) Explain types of immunological reactions (agglutination, precipitation, flocculation and immune-chromatographic test (ICT)) e) Explain common diseases and conditions diagnosed through serological tests (HIV/AIDS Syphilis Hepatitis, Pregnancy, Typhoid, Peptic ulcer due to H. pylori, brucellosis and cryptococcosis) f) Explain the following serological terms in relation to reporting of results: reactive, positive, non-reactive, negative, in-determinants, invalid and discordant		k) Perform negative staining technique (<i>India Ink</i> ,		1			٧		٧
with the latex method according to SOP m) Perform Helicobacter pylori antibody/antigen tests according to SOP 7. Sub-enabling Outcome: 3.2.7 Describe concepts of immunology in diagnosis of diseases									
m) Perform Helicobacter pylori antibody/antigen tests according to SOP 7. Sub-enabling Outcome: 3.2.7 Describe concepts of immunology in diagnosis of diseases Tasks: a) Define terms; Immunology, Serology, Antigen, Antibody, Immunoglobulins, Agglutination, Coagulation, Precipitation, Flocculation, Immunogen and hapten) b) Explain features of each immunoglobulin (IgM, IgG, IgA, IgE and IgD) c) Explain immune system in the body (innate and Adaptive immunity) d) Explain types of immunological reactions (agglutination, precipitation, flocculation and immune-chromatographic test (ICT)) e) Explain common diseases and conditions diagnosed through serological tests (HIV/AIDS Syphilis Hepatitis, Pregnancy, Typhoid, Peptic ulcer due to H. pylori, brucellosis and cryptococcosis) f) Explain the following serological terms in relation to reporting of results: reactive, positive, non-reactive, negative, in-determinants, invalid and discordant		l) Perform Cryptococcal antibody test in serum		√			√		√
tests according to SOP 7. Sub-enabling Outcome: 3.2.7 Describe concepts of immunology in diagnosis of diseases Tasks: a) Define terms; Immunology, Serology, Antigen, Antibody, Immunoglobulins, Agglutination, Coagulation, Precipitation, Flocculation, Immunogen and hapten) b) Explain features of each immunoglobulin (IgM, IgG, IgA, IgE and IgD) c) Explain immune system in the body (innate and Adaptive immunity) d) Explain types of immunological reactions (agglutination, precipitation, flocculation and immune-chromatographic test (ICT)) e) Explain common diseases and conditions diagnosed through serological tests (HIV/AIDS Syphilis Hepatitis, Pregnancy, Typhoid, Peptic ulcer due to H. pylori, brucellosis and cryptococcosis) f) Explain the following serological terms in relation to reporting of results: reactive, positive, non-reactive, negative, in-determinants, invalid and discordant		with the latex method according to SOP							
7. Sub-enabling Outcome: 3.2.7 Describe concepts of immunology in diagnosis of diseases Tasks: a) Define terms; Immunology, Serology, Antigen, Antibody, Immunoglobulins, Agglutination, Coagulation, Precipitation, Flocculation, Immunogen and hapten) b) Explain features of each immunoglobulin (IgM, IgG, IgA, IgE and IgD) c) Explain immune system in the body (innate and Adaptive immunity) d) Explain types of immunological reactions (agglutination, precipitation, flocculation and immune-chromatographic test (ICT)) e) Explain common diseases and conditions diagnosed through serological tests (HIV/AIDS Syphilis Hepatitis, Pregnancy, Typhoid, Peptic ulcer due to H. pylori, brucellosis and cryptococcosis) f) Explain the following serological terms in relation to reporting of results: reactive, positive, non-reactive, negative, in-determinants, invalid and discordant				1			1		~
3.2.7 Describe concepts of immunology in diagnosis of diseases Tasks: a) Define terms; Immunology, Serology, Antigen, Antibody, Immunoglobulins, Agglutination, Coagulation, Precipitation, Flocculation, Immunogen and hapten) b) Explain features of each immunoglobulin (IgM, IgG, IgA, IgE and IgD) c) Explain immune system in the body (innate and Adaptive immunity) d) Explain types of immunological reactions (agglutination, precipitation, flocculation and immune-chromatographic test (ICT)) e) Explain common diseases and conditions diagnosed through serological tests (HIV/AIDS Syphilis Hepatitis, Pregnancy, Typhoid, Peptic ulcer due to H. pylori, brucellosis and cryptococcosis) f) Explain the following serological terms in relation to reporting of results: reactive, positive, non-reactive, negative, in-determinants, invalid and discordant		tests according to SOP							
of diseases Tasks: a) Define terms; Immunology, Serology, Antigen, Antibody, Immunoglobulins, Agglutination, Coagulation, Precipitation, Flocculation, Immunogen and hapten) b) Explain features of each immunoglobulin (IgM, IgG, IgA, IgE and IgD) c) Explain immune system in the body (innate and Adaptive immunity) d) Explain types of immunological reactions (agglutination, precipitation, flocculation and immune-chromatographic test (ICT)) e) Explain common diseases and conditions diagnosed through serological tests (HIV/AIDS Syphilis Hepatitis, Pregnancy, Typhoid, Peptic ulcer due to H. pylori, brucellosis and cryptococcosis) f) Explain the following serological terms in relation to reporting of results: reactive, positive, non-reactive, negative, in-determinants, invalid and discordant	7.	Sub-enabling Outcome:							
Tasks: a) Define terms; Immunology, Serology, Antigen, Antibody, Immunoglobulins, Agglutination, Coagulation, Precipitation, Flocculation, Immunogen and hapten) b) Explain features of each immunoglobulin (IgM, IgG, IgA, IgE and IgD) c) Explain immune system in the body (innate and Adaptive immunity) d) Explain types of immunological reactions (agglutination, precipitation, flocculation and immune-chromatographic test (ICT)) e) Explain common diseases and conditions diagnosed through serological tests (HIV/AIDS Syphilis Hepatitis, Pregnancy, Typhoid, Peptic ulcer due to H. pylori, brucellosis and cryptococcosis) f) Explain the following serological terms in relation to reporting of results: reactive, positive, non-reactive, negative, in-determinants, invalid and discordant		3.2.7 Describe concepts of immunology in diagnosis							
a) Define terms; Immunology, Serology, Antigen, Antibody, Immunoglobulins, Agglutination, Coagulation, Precipitation, Flocculation, Immunogen and hapten) b) Explain features of each immunoglobulin (IgM, IgG, IgA, IgE and IgD) c) Explain immune system in the body (innate and Adaptive immunity) d) Explain types of immunological reactions (agglutination, precipitation, flocculation and immune-chromatographic test (ICT)) e) Explain common diseases and conditions diagnosed through serological tests (HIV/AIDS Syphilis Hepatitis, Pregnancy, Typhoid, Peptic ulcer due to H. pylori, brucellosis and cryptococcosis) f) Explain the following serological terms in relation to reporting of results: reactive, positive, non-reactive, negative, in-determinants, invalid and discordant		of diseases							
Antibody, Immunoglobulins, Agglutination, Coagulation, Precipitation, Flocculation, Immunogen and hapten) b) Explain features of each immunoglobulin (IgM, IgG, IgA, IgE and IgD) c) Explain immune system in the body (innate and Adaptive immunity) d) Explain types of immunological reactions (agglutination, precipitation, flocculation and immune-chromatographic test (ICT)) e) Explain common diseases and conditions diagnosed through serological tests (HIV/AIDS Syphilis Hepatitis, Pregnancy, Typhoid, Peptic ulcer due to H. pylori, brucellosis and cryptococcosis) f) Explain the following serological terms in relation to reporting of results: reactive, positive, non-reactive, negative, in-determinants, invalid and discordant		Tasks:							
Coagulation, Precipitation, Flocculation, Immunogen and hapten) b) Explain features of each immunoglobulin (IgM, IgG, IgA, IgE and IgD) c) Explain immune system in the body (innate and Adaptive immunity) d) Explain types of immunological reactions (agglutination, precipitation, flocculation and immune-chromatographic test (ICT)) e) Explain common diseases and conditions diagnosed through serological tests (HIV/AIDS Syphilis Hepatitis, Pregnancy, Typhoid, Peptic ulcer due to H. pylori, brucellosis and cryptococcosis) f) Explain the following serological terms in relation to reporting of results: reactive, positive, non-reactive, negative, in-determinants, invalid and discordant		a) Define terms; Immunology, Serology, Antigen,	√			√			
Immunogen and hapten) b) Explain features of each immunoglobulin (IgM, IgG, IgA, IgE and IgD) c) Explain immune system in the body (innate and Adaptive immunity) d) Explain types of immunological reactions (agglutination, precipitation, flocculation and immune-chromatographic test (ICT)) e) Explain common diseases and conditions diagnosed through serological tests (HIV/AIDS Syphilis Hepatitis, Pregnancy, Typhoid, Peptic ulcer due to H. pylori, brucellosis and cryptococcosis) f) Explain the following serological terms in relation to reporting of results: reactive, positive, non-reactive, negative, in-determinants, invalid and discordant		Antibody, Immunoglobulins, Agglutination,							
b) Explain features of each immunoglobulin (IgM, IgG, IgA, IgE and IgD) c) Explain immune system in the body (innate and Adaptive immunity) d) Explain types of immunological reactions (agglutination, precipitation, flocculation and immune-chromatographic test (ICT)) e) Explain common diseases and conditions diagnosed through serological tests (HIV/AIDS Syphilis Hepatitis, Pregnancy, Typhoid, Peptic ulcer due to H. pylori, brucellosis and cryptococcosis) f) Explain the following serological terms in relation to reporting of results: reactive, positive, non-reactive, negative, in-determinants, invalid and discordant		Coagulation, Precipitation, Flocculation,							
b) Explain features of each immunoglobulin (IgM, IgG, IgA, IgE and IgD) c) Explain immune system in the body (innate and Adaptive immunity) d) Explain types of immunological reactions (agglutination, precipitation, flocculation and immune-chromatographic test (ICT)) e) Explain common diseases and conditions diagnosed through serological tests (HIV/AIDS Syphilis Hepatitis, Pregnancy, Typhoid, Peptic ulcer due to H. pylori, brucellosis and cryptococcosis) f) Explain the following serological terms in relation to reporting of results: reactive, positive, non-reactive, negative, in-determinants, invalid and discordant		Immunogen and hapten)							
IgG, IgA, IgE and IgD) c) Explain immune system in the body (innate and Adaptive immunity) √ √ √ d) Explain types of immunological reactions (agglutination, precipitation, flocculation and immune-chromatographic test (ICT)) √ √ √ e) Explain common diseases and conditions diagnosed through serological tests (HIV/AIDS Syphilis Hepatitis, Pregnancy, Typhoid, Peptic ulcer due to H. pylori, brucellosis and cryptococcosis) √ √ √ f) Explain the following serological terms in relation to reporting of results: reactive, positive, non-reactive, negative, in-determinants, invalid and discordant √ √ √		b) Explain features of each immunoglobulin (<i>IgM</i> ,			√	1			
c) Explain immune system in the body (innate and Adaptive immunity) d) Explain types of immunological reactions (agglutination, precipitation, flocculation and immune-chromatographic test (ICT)) e) Explain common diseases and conditions diagnosed through serological tests (HIV/AIDS Syphilis Hepatitis, Pregnancy, Typhoid, Peptic ulcer due to H. pylori, brucellosis and cryptococcosis) f) Explain the following serological terms in relation to reporting of results: reactive, positive, non-reactive, negative, in-determinants, invalid and discordant						,			
Adaptive immunity) d) Explain types of immunological reactions (agglutination, precipitation, flocculation and immune-chromatographic test (ICT)) e) Explain common diseases and conditions diagnosed through serological tests (HIV/AIDS Syphilis Hepatitis, Pregnancy, Typhoid, Peptic ulcer due to H. pylori, brucellosis and cryptococcosis) f) Explain the following serological terms in relation to reporting of results: reactive, positive, non-reactive, negative, in-determinants, invalid and discordant					√	1		1	
d) Explain types of immunological reactions (agglutination, precipitation, flocculation and immune-chromatographic test (ICT)) e) Explain common diseases and conditions diagnosed through serological tests (HIV/AIDS Syphilis Hepatitis, Pregnancy, Typhoid, Peptic ulcer due to H. pylori, brucellosis and cryptococcosis) f) Explain the following serological terms in relation to reporting of results: reactive, positive, non-reactive, negative, in-determinants, invalid and discordant					,	,		'	
(agglutination, precipitation, flocculation and immune-chromatographic test (ICT))		1			V	1		1	
immune-chromatographic test (ICT)) e) Explain common diseases and conditions diagnosed through serological tests (HIV/AIDS Syphilis Hepatitis, Pregnancy, Typhoid, Peptic ulcer due to H. pylori, brucellosis and cryptococcosis) f) Explain the following serological terms in relation to reporting of results: reactive, positive, non-reactive, negative, in-determinants, invalid and discordant					,	•		'	
e) Explain common diseases and conditions diagnosed through serological tests (HIV/AIDS Syphilis Hepatitis, Pregnancy, Typhoid, Peptic ulcer due to H. pylori, brucellosis and cryptococcosis) f) Explain the following serological terms in relation to reporting of results: reactive, positive, non-reactive, negative, in-determinants, invalid and discordant									
diagnosed through serological tests (HIV/AIDS Syphilis Hepatitis, Pregnancy, Typhoid, Peptic ulcer due to H. pylori, brucellosis and cryptococcosis) f) Explain the following serological terms in relation to reporting of results: reactive, positive, non-reactive, negative, in-determinants, invalid and discordant					٦	1		1	
Syphilis Hepatitis, Pregnancy, Typhoid, Peptic ulcer due to H. pylori, brucellosis and cryptococcosis) f) Explain the following serological terms in relation to reporting of results: reactive, positive, non-reactive, negative, in-determinants, invalid and discordant		^ -			'	'		\ \ \	
ulcer due to H. pylori, brucellosis and cryptococcosis) f) Explain the following serological terms in relation to reporting of results: reactive, positive, non-reactive, negative, in-determinants, invalid and discordant √ √ √									
cryptococcosis) √ √ √ f) Explain the following serological terms in relation to reporting of results: reactive, positive, non-reactive, negative, in-determinants, invalid and discordant √ √ √									
f) Explain the following serological terms in relation to reporting of results: reactive, positive, non-reactive, negative, in-determinants, invalid and discordant									
relation to reporting of results: reactive, positive, non-reactive, negative, in-determinants, invalid and discordant		T A			,			1	
non-reactive, negative, in-determinants, invalid and discordant					1	٧		٧	
and discordant									
		=							
g) Explain the principles of serological tests $ $								ļ.,	
		g) Explain the principles of serological tests			1	√		1	

This section describes number of examinations in a module for both Continuous Assessment (CA) and Semester Examination (SE), duration, number of questions, marks allocation and sections for each component of assessment.

It consists of two parts of the assessment; Continuous Assessment and Semester Examination. Continuous assessment shall be conducted throughout the semester and contribute 40% of the module weight and Semester Examination shall be conducted at the end of semester and contribute 60% of the module weight.

4.1 Continuous Assessment

4.1.1 Module weight

The continuous assessment shall contribute 40% of the total module weight. There shall be three (3) components of continuous assessments;

- a) Written tests shall contribute 10% of the total weight
- b) Practical tests shall contribute 25% of the total weight
- c) Assignments shall contribute 5% of the total weight

4.1.2 Duration of assessments

The duration of each written test shall be two and half $(2\frac{1}{2})$ hours

4.1.3 Number of questions, marks distributions and sections

a) Written tests

There shall be two written tests. The continuous written assessment test shall have five (5) sections; A, B, C, D and E

- i. Section A shall comprise of twenty (20) Multiple Choice Questions each having five (5) options with a total of 20 marks (1 mark for each question)
- ii. Section B shall comprise of four (4) Multiple True/False Questions each having 5 statements with a total of 10 marks (0.5 marks for each statement)
- iii. Section C shall comprise of two (2) Matching Item Questions each with 5 premises and 8 responses with a total of 10 marks (5 marks for each question)
- iv. Section D shall comprise of six (6) Short Answer Questions with a total of 30 marks (score for each question shall be 5 marks)
- v. Section E shall comprise of two (2) Guided Essay Questions with a total of 30 marks (15 marks for each question)

In all sections candidates shall be required to answer **ALL** questions.

b) Practical tests

There shall be two practical examination paper.

- i. The Practical questions will be set from the tasks which address skills or wider attribute present in the CA
- ii. The examination will consist of four (4) hands on questions; each will carry twenty five (25) marks.

c) Assignments

- i. There shall be two individual written assignments
- ii. The assignment format will depend on the nature of competency to be assessed.
- iii. Note: Objective questions are NOT ALLOWED to be assessed in the assignment.

4.2 Semester Examination

4.2.1 Module weight

The semester examination shall contribute 60% of the total module weight. There shall be two (2) components of semester examination;

- a) Written examination shall contribute 20% of the total weight
- b) Practical examination shall contribute 40% of the total weight

4.2.2 Duration of assessments

The duration of written examination shall be two and half $(2\frac{1}{2})$ hours

4.2.3 Number of questions, marks distributions and sections

a) Written examination

The semester examination shall have five (5) sections: A, B, C, D and E:

- i. Section A shall comprise of twenty (20) Multiple Choice Questions each having five (5) options with a total of 20 marks (1 mark for each question)
- ii. Section B shall comprise of four (4) Multiple True/False Questions each having 5 statements with a total of 10 marks (0.5 marks for each statement)
- iii. Section C shall comprise of two (2) Matching Item Questions each with 5 premises and 8 responses with a total of 10 marks (5 marks for each question)
- iv. Section D shall comprise of six (6) Short Answer Questions with a total of 30 marks (score for each question shall be 5 marks)
- v. Section E shall comprise of two (2) Guided Essay Questions with a total of 30 marks (15 marks for each question)

In all sections candidates shall be required to answer ALL questions.

b) Practical examination

- i. The practical examination shall have four (4) questions each carries twenty five (25) marks
- ii. The examination questions will be set from the tasks which address skills or wider attribute
 - present in the SE.
- iii. The examination will be conducted for three (3) hours.

Module Code and Name: MLT05209 Clinical Chemistry

QUALIFICATION: NTA Level 5 - Technician Certificate in Medical Laboratory Sciences

1.0 INTRODUCTION:

This Assessment Plan has been prepared by the Ministry of Health (MoH) in collaboration with the National Council for Technical and Vocational Education and Training (NACTVET) for the module MLT05209 Clinical Chemistry.

The Assessment Plan is one of the tools for implementing competence-based education and training (CBET) curricula. The assessor therefore, shall assess learning outcomes stipulated within the NTA level 5 curriculum flexibly based on the student's ability to show competence involving application of knowledge and skills in a broad range of work activities most of which are routine.

This Assessment Plan was developed in October 2022 from an NTA level 5 curriculum which was approved in May 2022. It has two components of the module to be assessed. These components are continuous assessment (CA) which will carry 40% of the module weight; and semester examination (SE) which will carry the remaining 60% of the module weight.

This Assessment Plan contains sub-enabling outcomes with related tasks that shall be tested in continuous assessment (CA) and semester examination (SE). A tick ($\sqrt{}$) which appears in either CA or SE column indicates the period when the task shall be assessed. Where a tick ($\sqrt{}$) appears in both CA and SE columns, the task shall be assessed in both. Tasks requiring long term accomplishment shall be assessed during the continuous assessment (CA). Other tasks require short time to accomplish; therefore, they shall be assessed during the semester examination (SE). Some tasks, which are common and cover daily Laboratory practice of the Assistant Health Laboratory Technologist after completion of this module, shall be assessed in both CA and SE. The assessor shall focus on those core areas of competences as stipulated in the curriculum.

2.0 ENABLING AND SUB-ENABLING OUTCOMES

Enabling Outcomes (Ability to)	Sub-Enabling Outcomes (Ability to)
4.1 Apply knowledge and skills of clinical chemistry to perform Laboratory	3.3.1 Describe human disorders related to Clinical Chemistry
investigations	3.3.2 Describe principles of Clinical chemistry investigations in clinical Laboratory
	3.3.3 Apply skills of clinical chemistry in diagnosis of diseases
3.6 Describe basic concepts of biochemistry in performing clinical chemistry tests	3.6.1 Describe concepts of biochemistry in clinical Laboratory
	3.6.2 Describe macromolecules in clinical Laboratory

	3.6.3	Describe micronutrients in clinical Laboratory
--	-------	--

3.0 HOW TO USE THIS ASSESSMENT PLAN

Each task/competence specified in the Table below, will be assessed separately. The tasks will be assessed during assignment, written and practical examination. Broader tasks (indicated by $\sqrt{}$ in both Columns for CA and SE) will be assessed in CA and SE.

S/N			_	eten ssess	ce to		2	5	
	Sub-enabling Outcomes and Associated Task:	Knowledge	Skills	Understanding 5	Wider attributes	No. of tasks	provided under Continuous	Assessment and Semester	Exams
	Sub-enabling Outcome:						A		E
1.	3.3.1 Describe human disorders related to Clinical Chemistry						25		23
	Tasks:					TH	PR	TH	PR
	a) Define terms used in clinical chemistry (clinical	1				1			
	chemistry, Biochemistry, metabolism, anabolism,	·				,			
	catabolism, enzymes and Co-enzymes)			.1		.1		.1	
	b) Explain hyper and hypo glycemic as carbohydrate metabolic disorder (causes, clinical presentation and			1		1		√	
	prevention)								
	c) Explain hyper and hypo lipidemia as lipid metabolic			1		1		1	
	disorder (causes, clinical presentation and								
	prevention)			1		- 1		1	
	d) Explain hyper and hypo proteinemia as protein metabolic disorder (causes, clinical presentation and			٧		1		√	
	prevention)								
	e) Explain hyper and hypo uricemia as nucleic acid			1		1		1	
	metabolic disorder under the following subheadings								
	(causes, clinical presentation and prevention)								
2.	Sub-enabling Outcome: 3.3.2 Describe principles of Clinical chemistry								
	investigations in clinical Laboratory								
	Tasks:								
	a) Distinguish between qualitative and quantitative tests			1		1		1	
	b) Explain clinical significance of analytes (glucose,			1		1		1	
	protein and bilirubin)								
	c) Explain principle of; Pandy's test, Coomassie			1		1		√	
	brilliant blue method, Biurrette method, Glucose oxidase/hexokinase, fouchest test, 20%								
	sulphosalcylic acid and bromol cresyl green								
	barphobatoyire acid and oronior cresyr green						l	l	

3.	Sub-enabling Outcome:							
٥.	3.3.3 Apply skills of clinical chemistry in diagnosis of							
	diseases							
	Tasks:							
	a) Perform Pandy's test to determine protein in CSF		√			√		√
	b) Perform Coomassie brilliant blue method to		1			1		1
	determine protein in CSF							
	c) Perform Biurrette method to determine total protein		√			√		√
	in ascetic fluid, pleural fluid and serum							
	d) Perform bromol cresyl green for serum/plasma		√			√		√
	albumin							
	e) Perform protein in urine by using (20%)		√			√		√
	sulphosalcylic acid					ļ		
	f) Perform Fouchest test to determine bilirubin in urine		√			√		√
	g) Perform glucose oxidase/hexokinase test to					√		√
	determine Glucose in serum/plasma, pleura and							
	ascitic fluid							
4.	Sub-enabling Outcome:							
	3.6.1 Describe concepts of biochemistry in clinical Laboratory							
	Tasks:							
	a) Define terms; biochemistry, carbohydrates, proteins,	1			1			
	lipids, amino acids, macromolecules and micro	\ \ \			'			
	molecules and fat acid							
	b) List types of macromolecules (<i>carbohydrates</i> ,	1			\ \		1	
	proteins and lipinds)	'			'		'	
	c) List types of micronutrients (<i>Water soluble vitamins</i>	1			√		1	
	and fat-soluble vitamins)				,		,	
5.	Sub-enabling Outcome:							
	3.6.2 Describe macromolecules in clinical Laboratory							
	Tasks:						,	
	a) Describe carbohydrate (Source, structure, functions)			1	1		1	
	b) Describe proteins (Source, structure and functions)			√	√		√	
	c) Describe Lipids (Source, structure and functions)			1	1		1	
	d) Describe metabolism of macromolecules (anabolism and catabolism)			1	1		1	
6.	Sub-enabling Outcome:							
	3.6.3 Describe micronutrients in clinical Laboratory							
	Tasks:			,			,	
	a) Describe water-soluble vitamins; vitamin B complex,			1	1		√	
	vitamin C (Source, structure and functions)			,			,	
	b) Describe fat-soluble vitamins i.e., ADEK (Source,			1	1		√	
	structure and functions)							

c) Desc	ribe metabolism of micronutrients (anabolism		1	1	1	
and a	catabolism)					

This section describes number of examinations in a module for both Continuous Assessment (CA) and Semester Examination (SE), duration, number of questions, marks allocation and sections for each component of assessment.

It consists of two parts of the assessment; Continuous Assessment and Semester Examination. Continuous assessment shall be conducted throughout the semester and contribute 40% of the module weight and Semester Examination shall be conducted at the end of semester and contribute 60% of the module weight.

4.1 Continuous Assessment

4.1.1 Module weight

The continuous assessment shall contribute 40% of the total module weight. There shall be three (3) components of continuous assessments;

- a) Written tests shall contribute 10% of the total weight
- b) Practical tests shall contribute 25% of the total weight
- c) Assignments shall contribute 5% of the total weight

4.1.2 Duration of assessments

The duration of each written test shall be two and half $(2\frac{1}{2})$ hours

4.1.3 Number of questions, marks distributions and sections

a) Written tests

There shall be two (2) written tests. The continuous written assessment test shall have five (5) sections; A, B, C, D and E

- i. Section A shall comprise of twenty (20) Multiple Choice Questions each having five (5) options with a total of 20 marks (1 mark for each question)
- ii. Section B shall comprise of four (4) Multiple True/False Questions each having 5 statements with a total of 10 marks (0.5 marks for each statement)
- iii. Section C shall comprise of two (2) Matching Item Questions each with 5 premises and 8 responses with a total of 10 marks (5 marks for each question)
- iv. Section D shall comprise of six (6) Short Answer Questions with a total of 30 marks (score for each question shall be 5 marks)
- v. Section E shall comprise of two (2) Guided Essay Questions with a total of 30 marks (15 marks for each question)

In all sections candidates shall be required to answer **ALL** questions.

b) Practical tests

There shall be two practical examination paper.

i. The Practical questions will be set from the tasks which address skills or wider attribute present in the CA

ii. The examination will consist of four (4) hands on questions; each will carry twenty five (25) marks.

Candidates shall be required to answer **ALL** questions.

c) Assignments

- i. There shall be two individual written assignments
- ii. The assignment format will depend on the nature of competency to be assessed.
- iii. Note: Objective questions are NOT ALLOWED to be assessed in the assignment.

4.2 Semester Examination

4.2.1 Module weight

The semester examination shall contribute 60% of the total module weight. There shall be two (2) components of semester examination;

- a) Written examination shall contribute 20% of the total weight
- b) Practical examination shall contribute 40% of the total weight

4.2.2 Duration of assessments

The duration of written examination shall be two and half $(2\frac{1}{2})$ hours

4.2.3 Number of questions, marks distributions and sections

a) Written examination

The semester examination shall have five (5) sections: A, B, C, D and E:

- i. Section A shall comprise of twenty (20) Multiple Choice Questions each having five (5) options with a total of 20 marks (1 mark for each question)
- ii. Section B shall comprise of four (4) Multiple True/False Questions each having 5 statements with a total of 10 marks (0.5 marks for each statement)
- iii. Section C shall comprise of two (2) Matching Item Questions each with 5 premises and 8 responses with a total of 10 marks (5 marks for each question)
- iv. Section D shall comprise of six (6) Short Answer Questions with a total of 30 marks (score for each question shall be 5 marks)
- v. Section E shall comprise of two (2) Guided Essay Questions with a total of 30 marks (15 marks for each question)

In all sections candidates shall be required to answer ALL questions

b) Practical examination

- i. The practical examination shall have four (4) questions each carries twenty five (25) marks
- ii.The examination questions will be set from the tasks which address skills or wider attribute present in the SE.
- iii. The examination will be conducted for three (3) hours.

Module Code and Name: MLT05210 Medical Parasitology

QUALIFICATION: NTA Level 5 - Technician Certificate in Medical Laboratory Sciences **1.0 INTRODUCTION:**

This Assessment Plan has been prepared by the Ministry of Health (MoH) in collaboration with the National Council for Technical and Vocational Education and Training (NACTVET) for the module MLT05210 Medical Parasitology.

The Assessment Plan is one of the tools for implementing competence-based education and training (CBET) curricula. The assessor therefore, shall assess learning outcomes stipulated within the NTA level 5 curriculum flexibly based on the student's ability to show competence involving application of knowledge and skills in a broad range of work activities most of which are routine.

This Assessment Plan was developed in October 2022 from an NTA level 5 curriculum which was approved in May 2022. It has two components of the module to be assessed. These components are continuous assessment (CA) which will carry 40% of the module weight; and semester examination (SE) which will carry the remaining 60% of the module weight.

This Assessment Plan contains sub-enabling outcomes with related tasks that shall be tested in continuous assessment (CA) and semester examination (SE). A tick ($\sqrt{}$) which appears in either CA or SE column indicates the period when the task shall be assessed. Where a tick ($\sqrt{}$) appears in both CA and SE columns, the task shall be assessed in both. Tasks requiring long term accomplishment shall be assessed during the continuous assessment (CA). Other tasks require short time to accomplish; therefore, they shall be assessed during the semester examination (SE). Some tasks, which are common and cover daily Laboratory practice of the Assistant Health Laboratory Technologist after completion of this module, shall be assessed in both CA and SE. The assessor shall focus on those core areas of competences as stipulated in the curriculum.

2.0 ENABLING AND SUB-ENABLING OUTCOMES

Enabling Outcomes (Ability to)	Sub-Enabling Outcomes (Ability to)
3.4 Apply knowledge and skills of medical parasitology in performing Laboratory	3.4.1 Describe concept of medical parasitology in diseases diagnosis
investigations	3.4.2 Describe protozoa of medical importance in
	diseases diagnosis
	3.4.3 Describe helminthes of medical importance in
	diseases diagnosis
	3.4.4 Describe parasitological technique in diseases
	diagnosis
	3.4.5 Apply parasitological techniques in diseases
	diagnosis

3.0 HOW TO USE THIS ASSESSMENT PLAN

Each task/competence specified in the Table below, will be assessed separately. The tasks will be assessed during assignment, written and practical examination. Broader tasks (indicated by $\sqrt{}$ in both Columns for CA and SE) will be assessed in CA and SE.

S/N			mpe e As			21			
	Sub-enabling Outcomes and Associated Task:	Knowledge	Skills	Understanding	Wider attributes	No. of tasks	Continuous	Semester Exams	
1.	Sub-enabling Outcome:						CA		E
	3.4.1 Describe concept of medical parasitology in						21		21
	diseases diagnosis Tasks:					TH	PR	TH	PR
	a) Explain terms; Medical parasitology, parasite, vector, biological vector, mechanical vector, endoparasite, ectoparasite, commensals, coprozoic, protozoa, metazoa, host, intermediate host, definitive host, reservoir host, Facultative parasite, mutualism, commensalism, obligate parasite and zoonotic parasite			√		1		√	
	b) Classify parasites of medical importance according to scientific naming (<i>Kingdom</i> , <i>Phylum</i> , <i>Class</i> , <i>Order</i> , <i>Super-Family</i> , <i>Family</i> , <i>Genus and Species</i>)			7		√		1	
	c) Classify parasites of medical importance according to location of parasites in human body (blood, tissue, intestinal and urogenital parasites)			√		1		1	
	d) Explain effects of parasites			✓		1		1	
2.	Sub-enabling Outcome: 3.4.2 Describe protozoa of medical importance in diseases diagnosis. Tasks:								
	a) List protozoa of medical importance (Entamoeba coli, Entamoeba Histolytica, Giardia lamblia, Balantidium coli, Trichomonas vaginalis, Trypanosomes rhodensies, Trypanosoma cruzi, Crytosporidium parvum, Toxoplasma gondii,	√				7		7	

	Laishmania danovani and Plasmodium species					
	Leishmania donovani and Plasmodium speciesb) Describe protozoa of medical importance		1	11	1	
	_		"	\(\frac{1}{2} \)	"	
	(morphology, mode of transmission, life cycle,					
	diseases they cause, clinical features,					
	Laboratory diagnosis and drug of choice					
	c) Describe prevention and control of protozoa		- √	1	1	
3.	Sub-enabling Outcome:					
	3.4.3 Describe helminthes of medical importance in					
	diseases diagnosis.					
	Tasks:		 	,	,	
	a) Explain general morphology of helminths		1	1	1	
	(Nematodes and trematodes, cestodes)	.				
	b) List helminths of medical importance	1/		√	1	
	(Nematodes; Hook worm, Ascaris lumblicoides,					
	Enterobius vermicularis, Trichuris trichiura,					
	Strongyloides stercolaris, Dracunculus					
	medinensis, Trichinella spiralis, Wuchereria					
	bancrofti, Onchocerca volvulus, Brugia malayi,					
	Brugia timori, Loa loa, Mansonella ozardi,					
	Mansonella streptoceca Cestodes; Dipylidium					
	caninum, Diphylobothrium latum, Echinoccous					
	glanulosus, Echinoccous multilocularis Taenia					
	solium, Taenia saginata. Hymenolepis nana,					
	Hymenolepis diminuta Trematodes;					
	Paragonimus westermani, Fasciola hepatica,					
	Schistosoma mansoni Fasciolopis and					
	*					
	Schistosoma spp)		1	+ , +		
	c) Describe helminths of medical importance		1	1	1	
	(morphology, mode of transmission, life cycle,					
	diseases they cause, clinical features,					
	Laboratory diagnosis, drug of choice,					
1	prevention and control)					
4.	Sub-enabling Outcome:					
	3.4.4 Describe parasitological technique in diseases diagnosis					
	Tasks:					
	a) Explain techniques for investigation of blood		1	1 1	1	
			"	'	'	
	parasites (Field stain, Giemsa stain and Buffy					
	coat technique)			1		
	b) Explain techniques for investigation of intestinal		1	1	1	
	parasites (Direct wet preparation, 10% Formal					
	ether concentration technique/Formal acetone					
	concentration technique)					
	c) Explain techniques for investigation of tissue		√	√	√	

	parasites (skin snip and blood smear)						
	d) Explain techniques for investigation of urinary		1	√		\checkmark	
	parasites and cells (urine wet preparation)						
5.	Sub-enabling Outcome:						
	3.4.5 Apply parasitological techniques in diseases						
	diagnosis.						
	Tasks:						-
	a) Prepare thick blood smear for investigation of	√			√		\checkmark
	blood parasites according to SOP						
	b) Perform Giemsa staining technique for	√			1		√
	identification of parasite (counting method of						
	Plasmodium spp; quantitatively MPS/WBC and						
	MPS/micro litre)						
	c) Perform Buffy coat techniques for identification	1			1		√
	of motile blood parasites				,		,
	d) Perform wet preparation technique for	1			1		√
	investigation of intestinal parasite	'			,		,
	e) Perform Formal ether/acetone concentration	1			1		√
	technique for investigation of intestinal parasite	'			,		,
	f) Perform urine wet preparation technique for	1			1		V
	investigation of urinary parasites	'			'		*
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	- 4			-1		ء ا
	g) Perform urine wet preparation technique for cell counting (e.g., RBCs, WBCs, Epithelial cells	1			1		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
	etc.)						
	Ett.)						

This section describes number of examinations in a module for both Continuous Assessment (CA) and Semester Examination (SE), duration, number of questions, marks allocation and sections for each component of assessment.

It consists of two (2) parts of the assessment; Continuous Assessment and Semester Examination. Continuous assessment shall be conducted throughout the semester and contribute 40% of the module weight and Semester Examination shall be conducted at the end of semester and contribute 60% of the module weight.

4.1 Continuous Assessment

4.1.1 Module weight

The continuous assessment shall contribute 40% of the total module weight. There shall be three (3) components of continuous assessments;

- a) Written tests shall contribute 10% of the total weight
- b) Practical tests shall contribute 25% of the total weight
- c) Assignments shall contribute 5% of the total weight

4.1.2 Duration of assessments

The duration of each written test shall be two and half (2½) hours

4.1.3 Number of questions, marks distributions and sections

a) Written tests

There shall be two written tests. The continuous written assessment test shall have five (5) sections; A, B, C, D and E

- i. Section A shall comprise of twenty (20) Multiple Choice Questions each having five (5) options with a total of 20 marks (1 mark for each question)
- ii. Section B shall comprise of four (4) Multiple True/False Questions each having 5 statements with a total of 10 marks (0.5 marks for each statement)
- iii. Section C shall comprise of two (2) Matching Item Questions each with 5 premises and 8 responses with a total of 10 marks (5 marks for each question)
- iv. Section D shall comprise of six (6) Short Answer Questions with a total of 30 marks (score for each question shall be 5 marks)
- v. Section E shall comprise of two (2) Guided Essay Questions with a total of 30 marks (15 marks for each question)

In all sections candidates shall be required to answer **ALL** questions.

b) Practical tests

There shall be two practical examination paper.

- i. The Practical questions will be set from the tasks which address skills or wider attribute present in the CA
- ii. The examination will consist of four (4) hands on questions; each will carry twenty five (25) marks.

Candidates shall be required to answer **ALL** questions.

c) Assignments

- i. There shall be two individual written assignments
- ii. The assignment format will depend on the nature of competency to be assessed.
- iii. Note: Objective questions are NOT ALLOWED to be assessed in the assignment.

4.2 Semester Examination

4.2.1 Module weight

The semester examination shall contribute 60% of the total module weight. There shall be two (2) components of semester examination;

- a) Written examination shall contribute 20% of the total weight
- b) Practical examination shall contribute 40% of the total weight

4.2.2 Duration of assessments

The duration of written examination shall be two and half $(2\frac{1}{2})$ hours

4.2.3 Number of questions, marks distributions and sections

a) Written examination

The semester examination shall have five (5) sections: A, B, C, D and E:

- i. Section A shall comprise of twenty (20) Multiple Choice Questions each having five (5) options with a total of 20 marks (1 mark for each question)
- ii. Section B shall comprise of four (4) Multiple True/False Questions each having 5 statements with a total of 10 marks (0.5 marks for each statement)
- iii. Section C shall comprise of two (2) Matching Item Questions each with 5 premises and 8 responses with a total of 10 marks (5 marks for each question)
- iv. Section D shall comprise of six (6) Short Answer Questions with a total of 30 marks (score for each question shall be 5 marks)
- v. Section E shall comprise of two (2) Guided Essay Questions with a total of 30 marks (15 marks for each question)

In all sections candidates shall be required to answer ALL questions.

c) Practical examination

- i. The practical examination shall have four (4) questions each carries twenty five (25) marks
- ii. The examination questions will be set from the tasks which address skills or wider attribute

present in the SE.

iii. The examination will be conducted for three (3) hours.

Module Code and Name: MLT05211 Cytology and Histology

QUALIFICATION: NTA Level 5 - Technician Certificate in Medical Laboratory Sciences

1.0 INTRODUCTION:

This Assessment Plan has been prepared by the Ministry of Health (MoH) in collaboration with the National Council for Technical and Vocational Education and Training (NACTVET) for the module MLT05211 Cytology and Histology.

The Assessment Plan is one of the tools for implementing competence-based education and training (CBET) curricula. The assessor therefore, shall assess learning outcomes stipulated within the NTA level 5 curriculum flexibly based on the student's ability to show competence involving application of knowledge and skills in a broad range of work activities most of which are routine.

This Assessment Plan was developed in October 2022 from an NTA level 5 curriculum which was approved in May 2022. It has two components of the module to be assessed. These components are continuous assessment (CA) which will carry 40% of the module weight; and semester examination (SE) which will carry the remaining 60% of the module weight.

This Assessment Plan contains sub-enabling outcomes with related tasks that shall be tested in continuous assessment (CA) and semester examination (SE). A tick ($\sqrt{}$) which appears in either CA or SE column indicates the period when the task shall be assessed. Where a tick ($\sqrt{}$) appears in both CA and SE columns, the task shall be assessed in both. Tasks requiring long term accomplishment shall be assessed during the continuous assessment (CA). Other tasks require short time to accomplish; therefore, they shall be assessed during the semester examination (SE). Some tasks, which are common and cover daily Laboratory practice of the Assistant Health Laboratory Technologist after completion of this module, shall be assessed in both CA and SE. The assessor shall focus on those core areas of competences as stipulated in the curriculum.

2.0 ENABLING AND SUB-ENABLING OUTCOMES

Enabling Outcomes (Ability to)	Sub-Enabling Outcomes (Ability to)
3.5 Apply knowledge and skills of Histology and Cytology in facilitating Laboratory	3.5.1 Describe concept of cytology in diagnosis of diseases
investigations	3.5.2 Describe concept of Histology in diagnosis of diseases
	3.5.3 Describe histological techniques as applied in Laboratory investigations
	3.5.4 Apply cytological and histological techniques in specimen fixation for
	Laboratory investigations

	Apply knowledge of Histology and Cytology in transporting specimen for Laboratory
	investigations

3.0 HOW TO USE THIS ASSESSMENT PLAN

Each task/competence specified in the Table below, will be assessed separately. The tasks will be assessed during assignment, written and practical examination. Broader tasks (indicated by $\sqrt{}$ in both Columns for CA and SE) will be assessed in CA and SE.

S/N	N		to	eten be ssed		19			
	Sub-enabling Outcomes and Associated Task:	Knowledge	Skills	Understanding	Wider attributes	No. of tasks	provided under Continuous	Assessment and Semester	Exams
	Sub-enabling Outcome:					C	A	S	E
1.	3.5.1 Describe concept of cytology in diagnosis of					1	19	1	6
	diseases. Tasks:					TH	PR	TH	PR
	a) Define terms; Cytology, Dehydration, Slide smear, Aspiration, Fixatives, Stains and Mountants	1				1			
	b) Explain the methods of preparation of cytological specimen for Laboratory investigations (50/50 ethylether, air dried smear, 95% alcohol, common dye/stain used for cytological smear e.g. Papanicolaou and ZN stain)			√		1		1	
	c) Explain the types of specimens in cytology (Aspirates, Fine needle aspirates, Pap smear, Lavage/washings, semen, smears, and Effusions specimen)			1		1		1	
	d) Explain the types of supplies used in cytology (Containers, syringes with needle and Glass slides)			1		1		1	
2.	3.5.2 Describe concept of Histology in diagnosis of diseases Tasks:								
	a) Define terms histology, biopsy, fixation, clearing, infiltration, embedding, trimming, sectioning, staining, mounting, decalcification, tissue section, fixatives, stains, and Mable chips	1				1			
	b) Explain methods of tissue preparation for Laboratory investigations (Formalin fixation, grossing, tissue processing/freezing technique, embedding, tissue sectioning, tissue staining and mounting)			1		1		1	

	D '1 (C ' 1' 1' 1' 1			1 , 1	1 1		1	
	c) Describe types of specimens used in histology			1	٧		7	
	(biopsy autopsy, curettings and tissue chips)			,			,	
	d) Explain types of equipment/supplies used in			1	√		√	
	histology (specimen containers, cassettes, moulds,							
	scissors, surgical blades, embedding media, alcohol,							
	clearing agents, microtome & knifes, embedding unit							
3.	and tissue processor) Sub-enabling Outcome:							
3.	3.5.3 Describe histological techniques as applied in							
	Laboratory investigations diseases							
	Tasks:							
	a) Explain taking-in for histological specimens			1	 √		√	
	b) Explain Classification of fixative used for			1	1		1	
	histological examination based on; constituent,			'	"		٧	
	mechanism of action and reaction with soluble							
	protein			.1			.1	
	c) Explain the principles of stains for histological			1	√		√	
4	techniques (Haematoxylin and Eosin)							
4.	Sub-enabling Outcome: 3.5.4 Apply cytological and histological techniques in							
	specimen fixation for Laboratory investigations							
	Tasks:							
	a) Explain the importance of each cytological and			1	 √		√	
	histological fixative (10% formalin, 95% alcohol			\ \	'		٧	
	and 50:50 ether-ethanol)							
	b) Explain the principle of cytological smear fixation			ما	1		1	
				1	'		V	
	techniques					-1		.1
	c) Fix histological tissue specimen according to SOP		1			√		√ √
	(10% formalin, 95% alcohol and 50:50 ether-							
	ethanol)		.			,		,
	d) Fix cytological smear according to SOP (vapour,		1			٧		٧
	liquids and Air drying)							
5.	Sub-enabling Outcome:							
	3.5.5 Apply knowledge of Histology and Cytology in							
	transporting specimen for Laboratory investigations							
	Tasks:							
	a) Explain specimen transportation			1	1		√	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			1				
	b) Explain triple packaging for specimen transportation	 		, V	1			
	c) List materials required for transportation of	√			√		1	
	cytological and histological specimen (screw caped							
	leak proof primary container, water tight							
	polyethylene secondary container and outer							
	cardboard box)							

d) Transport cytological and histological specimen	1		1	
according to guidelines				

This section describes number of examinations in a module for both Continuous Assessment (CA) and Semester Examination (SE), duration, number of questions, marks allocation and sections for each component of assessment.

It consists of two parts of the assessment; Continuous Assessment and Semester Examination. Continuous assessment shall be conducted throughout the semester and contribute 40% of the module weight and Semester Examination shall be conducted at the end of semester and contribute 60% of the module weight.

4.1 Continuous Assessment

4.1.1 Module weight

The continuous assessment shall contribute 40% of the total module weight. There shall be three (3) components of continuous assessments;

- a) Written tests shall contribute 10% of the total weight
- b) Practical tests shall contribute 25% of the total weight
- c) Assignments shall contribute 5% of the total weight

4.1.2 Duration of assessments

The duration of each written test shall be two and half $(2\frac{1}{2})$ hours

4.1.3 Number of questions, marks distributions and sections

a) Written tests

There shall be two (2) written tests. The continuous written assessment test shall have five (5) sections; A, B, C, D and E

- i. Section A shall comprise of twenty (20) Multiple Choice Questions each having five (5) options with a total of 20 marks (1 mark for each question)
- ii. Section B shall comprise of four (4) Multiple True/False Questions each having 5 statements with a total of 10 marks (0.5 marks for each statement)
- iii. Section C shall comprise of two (2) Matching Item Questions each with 5 premises and 8 responses with a total of 10 marks (5 marks for each question)
- iv. Section D shall comprise of six (6) Short Answer Questions with a total of 30 marks (score for each question shall be 5 marks)
- v. Section E shall comprise of two (2) Guided Essay Questions with a total of 30 marks (15 marks for each question)

In all sections candidates shall be required to answer **ALL** questions.

b) Practical tests

There shall be two practical examination paper.

i. The Practical questions will be set from the tasks which address skills or wider attribute present in the CA

ii. Candidates	The examination will consist of four (4) hands on questions; each will carry twenty five (25) marks. s shall be required to answer ALL questions.

c) Assignments

- i. There shall be two individual written assignments
- ii. The assignment format will depend on the nature of competency to be assessed.
- iii. Note: Objective questions are NOT ALLOWED to be assessed in the assignment.

4.2 Semester Examination

4.2.1 Module weight

The semester examination shall contribute 60% of the total module weight. There shall be two (2) components of semester examination;

- a) Written examination shall contribute 20% of the total weight
- b) Practical examination shall contribute 40% of the total weight

4.2.2 Duration of assessments

The duration of written examination shall be two and half $(2\frac{1}{2})$ hours

4.2.3 Number of questions, marks distributions and sections

a) Written examination

The semester examination shall have five (5) sections: A, B, C, D and E:

- i. Section A shall comprise of twenty (20) Multiple Choice Questions each having five (5) options with a total of 20 marks (1 mark for each question)
- ii. Section B shall comprise of four (4) Multiple True/False Questions each having 5 statements with a total of 10 marks (0.5 marks for each statement)
- iii. Section C shall comprise of two (2) Matching Item Questions each with 5 premises and 8 responses with a total of 10 marks (5 marks for each question)
- iv. Section D shall comprise of six (6) Short Answer Questions with a total of 30 marks (score for each question shall be 5 marks)
- v. Section E shall comprise of two (2) Guided Essay Questions with a total of 30 marks (15 marks for each question)

In all sections candidates shall be required to answer ALL questions.

b) Practical examination

- i. The practical examination shall have four (4) questions each carries twenty-five (25) marks
- ii. The examination questions will be set from the tasks which address skills or wider attribute present in the SE.
- iii. The examination will be conducted for three (3) hours.

APPENDICES

ORAL EXAMINATION SCORING FORM FOR NTA LEVEL 5

	Owestian	A	D-4' C1-	E
Dat	te			
NA	CTVET Registration number.			
Na	me of student			

Question	Question	Answers]	Rati	ng	Sca	le	Examiner's
No			0	1	2	3	4	remarks
TD ()								
Total								

Key	
•	Poor (Question wrongly answered)
1	Fair (Question answered by giving 25% of the required information or question
•	answered incorrectly but occasionally adequate)
2	Satisfactory (Question answered correctly by giving only 50% of the required information or answered partially)
3	Good (Question answered correctly by giving 75% of the required information or answered in most of the content but not completely)
4	Excellent (Question answered correctly and precisely in proper sequence (if required)
Examine	er 1 name Signature

Examiner 2 name	Signature
-----------------	-----------

MINISTRY OF HEALTH TECHNICIAN CERTIFICATE IN MEDICAL LABORATORY SCIENCES MODULE: MLT05103 PRINCIPLES OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP CONTINOUS ASSESSMENT

TEMPLATE FOR ASSESSING BUSINESS PLAN PRESENTATION

Name of institution:	
Examination No	
Date	Time: 15 Minutes

rate			1
Scoring Criteria	Allocated	Attaine	
	marks	d score	Comments
Introduction		5	
Appearance of the presenter (dressing code, attitude,	3		
preparation)			
Self-introduction	2		
Main body		50	
Ability to present a business plan overview	4		
Ability to explain the company profile	7		
Ability to summarize the performed industry analysis	5		
Ability to summarize the performed market analysis	3		
Ability to present a brief marketing plan	10		
Ability to describe the management team and	10		
personnel requirement			
Ability to highlight the production and operations plan	3		
Ability to justify the financial forecast	3		
Able to give an overview on risk assessment	5		
Presentation skills		45	
Speaker maintains good eye contact with the audience	5		
and is appropriately animated (e.g. gestures, moving			
around)			
Speaker uses a clear, audible voice.	5		
Information is presented in a logical sequence.	5		
Language skills and pronunciation	5		
Ownership of the business plan (explaining the	10		
contents and not reading everything)			
Arrangement of power point slides and contents	5		
(organization)			
Time management skills	5		

Ability to respond to questions correctly	5	
TOTAL	100	

Examiner's name	Signature:	. Date:
MIN	NISTRY OF HEALTH	

TECHNICIAN CERTIFICATE IN MEDICAL LABORATORY SCIENCES MODULE: MLT05103 PRINCIPLES OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP END OF SEMESTER I EXAMINATION

CHECKLIST FOR ASSESSING BUSINESS PLAN

NAME OF	
INSTITUTION:	
NACTVET Reg No	Examination
No	
Date	

SN	Scoring Criteria	Description	Allocated Marks	Attained Score	Remarks
1.	Formatting	Font (Times New Roman, font size 12)	1	Score	
	1 9111111111111111111111111111111111111	General text (1.5 line spacing)	1		
		Page number (centered at the bottom of the	1		
		page)			
		Justification (both left and right)	1		
		Headings (chapter heading print size 16 in	1		
		bold typeface. Sub heading print size 14 in bold			
		typeface)			
2.	Cover Page	The full name of your business	2		
		Business address	2		
		Registration number	1		
		Contact details	2		
		(Phone number and e-mail)			
		Date the Business plan was completed.	1		
3.	Table of contents	Include a table of contents for readers to find specific information)	3		2
4.	Executive	It should be brief, but should provide the reader	5		
	summary	with			
		complete overview of the entire business plan.			
		It should not exceed two pages.			
		(It should contain; Vision/Mission Statement,			
		Company Summary, Products/Services, Market			
		Assessment, Strategic Implementation,			
		Expected Outcomes)			

5.	Company	Vision statement	3	
	description	Mission statement	3	
		Products / services available (<i>Breadth of service line</i>)	2	
		Legal status and ownership	2	
		Key partners (if any)	1	
6.	Industry analysis	Industry size	3	
		Industry structure	3	
		Nature of participants	3	
		Key success factors	3	
		Long term objectives	3	

7.	Market analysis	Selection of target market	2	
		Target market segmentation	2	
		Prediction of buyers' behaviour	2	
		Competitor analysis	2	
		(size, quality of human resources,		
		technology, breadth of services, pricing		
		mechanisms, after sale services)		
8.	Marketing plan	Project market share	3	
		Positioning of business	3	
		Price and Pricing mechanism	4	
		Distribution	3	
		Promotion plans	4	
		Sales potential	3	
		Analyse competitors	3	
9.	Management team and personnel	Management qualifications and structure	5	
		Number	5	
		and type of employees required.		
10.	Production and	Premises	3	
	operations plan	Production facilities and management	3	
		Information system and IT	2	
11.	Financial forecast	Cash flow statement	1	
		Income statement	1	
		Balance sheet	1	
12.	Risk assessment	Reasonable measures in place to deal	1	
		with competitors to increase market share		
		and protect assets, personnel and		
		customers		
		TOTAL	100	
		TOTAL	100	

Internal Examiner
Signature
External Examiner
Signature