

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT - IOED International / Intergovernmental Organization for Educational Development (Research & Training), Security and Economic Cooperation (Skill & Entrepreneurship Development Programs focusing on the start-up projects in Academic and Industry)

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Paramedical Courses

PARA-MEDICAL Courses are job oriented academic programs. These courses are usually related to the allied healthcare sector and are just as useful and job oriented as directly related to the field of healthcare (nursing, medicine and pharmacy)

2-D Echo Cardiography: (Echo, Cardiac Ultrasound, and Doppler ultrasound of the heart, Cardiac Ultrasonography, 2D echo test and 3D Echo test)

Acupressure: Acupressure is an alternative medicine technique

Acupuncture: Acupuncture is a form of alternative medicine in which thin needles are inserted into the body. It is a key component of traditional Chinese medicine (TCM)

Advance Diploma in Patient Care Management (GNM): This course help nurses enhance their knowledge and skills of nursing administration for rendering care to the patients in any healthcare institution

Anaesthesia Technology: The Diploma programme of Operation Theatre & Anaesthesia Technology educates the candidates in the field of operation theatre and anaesthesia technology

Ayurveda Marketing: Today lot of people moving back to the old treatment methods of Ayurveda and has now become popular among people

Ayurveda: Ayurveda is a 5,000-year-old system of natural healing that has its origins in the Vedic culture of India

Basic Life Support: Basic life support (BLS) is a level of medical care which is used for victims of life-threatening illnesses or injuries until they can be given full medical care at a hospital

Bio-Medical Technology: Biomedical technology is a broad term that combines engineering and technology to solve biological or medical problems involving humans, especially the design and use of medical equipment used to diagnose and treat various diseases.

Blood Transfusion Technology: Blood transfusion is generally the process of receiving blood or blood products into one's circulation intravenously.

Cardiac Ambulance Technology: A paramedic is a healthcare professional, predominantly in the prehospital and out-of-hospital environment, and working mainly as part of emergency medical services (EMS), such as on an ambulance.

Cardiac and Trauma Care Technology: Emergency and Trauma Care Technology is an undergraduate Bio-science course.

Cardiac Cath Lab Assistant: Maintains an environment of safety for patients, self and others.

Cardiac Cath Lab Technology: A catheterization laboratory or cath lab is an examination room in a hospital or clinic with diagnostic imaging equipment used to visualize the arteries of the heart and the chambers of the heart and treat any stenosis or abnormality.

Cardiac Nursing Care Technology: Cardiac technology courses are offered in cardiovascular technology certificate and associate degree programs.

Cardiac Technology: Cardiac technology courses are offered in cardiovascular technology certificate and associate diploma programs. Courses teach students about heart health and cardio testing procedures.

CCU Technology: CCU aim to capture CO2 emissions from point sources such as power plants and industrial processes to prevent the release into the atmosphere.

Clinical Bio-Chemistry: Clinical chemistry, also known as chemical pathology, clinical biochemistry or medical biochemistry is the area of chemistry that is generally concerned with the analysis of bodily fluids for diagnostic and therapeutic purposes.

Critical Technology Element: A Critical Technology Element (CTE) is a new or novel technology that a platform or system depends on to achieve successful development or production or to successfully meet a system operational threshold requirement.

CSSD Technician: CSSD course is a 1 year fulltime program after completion of 3 trimesters as prescribed in the syllabus leading to the diploma that equips the student with analytical.

CT scan **Technology**: The term "computed tomography", or CT, refers to a computerized x-ray imaging procedure in which a narrow beam of x-rays is aimed at a patient and quickly rotated around the body.

Dental Hygienist Technology: Dental hygienists use a variety of tools and devices to perform daily tasks.

Dental Technology: (Dental Technology is a three year ordinary Diploma Programme.)

Dietitian: A dietitian or dietician is an expert in dietetics; that is, human nutrition and the regulation of diet.

Diploma in Medical Assistant: Diploma in Medical Assistant is an undergraduate programme that aims to provide students with the knowledge, skills and attitude to enable them to practice as a Medical Assistant or Assistant Medical Officer.

Diploma in Medical Laboratory Technology: Diploma in Medical Laboratory Technology (DMLT) is a Medical Lab Technologist Diploma course.

ECHO-Cardiography (ECG): An echocardiogram often referred to as a cardiac echo or simply an echo is a sonogram of the heart.

EEG, DKG & EMG (Electro Neurophysiology): This course is designed as a review of techniques and topics pertaining to clinical neurophysiology.

Emergency Care Technician: Emergency Medical Technicians or EMTs are health care providers that have been trained specifically for emergency situations.

Emergency Medical Services (EMS): Emergency medical services also known as ambulance services or paramedic services.

Rural Medical Practitioners: The Social Rural Research Institute confirms that 60-70% of village people in India seek the health services of a Rural Medical Practitioners -RMP.

Female Nursing Assistant: An unlicensed nursing staff member who assists with basic patient care such as giving baths, checking vital signs and bed making.

Fire & Safety Management: Fire safety management is one of the most important aspects of fire safety in buildings.

First Aid Technician: Learn about the education and preparation needed to become a certified first aid technician.

Health Care Assistant: Several certificate and diploma programs are available for those who choose a career providing care to patients as a health assistant.

Healthcare Management (ANM): Health care is incredibly important to the economy and in areas like biotechnology, pharmaceuticals and medical devices. It is a major driver of innovation.

Healthcare Management (GNM): Hospital Management Career involves ensuring effective use of physical & financial resources of the hospital. It also helps to create an organizational climate which is beneficial to the growth & development of the persons.

Home Health Care Assistance: Aspiring professionals in home health care can earn a certificate in the field which is an add-on to the Certified Nursing Assistant (CNA) qualification.

Homeopathy Marketing: Homeopathy is an alternative medical practice in which extremely dilute amounts of certain natural substances are used to treat various ailments.

Homeopathy Pharmacy: Homeopathy is a system of alternative medicine developed in 1796 by Samuel Hahnemann based on his doctrine.

Hospital Administration: A hospital is a bustling treatment center for patients and a complex interdisciplinary workplace for healthcare personnel.

Hospital Management: Courses taught in Hospital Management in educational institutions across India are usually at the postgraduate level.

Hospital Marketing Management: Health Marketing is a multidisciplinary area of public health practice. This innovative approach draws from traditional marketing theories and principles and adds science-based strategies.

Hospital Supply Management: The supply chain generally refers to the resources needed to deliver goods or services to a consumer. In healthcare, managing the supply chain is typically a very complex and fragmented process.

Hygienic Assistant: Dentists employ dental hygienists to clean patient's teeth, take X-rays and conduct oral exams.

Hypnotherapy: Hypnotherapy is a type of complementary and alternative medicine in which the mind is used in an attempt to help with a variety of problems such as breaking bad habits or coping with stress.

ICU Technology: The intensive care unit (ICU) is due for a makeover. Even though healthcare technology itself has improved, there haven't been many advances in care administered in the ICU since the 1960s.

Infection Control Technology: Infection Control Technologies (ICT) a division of Insurance Restoration Specialists, Inc. (IRS) is one of the nation's leading Building Hygiene contractors performing high risk Mould Remediation, Trauma Scene Cleanup and Sewage Cleanup, etc.

Magnetic Therapy: Magnetic therapy or magno therapy is a pseudoscientific alternative medicine practice involving the use of static magnetic fields.

Mammography Technology: Mammography is a specific type of breast imaging that uses low-dose x-rays to detect cancer early – before women experience symptoms – when it is most treatable.

Medical Care Management: Medical case management is a collaborative process that facilitates recommended treatment plans to assure the appropriate medical care is provided to disabled, ill or injured individuals.

Medical Radiotherapy: The treatment of disease with ionizing radiation, also called radiation therapy.

Medical Record Documentation: Medical Documentation is the science dealing with the systematic management and dissemination of all sorts of medical information. Medical information is the lifeblood of the health care delivery system.

Medical Record Assistant: Health information technicians need to know how to create, store, code and classify medical records.

Medical Record Science: Medical Record Science is the specialty of medicine that involves the diagnosis and management of hereditary disorders. Medical genetics differs from Human genetics in that human genetics is a field of scientific research.

Medical Social Worker: Medical social work is a sub-discipline of social work, also known as hospital social work. Medical social workers typically work in a hospital, outpatient clinic, community health agency, skilled nursing facility.

MRI Technology: Magnetic resonance imaging is a medical imaging technique used in radiology to form pictures of the anatomy and the physiological processes of the body in both health and disease.

Multipurpose Health Worker: Medical social work is a sub-discipline of social work, also known as hospital social work. Medical social workers typically work in a hospital, outpatient clinic, community health agency, skilled nursing facility.

Naturopathy: Naturopathy or naturopathic medicine is a form of alternative medicine that employs an array of pseudoscientific practices branded as natural, non-invasive and as promoting self-healing.

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Neuro Nursing Care: Neuroscience nurses care for people with a variety of neurological conditions and disorders across the lifespan and in all healthcare settings.

Neuro-Trauma Ambulance Technology: Trauma Care Technology or Bioscience course deals with the knowledge of disease processes and specific bedside procedures and technical skills to handle cases considered critical/ emergency/ traumatic.

Nutrition & Food Services: Master the art of food and science in Nutrition and Food Service Management program with classes in food science, menu planning, food production, facility design and maintenance.

Nursing Management: Nursing management consists of the performance of the leadership functions of governance and decision-making within organizations employing nurses.

Oncology & Radiotherapy Technology: Radiation therapy is the use of high-energy radiation to damage cancer cells' DNA and destroy their ability to divide and grow.

Operation Theatre Technology: Operation Theatre Technicians are allied healthcare professionals.

Optometry Technician: An optometric technician works under the supervision of an optometrist or ophthalmologist.

Orthopaedic Technology: The Diploma Course in Orthopaedic Technology comprises theoretical.

Paediatric Cardiac Life Support: These guidelines aim to provide clear advice to healthcare professionals and members of the general public about the delivery of basic life support (BLS) to children.

Patient Care Nursing Assistant: This course is especially for Under Matric candidates to provide One Year Nursing Program Diploma.

Patient Care Management ANM: This course is especially for 10th Pass candidates to provide Two Year Nursing Program Post Diploma.

Patient Care Management GNM: This course is especially for 10+2 Pass candidates to provide Three Year Nursing Program Advance Diploma.

Perfusion Technology: Perfusion Technology involves the study of physiology, pathology and associated equipment used to support and/or assume the function of the heart and/or lungs during medical procedures.

PFT Technology: This course is designed to improve the technician's knowledge in various aspects of pulmonary function testing beyond the bedside.

Pharmacy Assistant: Pharmacy assistants work as part of a pharmacy team under the direction of a registered pharmacist.

Physician Assistant Technology: Education for physician's assistants is found at the Diploma level and normally takes a minimum of two years to complete.

Physiotherapy Assistant: Physiotherapist may be trained in hands-on physiotherapy techniques such as Joint mobilisation (gentle gliding) techniques and Physiotherapy Techniques.

Post Diploma in Patient Care Management (ANM): ANM stands for Auxiliary Nursing Midwifery. It is a diploma course which focuses on the study of health care of various individuals. It also taught about how to take care of equipment, setting up of Operation Theatre and provide medication timely to patient.

Preventive Medicine: Preventive Medicine is an international scholarly journal that publishes original articles on the science and practice of disease prevention.

Psychiatric Nursing Care: The most comprehensive psychiatric nursing care planning text available assists students and practitioners in providing effective care in a variety of settings.

Renal (Kidney) Dialysis Technology: Dialysis technicians monitor and operate dialysis machinery, which removes waste and excess fluids from the blood of patients whose kidneys are no longer functioning properly.

Respiratory Technology: Respiratory Therapists are trained to aid physicians in the evaluation, diagnosis and care of patients with cardiopulmonary problems.

Sanitary Officer: Sanitation Officer Career falls under the broader career category of Occupational Health and Safety Specialists.

Sanitary Inspector: To impart technical training supplemented by a practical training programme to candidates aspiring to join Health and Sanitation Departments of Municipal Bodies, District Councils and Railways, etc.

Sanitation & Pest Control Technology: Pest control is the regulation or management of a species defined as a pest, a member of the animal kingdom that impact adversely on human activities.

Social Worker: Social work is an academic discipline and profession that concerns itself with individuals, families, groups and communities in an effort to enhance social functioning and overall well-being.

Stress Test: A cardiac stress test (also referred to as a cardiac diagnostic test, cardiopulmonary exercise test, or abbreviated CPX test) is a cardio logical test that measures the heart's ability to respond to external stress.

Ultrasonography: Ultrasonography is a diagnostic medical procedure that uses sound waves to produce images on a screen.

Ward Assistant: Hospital ward assistants carry out non-medical duties such as moving and transporting patients, stocking supplies and keeping wards tidy.

Ward Management: Ward manager a person responsible for the management of a hospital ward.

Waste Management: Waste management or waste disposal is all the activities and actions required to manage waste from its inception to its final disposal.

X-Ray (Medical Radiography): This course trains students to work as radiology technicians in radiology departments and clinics, after an undergoing a basic training in basic human anatomy and physiology.

X-Ray, CT scan, MRI (Imaging) Technology: X-ray uses a small amount of radiation that passes through the body to quickly capture a single image of your anatomy to assess injury (fractures or dislocations) or disease (bone degeneration, infections or tumours).