



NO: GDC/PUL/24-25/ 1048

Dated: 27.12.2024

**Subject: Remedial Classes for Students of BG 1<sup>st</sup> Semester  
(Batch 2024)**

## NOTICE

It is notified for the information of all those students of BG 1<sup>st</sup> Semester who have been admitted in phase 2<sup>nd</sup> and other interested students, that their online remedial classes shall be started from 01.01.2025 to 20.01.2025 as per the following schedule:

Subject ➔	Major	Minor	Skill	MD
Timing ➔	11:00 to 12:00	12:00 to 1:00	1:00 to 2:00	2:00 to 3:00

The concerned students are also informed to contact their respective HoD's / Incharge teachers for the same. For any other clarification contact on 7006886647.

*Principal*  
Govt. Degree College Pulwama  
Pulwama, Kashmir

Copy to:

- 1- All HoD's for information with the directions to share this information in the WhatsApp Groups and make necessary arrangements for the said remedial classes.
- 2- IQAC for information.
- 3- Convener Academic Affairs Committee for information.
- 4- All concerned for information & necessary action.
- 5- Office file for records.



## OFFICE OF THE HEAD DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY

GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE PULWAMA

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### NOTICE

Date: 27-12-2024

#### Online Remedial Classes for BG 1st Semester Clinical Biochemistry Students

It is hereby notified for the information of all BG 1st Semester students of the Department of Clinical Biochemistry, who have been admitted in Phase 2nd and other interested students, that Online Remedial Classes shall be conducted from 01-01-2025 to 20-01-2025 as per the schedule circulated by the College Administration.

The Major Subject Remedial Class for Clinical Biochemistry will be held as per the following schedule:

Course	Timing
Clinical Biochemistry (Major)	11:00 AM – 12:00 PM
Clinical Biochemistry (Minor)	12:00 PM – 1:00 PM

All concerned students are advised to join the online sessions regularly and make the best use of this opportunity to strengthen their conceptual understanding.

For any clarification regarding the remedial classes, students may contact the undersigned or the class Incharge.

Head of the Department  
Clinical Biochemistry

7. Calculations:

- Impact: Errors in the mathematical calculations required for determining the final test result can lead to misinterpretation of the data.

8. Supplementary Equipment:

- Impact: The condition and calibration of equipment such as glassware, pipettes, and analytical instruments are crucial. If these tools are improperly washed or not calibrated correctly, they can introduce contamination or measurement errors.

9. Reagent Quality:

- Impact: The quality of reagents plays a key role in ensuring accurate results. Poor-quality reagents, expired reagents, or improperly stored reagents can lead to compromised test outcomes.

10. Water Quality:

- Impact: The deionized water used for preparing calibrators and controls must be of high quality. Contaminated or impure water can affect the chemical reactions and the accuracy of the results.

11. Reagent Preparation and Storage:

- Impact: Reagents must be prepared exactly according to the manufacturer's instructions. Additionally, proper storage (e.g., temperature, light protection) is critical to maintaining the reagent's effectiveness for reliable analysis.

Slide 10 of 50 English (India) 11:30 ENG US 02-01-2025

### Prevalence vs. Incidence

- Both prevalence and incidence are epidemiological measures of information about disease in the population.
- This allows for evaluation of how often and in which people disease occurs and planning for allocation of resources for the future.
- The differences between prevalence and incidence may initially be that they do not measure different aspects of disease occurrence.

**Prevalence**

- Prevalence = the number of cases of a disease in a specific population at a particular timepoint or over a specified period of time.
- Indicates how widespread is the disease (disease burden).

**Incidence**

- Incidence = the rate of new cases of a disease occurring in a specific population over a particular period of time.
- Conveys about risk of contracting disease.

Slide 49 of 50 English (India) 12:45 ENG US 07-01-2025

The screenshot shows a Google Meet interface on the left and a Microsoft Word document on the right. In the Google Meet window, a message from 'Anzar Bhat' is displayed: 'Anzar Bhat has raised a hand'. The Microsoft Word document contains a list of 11 numbered guidelines:

5. Contaminated materials used in the lab should be decontaminated appropriately before reprocessing or disposal. E.g., use biohazard disposal techniques (Red Bag).
6. Lab work surfaces should be cleaned & decontaminated with appropriate decontamination disinfectants after a blood or body spill or at the end of the day.
7. Strive to prevent aerosolization of specimens.
8. Make a habit of keeping your hands away from nose, mouth, eyes (any other mucous membrane).
9. Minimize splashes & splatters.
10. Periodically clean freezer or dry ice chest to remove broken ampules or tubes of biological specimen.
11. Hep B vaccine must be offered to all employees at risk.