



COLLEGE OF CHEMICAL SCIENCES  
INSTITUTE OF CHEMISTRY CEYLON  
*(Incorporated by Act of Parliament No.15 of 1972)*



# **DIPLOMA IN LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY IN CHEMISTRY (DLTC)**

**PROGRAMME PROSPECTUS AND EXAMINATION REGULATIONS  
NINTH EDITION (JANUARY 2016)**

Issued by the Academic Board of the College of Chemical Sciences on the authority  
of the Council of the Institute of Chemistry Ceylon

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Information about Diploma in Laboratory Technology in  
Chemistry Programme Course & Examinations could be  
obtained from

**Institute of Chemistry Ceylon**  
Adamantane House  
No. 341/22, Kotte Road, Welikada, Rajagiriya

Tel/Fax : 011 2861231, 2861653

Tel : 011 4015230, 2863154

Email: [ichemc@slt.net.lk](mailto:ichemc@slt.net.lk)

Web: [www.ichemc.edu.lk](http://www.ichemc.edu.lk)

## **DLTC COURSE PROSPECTUS**

### **1. PREAMBLE**

Formal Educational Programmes of the Institute of Chemistry Ceylon commenced in 1973 with the Laboratory Technicians' Certificate Course in Chemistry (LTCC). This course was organized to meet a pressing need to provide middle level technical expertise in support of programmes involving "Chemical Analysis and Research". This is still the only such course available in any field of basic science in Sri Lanka.

The Laboratory Technicians' Certificate Course was upgraded to a Diploma Programme in 1998 and the programme was renamed as "Diploma in Laboratory Technology in Chemistry" (DLTC). Course Content was suitably expanded and revised. The first DLTC programme which commenced in August 1998 was completed in February 2000. The DLTC programme now commences in January each year. The programme runs for seven terms and lasts approximately 2 years with students acquiring knowledge and analytical skills in Basic Chemistry, Clinical Chemistry, Analytical Chemistry, Industrial Chemistry, Biological Chemistry, Electronics, Statistics and Laboratory Practice. During the 2<sup>nd</sup> year students are specialized in Industrial Food Chemistry (IFC) OR Clinical Laboratory Technology (CLT)

The LTCC/DLTC Programmes were conducted at the premises of Aquinas College, Colombo until November 2006. (1<sup>st</sup> to 32<sup>nd</sup> batch)

The 33<sup>rd</sup> batch however commenced its programme at Adamantane House in Rajagiriya in November 2005 with all the administration also conducted by the College of Chemical Sciences. The 34<sup>th</sup> batch was admitted in November 2006 to the same venue. Since moving on to Admantane House Number enrolling have increased considerably.

The Diploma programme is designed to provide school leavers to follow a technical job oriented programme. It would also serve to improve the knowledge and skills of those already employed as technicians in laboratories. Those who complete this programme successfully are entitled to follow the Graduateship Programme in Chemistry conducted by College of Chemical Sciences, Institute of Chemistry even without A/L qualifications.

### **2. MINIMUM ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS**

The following categories of personnel are eligible to follow the Diploma in Laboratory Technology in Chemistry: -

- (i) Those having six passes at GCE (Ordinary Level) including Mathematics with at least Credit passes in Science and Proficiency in English.
- (ii) Those having Proficiency in English and GCE (Advanced Level) pass in Chemistry.

- (iii) Laboratory Assistants / Technicians in an Institution recognised by the Institute.
- (iv) Lab Attendants with 10 years experience

### **3. REGISTRATION OF STUDENTS**

Students are selected by the College of Chemical Sciences after an interview of applicants.

### **4. RECOGNITION OF THE COURSE**

The Diploma in Laboratory Technology in Chemistry qualification carries much weight as a certificate issued by an incorporated professional body. Further, recognition is given to the Diploma in Laboratory Technology in Chemistry Certificate by some public sector and private sector organizations who pay the fees of their employees and also give increments and other credit for those employees who successfully complete the course.

The Institute of Chemistry, Ceylon gives credit for the Diploma in Laboratory Technology in Chemistry Certificate by incorporating into their regulations the following benefits.

These include admission to the Graduateship Programme in Chemistry to all those persons possessing a pass at the DLTC Programme in lieu of the normal requirement of three GCE (A/L) Passes

Furthermore, those students who have Honours passes at the overall DLTC Examination are entitled to a scholarship to follow the Graduateship Programme in Chemistry. The Scholarship incorporates a waving of the tuition fees of the first two years (Levels 1 & 2) of the Graduateship Programme in Chemistry.

Those who complete the DLTC programme are required to become TECHNICIAN members of the Institute for life. They are entitled to use the designation Tech.I.Chem.C. after their names.

Those having a pass at the Graduateship (Levels 1 & 2) Examination and an Honours/Merit pass at the DLTC Examination are also entitled to Licentiate Membership of the Institute after sufficient experience in the Chemical Sciences.

Those having a DLTC pass and has been a technician member of the Institute of Chemistry Ceylon for not less than 8 years and have adequate experience in the Chemical Sciences are eligible to obtain Licentiate Membership (L.I.Chem.C.) of the Institute which is normally open to those having a B.Sc. (3 years) degree including Chemistry as a subject.

## 5. THE COURSE CONSISTS OF 24 MODULES AS GIVEN BELOW

### Course Content – 14 General Modules

- G 1 – Basic General Inorganic Chemistry
- G 2 – Basic Physical Chemistry
- G 3 – Basic Organic Chemistry
- G 4 – Analytical Chemistry I
- G 5 – Analytical Chemistry II
- G 6 – Analytical Chemistry III
- G 7 – Laboratory Practice
- G 8 – Basic Biological Chemistry I
- G 9 – Basic Biological Chemistry II
- G 10 – Basic Electronics
- G 11 – Basic Mathematics
- G 12 – Basic Statistics
- G 13 – Introduction to Information Technology
- G 14 – Introduction to Management

### Industrial and Food Chemistry (IFC)-10 Special Modules

- IFC 1 – Fundamental of Chemical Engineering
- IFC 2 – Food chemistry & Food Additives & Food Contaminants  
Food Preservations
- IFC 3 – Food Processing (Plant Origin)
- IFC 4 – Food Processing (Animal Origin)
- IFC 5 – Food Microbiology
- IFC 6 – Food Analysis
- IFC 7 – Laboratory Practice: Food Analysis
- IFC 8 – Polymer Science, Petroleum and Mineral Based Industries
- IFC 9 – Chemical Industries & Industrial Health, Safety and Pollution
- IFC 10 – Environmental Chemistry and Waste Management

## **Clinical Laboratory Technology (CLT)-10 Special Modules**

- CLT 1 – Introduction to Medical laboratory procedures
- CLT 2 – Urine Analysis and Examination of Stool
- CLT 3 – Practical Session: Clinical Laboratory
- CLT 4 – Diagnostic Microbiology and Parasitology
- CLT 5 – Clinical Haematology I
- CLT 6 – Clinical Haematology II
- CLT 7 – Laboratory Investigations of Miscellaneous Body Fluids and Some Other Specialized Investigations
- CLT 8 – Investigations of Gastrointestinal Endocrine Disorders
- CLT 9 – Basic Concept in Acid Base balance, Blood gases and Electrolytes
- CLT 10 – Therapeutic drug monitoring and toxicology and molecular diagnostics

## 14 GENERAL MODULES – COMMON TO ALL STUDIES

\* In addition to the direct learning hours of 25, each general module include 6 hours of assignments + 2 hours of examination + 20 hours of study period + 10 hours of library period.

### G1 – Basic General and Inorganic Chemistry (25 hrs)\*

Physical quantities; their interrelationships and SI units  
Description of matter  
Atomic structure and electronic configuration  
Periodic table of elements  
Chemical formulae  
Bonding chemistry, electronegativity and dipole moments  
Resonance  
VSPER theory and molecular shapes  
Inter molecular and intra molecular forces  
Chemical equations and Redox reactions  
Coordination complexes

### G 2 – Basic Physical Chemistry (25 hrs)\*

States of matter  
Gaseous State: Ideal and real gasses; gas laws; kinetic molecular theory of gasses; Maxwell- Boltzmann distribution  
Liquid state: Viscosity; surface tension  
Heat transfer  
Chemical equilibrium  
Phase equilibrium  
Chemical kinetics  
Electrochemistry: Electrochemical cells, thermodynamics of cells, electrolytic cells, conductance

### G 3 – Basic Organic Chemistry (25 hrs)\*

Introduction to Organic Chemistry  
Nomenclature of Organic compounds  
Hydrocarbons- classifications:  
Aliphatic hydrocarbons  
Alkanes  
Alkenes  
Alkynes  
Aromatic hydrocarbons  
Alkyl halides  
Alcohols and  
Phenols

Ethers  
Esters  
Aldehydes and ketones  
Carboxylic acids and their derivatives  
Amines and amides  
Nitro compounds

#### **G 4 – Analytical Chemistry 1 (25 hrs)\***

The evaluation of analytical data  
An introduction to titrimetric methods of analysis  
Acid-base titrations in aqueous medium  
Acid-base titrations in non-aqueous media  
Complex formation titrations  
Oxidation – reduction titrations

#### **G 5 – Analytical Chemistry 11 (25 hrs)\***

Solubility of precipitates  
Gravimetric analysis  
Precipitation titrations  
Kinetic methods of analysis  
Oxidation – reduction titrations  
Potentiometric methods  
Electrogravimetric and coulometric methods  
Polarography and amperometry

#### **G 6 – Analytical Chemistry 111 (25 hrs)\***

Analytical separations: Basics in Chromatography; TLC, GC, HPLC; sample preparation for GC, HPLC; GC/ MS, LC/MS

Analytical spectroscopy: Molecular spectroscopy: IR spectrometry, UV-visible spectroscopy, Fluorescence spectroscopy. Atomic spectroscopy: AAS, AES, AFS, flame photometry

Demonstration of advanced analytical instruments **(8 hrs)**

#### **G7 – Laboratory Practices (52 hrs)**

Functions of a laboratory technician  
Glassware Identification  
Use of analytical balance  
Preparation of bench reagents  
Preparation of standard solutions and standardization eg. NaOH/Phthalic  
Maintenance of equipment  
Storage of apparatus  
Titrimetry: acid-base (eg. NaOH/H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>); Redox titration (eg. KMnO<sub>4</sub> / Oxalic

acid); Iodometric titrations (eg.  $I_2/Na_2S_2O_3$ );  
Complexometric titration (eg. EDTA with  $Ca^{2+}/Mg^{2+}$ )  
Simple analysis–inorganic salts  
Laboratory management and laboratory safety  
Special equipment and techniques:  
Distillation (simple, fractional, steam, reduced pressure)  
Solvent extraction: Separating funnel, Soxhlet extraction  
Determine the nitrogen and potassium contents of a fertilizer sample using Kjeldhal apparatus  
Paper chromatography - food colour identification  
Melting point determination of known samples  
Synthesis of aspirin, recrystallization and characterization using TLC and IR  
Determine the concentration of iron (III) in a sample of portable ground water using colorimetry  
Determination of hardness in water using atomic absorption spectroscopy  
Separation of hydrocarbons using temperature programmed gas chromatography

**Assessment I (4 hrs)**

**Assessment II (4 hrs)**

### **G 8 – Basic Biological Chemistry 1 (25 hrs)\***

Organization of the cell: Organelles (structure & function), prokaryotes versus eukaryotes, plant cell versus animal cell, Cell membrane, transport across membranes

Proteins: Introduction, amino acids, peptides, structure & function, properties

Enzymes: Introduction, types, mechanism of action, factors which determine reaction rate, Michaelis Menten kinetics, types of inhibitors

Nucleic acids: Introduction, properties, structure, function, replication, transcription, translation

Recombinant DNA technology: Restriction enzyme digestion, blotting, PCR, gel electrophoresis, Recombinant DNA Technology (construction, selection, applications)

### **G 9 – Basic Biological Chemistry 11(25 hrs)\***

Vitamins: Water soluble vitamins, lipid soluble vitamins, associated biochemical functions, vitamin deficiency diseases

Carbohydrates: Introduction, types of carbohydrates, properties, structure and function

Lipids: Introduction, types of lipids, properties, structure and function, Lipoproteins (HDL, LDL, VLDL, Chylomicrons)

Primary energy yielding pathways: Glycolysis, TCA cycle, electron transport chain, fatty acid synthesis, beta oxidation of fatty acids, HMP pathway

Photosynthesis: Light dependent reactions, light-independent reactions, photo-respiration, C3 & C4 cycles

An introduction to secondary metabolites: Introduction, Polyphenols, flavonoids, alkaloids, terpenoids, steroids, biochemical importance

### **G 10 – Basic Electronics (25 hrs)\***

Basic concepts in electricity

Basic electronic devices

Transistor

Measuring instruments

Testing of components

Basic AC theory Amplifiers

Oscillators and waveform generators

Power supplies

Fault detection and maintenance of simple electronic equipment

### **G 11 – Basic Mathematics (25 hrs)\***

Numbers, integers, rational numbers

Irrational numbers

Logarithms Trigonometric functions

Linear equations and inequalities in one variable, quadratic equations, Cartesian coordinates, lines in the plane

Functions, graphs and limits

Functions, graph of a function, straight line graphs, intersection of graphs, Curved graphs

The principle of differentiation

Differentiation of a product and differentiation of a function of a function

Partial differentiation

Maxima and minima

Integration as the converse of differentiation

Integration by parts

### **G 12 – Basic Statistics (25 hrs)\***

Collection of data

Organization of data

Classification of data

Histogram - frequency polygon, frequency curve, classified mean and standard deviation

Measures of central tendency and dispersion

Mean, median, mode

Mean deviation, standard deviation, relative standard deviation, coefficient of variation

Normal and the standard distribution  
Probability  
Probability distributions  
Sample and population  
Normal distribution curve  
Confidence limits  
Use of Z-table and t – table

**G 13 – Introduction to Information Technology (25 hrs)\***

Including theory and practical  
Introduction to computer hardware & software  
Word processing and report writing  
Making presentations using PowerPoint  
Spread sheet applications  
Drawing graphs  
Statistics applications  
Chemdraw and molecular visualization

**G 14 – Introduction to Management (25 hrs)\***

Basic business management through strategic planning  
Work place management  
Managing business information systems & marketing research  
Analyzing the business environment  
Analyzing consumer markets and buyer behavior  
Analyzing competitors in the business  
Identifying market segments and selecting target markets  
Developing, testing and launching new products; Managing new products  
Global market place  
Managing product lines, brands, packaging and labeling  
Managing service businesses  
Communications and promotions  
Organizing and implementing business programs  
Evaluating and controlling business performance  
Entrepreneurship

## 10 SPECIAL MODULES - INDUSTRIAL AND FOOD CHEMISTRY

**\* In addition to the direct learning hours of 25, each general module include 6 hours of assignments + 2 hours of examination+ 20 hours of study period + 10 hours of library period.**

### **IFC 1 – Fundamental of Chemical Engineering (25 hrs)\***

Unit operations in chemical engineering

Drying

Distillation Filtration

Evaporation Grinding  
and sieving

Crystallization

Extraction

Fluid mechanics Heat  
transfer

Refrigeration

Mass and energy balance

### **IFC 2 – Food chemistry, Food Additives, Food Contaminants & Food Preservations (25 hrs)\***

The main constituents of food (moisture, ash, proteins, carbohydrate, oil & fats and vitamins) and their food values

Food spoilage

Methods of food preservation

Food additives and their applications in industry

Food contaminants

Food adulterants and detection

### **IFC 3 – Food Processing – (25 hrs)\***

#### **Plant Origin**

Fruits and vegetables and related products

Non alcoholic beverages: tea, cocoa, coffee

Cereals: rice, wheat and related products

Legumes: oil seeds, nuts and related products

Sugar, starch and related products

Alcoholic beverages

#### **IFC 4 – Food Processing (25 hrs)\***

##### **Animal Origin**

Milk and milk products  
Meat and meat products  
Fish and fish products  
Poultry and eggs

#### **IFC 5 – Food Microbiology (25 hrs)\***

Apparatus and instruments  
Microbiological procedures  
Media  
Sampling, sample storage and processing  
Isolation, enrichment, cultivation and maintenance of strains  
Use of microscope and staining procedures  
Morphological characterization  
Biochemical characterization  
Isolation of micro organisms in food sample  
Yeast and mould count; aerobic plate count (APC)  
Pathogenic microorganisms  
Food poisoning

#### **IFC 6 – Food Analysis (25 hrs)\***

Determination of (i) Moisture (ii) Fat  
(iii) Protein (iv) Carbohydrate  
(v) Crude fiber (vi) Ash  
Calculation of energy value  
Characterization of oils & fats  
Determination of food additives  
Analysis of potable water

#### **IFC 7 – Laboratory Practice : Food Analysis (30 hrs)**

Sampling and sample preparation  
Determination of moisture: gravimetry and distillation methods  
Determination of water insoluble and acid insoluble ash  
Determination of protein content  
Determination of oils/fat  
Isolation and quantification of benzoic acid by GC  
Determination of sulphur dioxide  
Determination of phosphorous content using UV-visible spectrometry  
Determination of sugar by Lane & Eynon method

##### **Assessment (4 hrs)**

## **IFC 8 – Polymer Science, Petroleum and Mineral Based Industries (25 hrs)\***

### **Fiber and Leather Industry**

Natural and synthetic fibers used in textile industry  
Sources and chemistry of natural fibers (protein and cellulose based)  
Synthesis of man-made fiber material (nylon, terylene, polyester)

### **Polymer Industry**

Natural and synthetic rubber  
Chemical structure  
Physical and chemical properties  
Basic materials for plastic industry  
Their origin and the use in the synthesis of plastic (eg. Polyurethane, polystyrene, poly vinylchloride)

### **Petroleum industry**

### **Mineral Based Industries**

Earth materials  
The formation, characteristics and classification of minerals and rocks.  
The physical and chemical properties of minerals, and the important rock-forming and economic mineral groups.  
Chemistry of gems and industrial minerals  
Geochemical exploration techniques  
Chemistry of colour enhancement and value addition of gems & minerals  
Industrial minerals of Sri Lanka  
Existing industries: cement, ceramic, lime and tiles industries. Potential industries: production of fertilizer from apatite; production of lime, magnesium oxide; processing of mineral sands  
Processing of clay

## **IFC 9 – Chemical Industries & Industrial Health, Safety and Pollution (25 hrs)\***

### **(a) Chemical Industries**

Chemistry of the following industries  
Ceramics, bricks and tiles  
Steel and wood  
Glass manufacture  
Cement  
Paints & varnishes  
Cosmetics & related products  
Herbal medicine

## **(b) Industrial Health, Safety and Pollution**

Pollution of the working and living environment  
Chemical hazards  
Disposal of organic and hazardous wastes  
Evaluation and mitigation of pollution  
Occupational health and safety in industries

## **IFC 10 – Environmental Chemistry and Waste Management (25 hrs)\***

Introduction of environmental chemistry  
Atmosphere; aquatic system; geosphere  
Soil chemistry, soil formation, erosion, transportation  
Mass movement and deposition  
Weather change  
Climate change related atmosphere variables  
Organic pollutants in the environment weathering

Types of waste: solid; liquid and gas

Nature of solid waste

Types of solid waste: agricultural waste, food processing waste, industrial waste, mining waste, municipal waste, radioactive & clinical waste

Waste disposal methods: Open dumping, ocean dumping, land fills, composting, recycling, sanitary land fills, incineration, incineration and resource recovery

Functional elements in a solid waste management system

Hazardous waste & hospital waste

**Visit to analytical laboratories/industrial visit**

## **10 SPECIAL MODULES – CLINICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY**

**\* In addition to the direct learning hours of 25, each general module include 6 hours of assignments + 2 hours of examination + 20 hours of study period + 10 hours of library period.**

### **CLT 1 – Introduction to Medical Laboratory Procedures (25 hrs)\***

1. Organizational structure of clinical laboratories
2. Basic needs of clinical laboratory
3. Role of doctors and medical laboratory professionals
4. Clinical laboratory accreditation
5. Code of conduct/ethics of medical laboratory professionals
6. Laboratory safety
  - Basic causes of accidents
  - Common types of laboratory accidents
  - Safety requirements of the laboratory
  - First aid in laboratory accidents
7. Laboratory equipment and basic laboratory operations
  - Colorimetry
  - Spectrophotometry
  - Centrifugation
  - Electrophoresis
8. General aspects on specimen collection/transport and storage
9. Units of measurements, preparation of reagents and laboratory calculations
10. Clinical laboratory records
11. Sample analysis and reporting of results
12. Quality control of laboratory results
13. Interpretation of results
14. Clinical utility of laboratory tests
15. Automation and computerization of clinical laboratory, the present status and the future prospects
16. Clinical waste handling

### **CLT 2 – Urine Analysis and Examination of Stool (25 hrs)\***

#### **A. Urine Analysis**

1. Physiology of urine formation
2. Composition of normal urine
3. Collection of urine specimens
4. Types of urine specimens
5. Preservation of urine specimens
6. Routine examination of urine/Gross examination
7. Microscopic examination of urine

8. Chemical analysis of urine
9. Common pattern of abnormal urine composition in disease
10. Urinary tract infection and Urine culture

### **B. Examination of Stool**

1. Collection of faecal specimens
2. Physical examination of stool
3. Microscopic examination of stool
4. Chemical examination of stool

### **C Investigations of Renal Function**

1. Functions of the kidney
2. Tests of glomerular function
  - Glomerular filtration rate,
  - Serum creatinine
  - Blood Urea
  - Proteinuria
3. Investigations of tubular functions
  - Osmolality measurements in plasma and urine
  - The water deprivation test
  - The acid load test
  - Proteinuria and Aminoaciduria

### **CLT 3 – Practical Session: Clinical laboratory (30 hrs)**

1. Normal urine constituents
2. Abnormal constituents of urine/UFR
3. Laboratory diagnosis of diabetes mellitus/ oral glucose tolerance test
4. Assessment of liver function - serum bilirubin/AST/ALT
5. Assessment of renal function - serum creatinine/ blood urea
6. Lipid profile - TC/ HDL-C/ Triglycerides
7. Estimation of hemoglobin concentration

### **Assessment (4 hrs)**

### **CLT 4 – Diagnostic Microbiology and Parasitology (25 hrs)\***

#### **A. Diagnostic Microbiology**

1. Introduction to diagnostic microbiology and microbiological techniques
2. Laboratory identification of infectious agents / pathogenic bacteria
3. Antibacterial susceptible test (ABST)
4. Laboratory diagnosis mycotic infections

## **B. Diagnostic Parasitology**

1. Introduction to medical parasites – Morphology, life cycle and pathogenesis
2. Laboratory diagnosis of protozoan infections – Entamoeba histolytica, Gicardia lamblia, Trichomonas vaginalis
3. Laboratory diagnosis of Helminths – round worm, hook worm, thread worm, filarial worms.
4. Laboratory diagnosis of Malarial parasite.

## **CLT 5 – Clinical Hematology I (25 hrs)\***

1. Introduction to hematology – components of blood and their functions
2. Specimen collection and laboratory preparations in hematology
3. Routine haematological tests and their clinical significance
  - a. Determination of haemoglobin concentration
  - b. Determination of Haematocrit
  - c. Blood cell counting
  - d. Calculation of red blood cell indices – MCV, MCH and MCHC
  - e. Determination of Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR)
4. Blood smear preparation and differential blood counts
5. Interpretation of laboratory findings in hematology

## **CLT 6 – Clinical Hematology II (25 hrs)\***

### **A. Special Haematological Tests**

1. Screening for sickle cell anaemia
2. Haemoglobin electrophoresis
3. Heinz body preparation
4. Lupus erytheamatosus cell preparation
5. Preparation of bone marrow smear

### **B. Laboratory Investigations of Bleeding Disorders**

1. Determination of bleeding time
2. Determination of clotting time

### **C. Immuno Haematology (Blood Banking)**

1. Principles of immunohaematology
2. Human blood group system
3. Clinical significance of blood transfusion
4. Collection and processing of blood for transfusion

## **CLT 7 – Laboratory Investigations of Miscellaneous Body Fluids and Some Other Specialized Investigations (25hrs)\***

1. Examination of cerebrospinal fluid, serous fluids(pleural, pericardial and peritoneal fluids), synovial fluid, gastric juice, duodenal contents and saliva
2. Analysis of semen

3. Examination of sputum
4. Investigation of cardiac markers
5. Investigation and interpretation of lipid profile
6. Investigation of tumour markers
7. Determination of serum uric acid
8. Pregnancy test
9. Rheumatoid factor
10. C – Reactive protein

### **CLT 8 – Investigations of Gastrointestinal and Endocrine Disorders (25 hrs)\***

1. Pancreatic function tests
2. Liver function tests biochemical assessment of liver function
  - a. Determination of serum bilirubin
  - b. Determination of plasma enzymes – AST, ALT, AP,  $\gamma$  - GT
  - c. Determination of plasma proteins
3. Diagnosis and management of diabetes mellitus
  - a. Urine testing – glucose, ketone bodies
  - b. Blood glucose testing – Fasting blood glucose, random blood glucose, Post prandial blood glucose, oral glucose tolerance test
  - c. Determination of glycosylated haemoglobin, fructosamine and urinary microalbumin and their clinical use in long term management of diabetes mellitus.
4. Thyroid function test – determination of T<sub>4</sub>, T<sub>3</sub> and TSH
5. Gonadal function and subfertility
6. Laboratory testing in calcium disorders and bone diseases.
7. Electrochemiluminescence and ELISA technique

### **CLT 9 – Basic Concept in Acid Base Balance, Blood Gases and Electrolytes (25 hrs)\***

1. Basic concepts of fluid and electrolyte balance
2. Hypernatraemia and potassium disorders
3. Determination of serum electrolytes
4. Osmolality measurements
5. Basic concepts of acid – base balance
6. Metabolic acid - base disorders, respiratory and mixed acid base disorders – Diagnosis and management – blood gas analysis, PCO<sub>2</sub>, PO<sub>2</sub>, Blood pH
7. Interpretation of acid – base data
8. Oxygen transport and its disorders

## **CLT 10 - Therapeutic Drug Monitoring and Toxicology and Molecular Diagnostics (25hrs)\***

### **A. Therapeutic Drug Monitoring and Toxicology**

1. Sampling for TDM
2. Measuring plasma concentrations
3. Interpretation of drug levels
4. Monitoring of specific drugs – Anticonvulsants, Digoxin, lithium, theophylline, methotrexate
5. Poisoning with specific agents – Paracetamol and lead

### **B. Molecular Diagnostics**

1. Introduction to recombinant DNA technology
2. DNA cloning
3. Gel electrophoresis, blotting and hybridization techniques
4. Practical applications of recombinant DNA technology
5. Polymerase chain reaction and its uses
6. DNA finger printing

### **C. Visit to clinical Laboratories**

# EXAMINATION CRITERIA AND AWARD OF CERTIFICATES

The course is composed of 24 Modules each of 25 hours duration.

## 1. EXAMINATIONS

Examinations are conducted on completion of each Modules Based on the results of the examinations for the 24 Course Modules; three categories of passes are awarded:

1. Honours Pass
2. Merit Pass
3. Ordinary Pass

A candidate should sit for the examination in the 24 modules comprising 14 general modules (including laboratory practice) and 10 special modules, over the two year period of the DLTC programme.

Grades will be assigned for each module on the following basis:

- A : 75-100%
- B : 55-74%
- C : 40-54%
- D : 25-39%
- E : 0-24%

### Passing the DLTC Examination

A candidate will be deemed to have passed the DLTC examination if he obtain

- (1) an overall average of at least 40% from among the 24 modules
  - (2) at least a grade C in laboratory practice I & laboratory practice II, and
  - (3) at least a grade C in all special modules, and
  - (4) grade C in at least 9 of the 14 general modules, and
  - (5) at least D grades in the remaining 5 general modules
- OR does not obtain a grade E in any of the 24 modules)

### Failure

A candidate who does not qualify for a pass under regulation (1.3) will be deemed to have failed the examination.

### Completing the DLTC examination

A candidate who fails the DLTC examination as per regulation (1.4) will deemed to have passed the examination at a subsequent attempt or attempts if he satisfies regulation (1.3) by repeating in modules he has not obtained at least C grade. However he will be entailed only to an ordinary pass and not an Honours or Merit pass as per regulation (1.6)

### Honours/ Merit Pass at the DLTC examination

A candidate who becomes eligible for a pass as per regulation (1.3) within two years of the completion of the DLTC programme will be eligible for an Honours or Merit Pass if the overall mark secured and the grades obtained are commensurate with the requirements of the table given below:

Category of Pass	Overall average in 24 modules	Minimum number of A grades	Minimum number of B or better grades	Minimum number of A grades in special modules	Minimum number of B or better grades in special modules
Honours	75%	14	-	6	-
Merit	55%	-	14	-	6

## 2. AWARDS

The Institute of Chemistry gives awards to students performing excellently in the programme with an **honours pass** as follows.

1. First in Batch - Dr G C N Jayasuriya Award for the Best Performance

### **G C N Jayasuriya Award for the Best Performances**

Dr. G C N Jayasuriya donated Rs. 10,000 in 1987 as an endowment for the award for the Best Performances. The fund now stands at Rs. 92000. Further Institute of Chemistry Ceylon gives cash awards to the second and third in the batch.

2. First in Industrial and Food Chemistry- Mr. Rohan K Fernando Prize for the best performance
3. First in Clinical Laboratory Technology - P D Luckmal De Zoysa Memorial Prize for the best performance

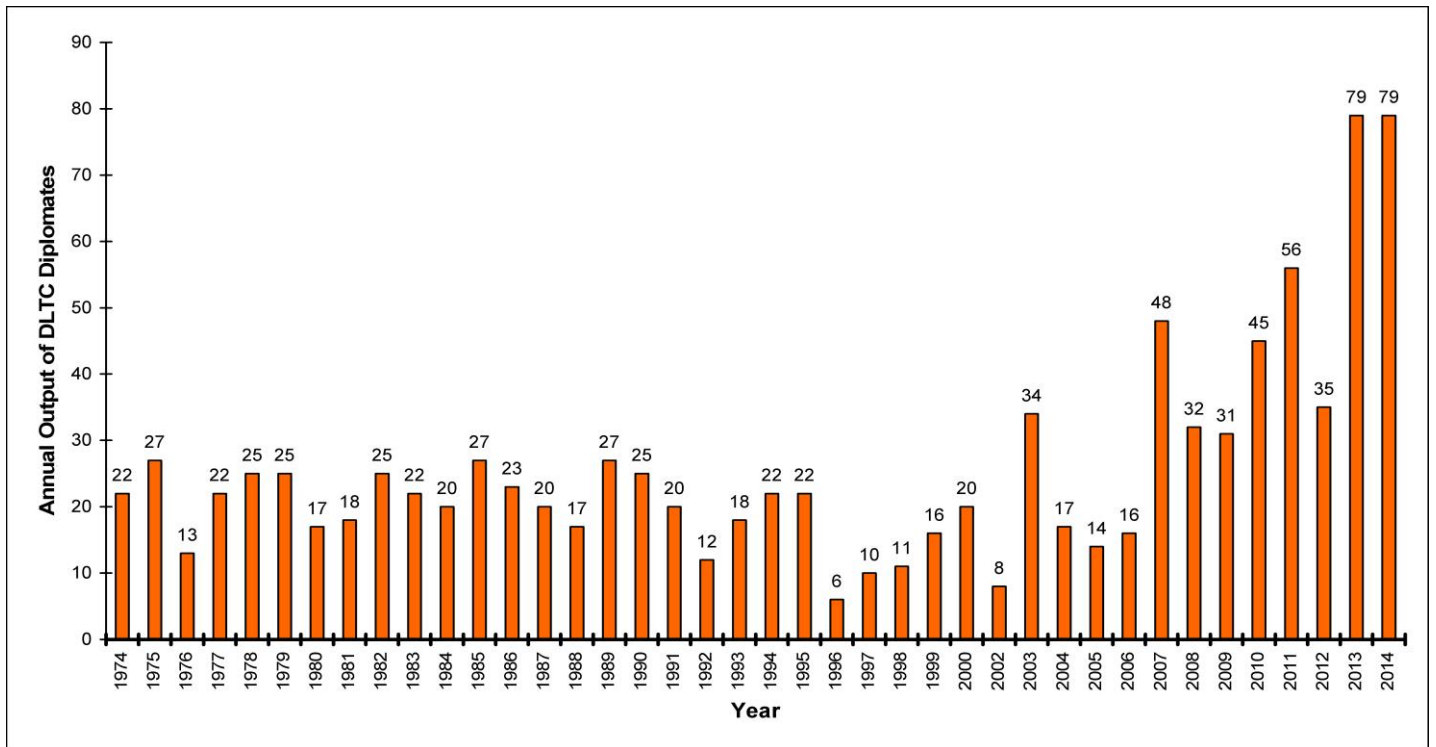
However, these awards will not be made if the candidates do not secure at least a Merit pass.

Tuition fee of Graduateship in Chemistry (Levels 1& 2) for all honours passes in the Batch will also be paid by the College of Chemical Sciences, if following Graduateship Programme

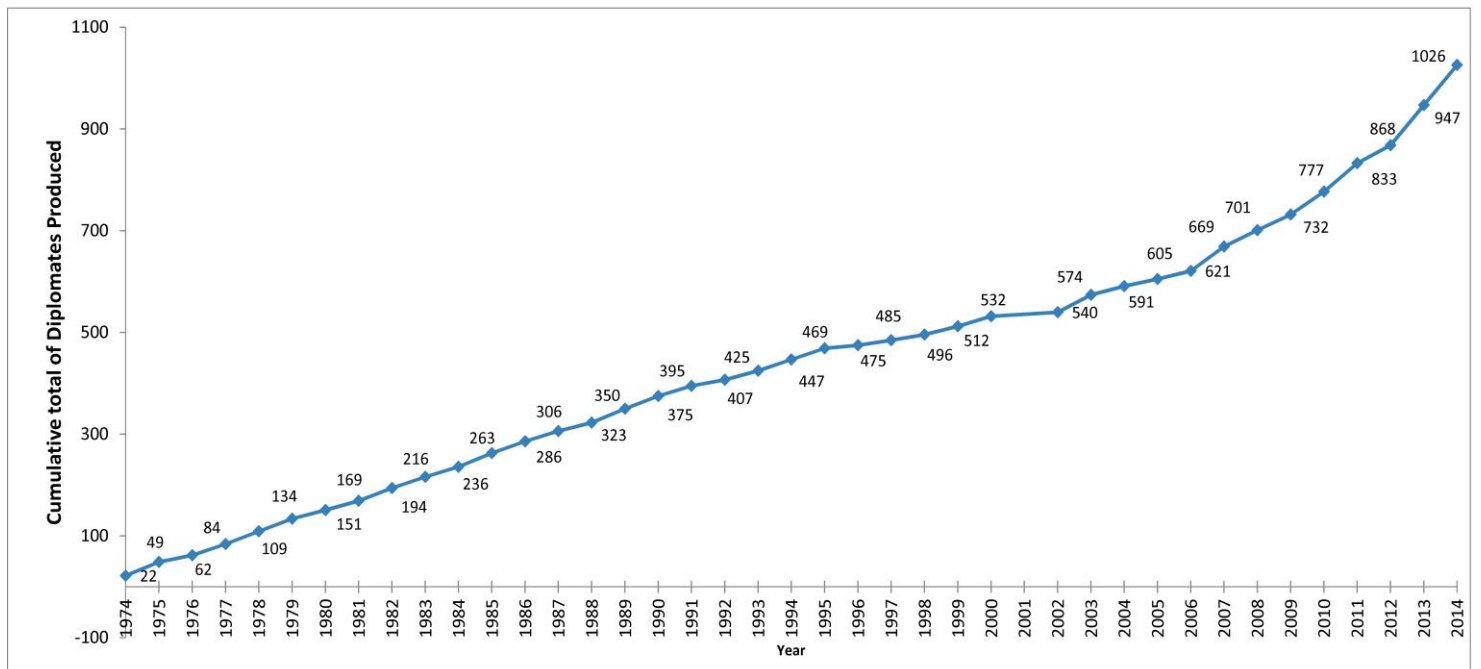
**Past Records of LTCC/DLTC Programme**  
**Number of successful students - 1974 to 2014**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Honours Pass</b>	<b>Merit Pass</b>	<b>Ordinary Pass</b>	<b>Total Pass</b>
1974	3	8	11	22
1975	8	3	16	27
1976	2	4	7	13
1977	2	4	16	22
1978	3	4	18	25
1979	3	3	19	25
1980	3	1	13	17
1981	4	9	5	18
1982	10	9	6	25
1983	4	9	9	22
1984	2	4	14	20
1985	3	10	14	27
1986	1	6	16	23
1987	3	6	11	20
1988	2	4	11	17
1989	8	10	9	27
1990	8	9	8	25
1991	5	4	11	20
1992	-	8	4	12
1993	4	6	8	18
1994	3	9	10	22
1995	3	8	11	22
1996	3	3	-	6
1997	1	5	4	10
1998	-	3	8	11
1999	1	8	7	16
2000	-	6	14	20
2002	-	5	3	8
2003	2	12	20	34
2004	1	6	10	17
2005	1	6	7	14
2006	1	7	8	16
2007	4	23	21	48
2008	2	16	14	32
2009	4	11	16	31
2010	5	23	17	45
2011	6	18	32	56
2012	4	13	18	35
2013	8	44	27	79
2014	9	41	29	79
<b>TOTAL</b>	136	388	502	1026

## Annual Production of DLTC Diplomates (1974-2014)



## Cumulative Production of DLTC Diplomates (1974-2014)



### Dr. G C N Jayasuriya Award

1974	- Ms L K Fernando	1994	- Ms A M Warnakulasuriya
1975	- Mr M C P Wijeratne	1995	- Ms T LRY Siritunga
1976	- Mr K Somasunderam	1996	- Ms Deepika Samanthi
1977	- Mr P M G Senaratne	1997	- Mr T BL Peiris
1978	- Ms H S P Jayatunga	1998	- Not Awarded
1979	- Ms A Abayasekera	1999	- Mr T M P B Tennakoon
1980	- Ms C Samarawickrama	2000/02	- Not Awarded
1981	- Ms T L Y A Siritunga	2003	- Ms K S Supramaniam
1982	- Mr S Weeraratne	2004	- Ms S A Wijesinghe
1983	- Ms I Y Perera	2005	- Ms P A T S Perera
1984	- Ms L S C Perera	2006	- Mr M K S Sandaruwan
1985	- Mr. M R K Abeysinghe	2007	- Ms S K Dharshani
1986	- Ms I Y Abdulla	2008	- Ms V Karunathilake
1987	- Ms G B Premawathie	2009	- Mr M R L Fernando
1988	- Ms M R G Jansz	2010	- Ms G A D Kaumadi
1989	- Mr T L J C Siritunga	2011	- Ms D M Perera
1990	- Mr T L S S Siritung	2012	- Ms M Y D Perera
1991	- Mr B D Gamage	2013	- Mr. A H F Rikasa
1992	- Not Awarded	2014	- Mr. M S Latheef
1993	- Mr T V Cruze		

### Lecturers of the DLTC Programme 2014-2015

Mr. E G Somapala, <i>B.Sc., M.Sc.</i>	Dr. Chamari Hettiarachchi, <i>B.Sc., Ph.D</i>
Mr. J M Ranasighe Banda, <i>B.Sc., M.Sc.</i>	Mr. Rahal Widanagamage, <i>B.Sc, M.Phil</i>
Mr. P R K Fernando, <i>Grad.Chem., M.Sc., PG Dip</i>	Dr. M N Kaumal, <i>B.Sc., Ph.D</i>
Dr. Lakshmi Arambewela, <i>B.Sc., Ph.D</i>	Dr. D Udakala, <i>B.Sc., Ph.D</i>
Ms. M N K D S Gunatillake, <i>Grad.Chem, M.A,</i> <i>M.Phil</i>	Dr. Ranmal Gunathilake, <i>Grad.Chem, Ph.D</i>
Ms. D H H S Dissanayake, <i>B.Sc.</i>	Dr. M Infas, <i>Grad.Chem, Ph.D</i>
Dr. M P D De Costa, <i>B.Sc., Ph.D</i>	Dr. M Lamabadusuriya, <i>B.Sc., MSc, Ph.D</i>
Dr. (Mrs) Chandani Udawatta, <i>Grad.Chem, Ph.D</i>	Dr. L M De Soya Ariyananda, <i>Grad.Chem, MSc,</i> <i>Ph.D</i>
Dr. (Ms) G Thiripuranathar, <i>Grad.Chem, Ph.D</i>	Mr. I M S K Seneviratna, <i>B.Sc, M.Phil</i>
Dr. Deepani Siriwardena, <i>M.B.B.S, M.D</i>	Mr. G W C S Perera, <i>B.Sc.</i>
Dr. Hasini Bannahaka, <i>M.B.B.S, M.D</i>	Ms. N K B S S K Narasinghe, <i>Grad.Chem, M.Sc.</i>
Dr. Nilakshi Samaranyake, <i>M.B.B.S, M.D</i>	Mr. S C D Fernando, <i>Grad.Chem, M.Sc.</i>
Dr. Chandana Wickramaratna, <i>M.B.B.S, M.D</i>	Mr. M A N Dias, <i>Grad.Chem</i>
Dr. P P Rasika Perera, <i>M.B.B.S, Ph.D.</i>	Ms. N H P de Silva, <i>Grad.Chem</i>
Dr. Chandani Wanigatunge, <i>M.B.B.S., M.D</i>	Ms. Sammani Jayalath, <i>Grad.Chem</i>
Dr. Pradeepa Jayawardane, <i>M.B.B.S., M.D</i>	Mr. T S Hamidon, <i>Grad.Chem</i>
Dr. A M B Priyadharshani, <i>B.Sc, Ph.D</i>	Mr. C D R Pathirana, <i>Grad.Chem</i>
Dr. Dilrukshi Wijeratne, <i>B.Sc., Ph.D</i>	Mrs. J A Vanlangenberg, <i>Grad.Chem</i>

**DIPLOMA IN LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY IN CHEMISTRY (DLTC)  
CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE**

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**Co – Ordinator** : Mr. E.G. Somapala, *C.Chem., F.I.Chem.C.*

**Lecturer In charge** : Dr. M Lamabadusuriya, *B.Sc(Hons), MSc Ph.D*

**Members** : Mr. Rahal Widanagamage, *B.Sc, M.Phil.*  
Mr. J M Ranasinghe Banda, *C.Chem. , F.I.Chem.C.*  
Mr. P R K Fernando, *M.I.Chem.C*

**Teaching Assistant In charge:** Ms N K B S S K Narasinghe, *Grad.Chem, M.Sc.*

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(as at 15.08.2015)

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**Dean/CCS & Vice-Chairman, Academic Board:-** Mr. M R M Haniffa, *C.Chem.*

**Academic Laboratory Co-ordinator:** Prof. M D P de Costa, *C.Chem.*

**Secretary for Educational Affairs** : Dr. C S Udawatte, *C.Chem.*

**Full Time Senior Professor** : Prof. S Sotheeswaran, *C.Chem.*  
Prof. K A S Pathirathne, *C.Chem.*  
Prof. S A Deraniyagala, *C.Chem.*

**Senior Lecturers**

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Dr. (Ms) C S Udawatte, *Grad.Chem., C.Chem.*

Dr. U K Jayasundara, *PhD*

Dr. R Parthipan, *Grad.Chem., C.Chem.*

Dr. (Ms) R Kandiah, *Grad.Chem., C.Chem.*

**Full Time Academics**

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Dr. M Lamabadusuriya, *B.Sc., MSc, Ph.D*

Dr. Ranmal Gunathilake, *Grad.Chem, Ph.D*

Dr. M Infas, *Grad.Chem, Ph.D*

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Mr. N. Mahindasiri

**Accounting Officer**

Ms. Anoma Wijesuriya

# Adamantane House at Welikada, Rajagiriya



Pictured above is the Headquarters of the College of Chemical Sciences at 341/22, Kotte Road, Welikada, Rajagiriya. Here you will have the opportunity to follow the greater part of the Graduateship Programme in Chemistry. The building contains modern fully equipped laboratories, lecture halls, Information Technology (computer) centre, Instrument Centre, research laboratories, air conditioned library etc.

## Inauguration of the DLTC Programme



The **41<sup>st</sup>** intake of the DLTC Diplomates was inaugurated by DLTC Diplomate **Mr. Upali Jayasundara**, Shell Petroleum, Asian Region Quality Assurance Consultant on **Friday, 9<sup>th</sup> January 2015**.

Mr. Upali Jayasundara



## Diploma in Laboratory Technology in Chemistry Programme Board of Examiners 2014/2015



Seated (L to R) : Mr.G.W.C.S. Perera, Dr.(Ms)L.M.De Zoysa, Ms.D.M.H.S.Dissanayake, Dr.(Ms) Chandani Udawatte , (Ms)L.S.R.Arambewela ,  
Mr.E.G.Somapala ( DLTC Coordinator), Prof. J.N.O. Fernando (Hony. Rector), Prof. H.D. Gunawardane (President, IChem C),  
Prof.M.D.P.De Costa(Dean,CCS), Ms. N.K.B.S.S.K. Narasinghe ,Mr.P.R.K.Fernando, Dr.M.N.Kaumal, Dr.(Ms)T.Gobika ,  
Mr. S.C.D. Fernando, Mr. M.A.N. Dias