ANDREI KRUPYNSKYI LVIV MEDICAL ACADEMY Faculty № 1 Department of Laboratory Medicine

APPROVED Vice-Rector for Educational Work

_____ *Ph.D. in Chemistry Soika L.D.* «___»____2021

SYLLABUS

of the discipline "BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY" for training of specialists for the Bachelor degree of higher education branch of knowledge: 22 "Health care" Specialty: 223 "Nursing"

Discussed and approved at the meeting of Department of Laboratory Medicine

Protocol No ____ from «____» <u>August, 2021</u>

Head of the Department_____ Fedorovych U.M.

Срка ма родина во ума и средно и средн	Syllabus of the discipline "Biological Chemistry"
Branch of knowledge	22 "Health care"
Specialty	223 "Nursing"
Specialization	Nursing
Academic degree	Bachelor
Discipline status	Normative
Group	I MCi-21, I MCi-22
The language of instruction	English
The department to which the discipline is assigned	Department of Laboratory Medicine
Teacher of the disci- pline	Sushko Olha, Ph.D. in Biology
Teacher's contact information	E-mail: <u>o.sushko@lma.edu.ua</u> The presence of the group in the Telegram and Hangouts (o.sushko@lma.edu.ua)
Consultations	According to the consultation schedule. Online consultations are possible through ZOOM, Meet, or similar resources. To agree on the time of online consultations students should write to the teacher's e- mail or call.
Discipline page	https://vl.lma.edu.ua/course/view.php?id=331
Information scope of academic discipline	The amount of credits – 3 credits The amount of total hours – 90 hours Modules – 2 The year of training – 2nd Semester – 3rd Lectures – 18 hours Practical classes – 26 hours Self-study – 46 hours
Short annotation of the discipline	Syllabus of the discipline "Biological Chemistry" is developed according to the requirements of the Academic Standard of Bachelor of Science in Nursing (branch of knowledge: 22 "Health care", 223 "Nursing"). The educational discipline is designed in such a way that to provide students of professional preliminary education with the necessary knowledge about the regularities of functions and processes in the whole organism and its parts (systems, organs, tissues, cells), to identify the causes, mechanisms and regularities of the organism's vital activity at various stages of the organism's development in interaction with the environment in dynamics life processes. The subject of study of the academic discipline is the composition, structure, properties of substances of living nature and basic methods of biochemical research.

Dumage and goals of	The number of teaching the course "Dielegical chemistry, is the formation
Purpose and goals of the discipline	The <i>purpose</i> of teaching the course «Biological chemistry»: is the formation of students' knowledge and new competencies about the course of biochemical
the discipline	processes and peculiarities of the metabolism of organic substances synthesized or
	supplied with food; mastering the methods of biochemical research; evaluation of
	research results.
	The main tasks of studying the discipline «Biological chemistry» are:
	\checkmark mastering the features of the chemistry of the main biomolecules in the
	human body in normal and pathological conditions; biochemical
	characteristics of protein, carbohydrate, lipid, water-salt and mineral
	metabolism, hemostasis;
	 combination of theoretical knowledge of biochemistry and their use in clinical practice;
	\checkmark assessment of informativeness and prognosticity of biochemical research
	results.
	As a result of studying the discipline, the student must
	know:
	 structure, functions and metabolism of proteins, nucleic acids, amino acids, carbohydrates, lipids, vitamins, hormones, enzymes and modern methods of their determination;
	\checkmark general characteristics of all metabolism;
	✓ basic mechanisms of bioenergetic processes and biological oxidation;
	 modern ideas about the hemostasis system; his charged masher isons of mathelexical masher isons in the human hadron.
	 biochemical mechanisms of pathological processes in the human body; normal biochemical indicators of blood and urine, their clinical and
	diagnostic significance;
	 ✓ the principle of operation of equipment used in practical biochemistry;
	\checkmark theoretical foundations of physical and chemical research methods;
	be able to:
	 ✓ to analyze the significance of biochemical processes of metabolism and its regulation in ensuring the functioning of organs, systems and the entire human body;
	 carry out quantitative and qualitative determination of substances in accordance with research methods;
	\checkmark work with dangerous chemicals (acids, alkalis, organic solvents);
	\checkmark to evaluate the physiological state of the body and the development of
	pathological processes on the basis of biochemical studies;
	✓ to dispose of used material;
	 to observe safety and occupational health and safety rules while working in a biochemical laboratory.
Program learning out- comes	PLO 15. Be able to prepare the patient, collect and direct biological material for laboratory and instrumental research
Course police	Adherence to the principles of academic integrity
	No forms of violation of academic integrity are tolerated. It is expected that stu-
	dents' works should be independent, with their own original research or thinking.
	For people with special educational needs, this requirement is applied to their in- dividual needs and abilities. The use of external sources is prohibited during the
	performance of written tests, module works, testing, during preparation for the
	answer at the exam. Detection of signs of violation of academic integrity in stu-
	dent's written work is the basis for its non-enrollment by the teacher.
	Adherence to the principles and norms of ethics and professional deontology
	During classes students of higher education act from the positions of academic
	integrity, professional ethics and deontology, follow the rules of internal regula-
	tions of the Academy. During the fight against the COVID-19 pandemic students should follow all the guidelines of the anti-epidemiological regime: wear masks,

adhere to social distance, use antiseptics. Students should behave tolerantly and friendly in communication between themselves and teachers.

Attending classes

Students should attend all lectures, practical classes and laboratory works of the course and inform the teacher about the inability to attend classes.

Deadline policy

Students are required to adhere to the deadlines determined by the course in general and all types of work in particular.

The procedure of working off missed classes

Students can work off classes which were missed without a significant reason in accordance with the schedule of working off and consultations. Classes which were missed for a significant reason can be worked out at any time convenient for the teacher.

Reassignment of the final grade in order to increase it is not allowed, except situations provided by the regulations of the Academy, or non-appearance for the final control for a significant reason.

Structure of the discipline

TOPICS OF LECTURES

№	Name topics	Number of hours
1.	Introduction. Biomolecules, proteins. Physico-chemical and structural properties of proteins. Classification of proteins	2
2.	Protein metabolism and their final products	2
3.	Enzymes and their properties. Enzymodiagnosis, enzymopathology and enzyme replacement therapy	2
4.	Vitamins as components of human nutrition. Hormonal regulation of metabolism	2
5.	Characteristics of carbohydrates. Metabolism of carbohydrates in the human body	2
6.	Biochemical characteristics of lipids. Lipid metabolism in normal and pathological conditions	2
7.	Interrelationship between various metabolic pathways. The role of the liver in metabolism	2
8.	Water and mineral metabolism	2
9.	Modern concepts of hemostasis system. Pathology of the hemostasis system	2
	Total:	18

TOPICS OF PRACTICAL CLASSES

N⁰	Name topics	
1.	Organization of work in the biochemical laboratory. Study of physico-chemical properties of amino acids and proteins	2
2.	Determination of the total protein content 2	
3.	Determination of urea, creatine kinin and uric acid	
4.	Determination of vitamins and hormones	
5.	Study of the functional features of the human eye	
6.	. Control work on Sections 1 and 2. Proteins. Enzymes. Vitamins. Hormones.	
7.	Determination of glucose	2
8.	Determination of cholesterol and β -lipoproteins	2
9.	Determination of bilirubin and its fractions	2
10.	Determination of Sodium and Potassium	

11.	Coagulogram	2
12.	Determination of individual indicators of the hemostasis system	
13.	<i>Control work on Sections 3 and 4.</i> Carbohydrates. Lipids. Water and mineral metabolism. The hemostatic system.	2
	Total:	26

TOPICS FOR STUDENT'S SELF-STUDY		
№	Name topics	Number of hours
1.	The history of the development of biochemistry, famous scientists, its place among other medical and biological disciplines. The role of biochemistry in clinical medicine	3
2.	Dysproteinemia. Proteinograms 3	
3.	Qualitative reactions to protein and amino acids 4	
4.	Influence of temperature, medium pH, activators and inhibitors on the speed of the enzymatic reaction	3
5.	The biological role of vitamins and the effect of hormones on the body	3
6.	Preparation for control work 1	4
7.	Conducting a glucose tolerance test. Construction of glycemic curves 4	
8.	Biochemical characteristics of indicators in atherosclerosis, obesity and fatty 3 infiltration of the liver	
9.	Make a table of differential diagnosis of jaundice 3	
10.	Analysis of the results of the study in the pathology of the kidneys, water-salt and 4 mineral metabolism	
11.	Thrombocytopenia, thrombocytopenia and vasopathies 4	
12.	2. Analysis of the results of the study in the pathology of the hemostasis system	
13.	3. Preparation for control work 2	
	Total:	46
List of recommended Basic sources:		

List of recommended	Basic sources:	
literature	1. Біологічна хімія з біохімічними методами дослідження / О.Я. Скляров,	
	Н.В. Фартушок, Л.Д., Сойка, І.С. Смачило. – К.: Медицина, 2009. – 352	
	с.	
	2. Механізми біохімічних реакцій / Н.О. Сибірна, Я.П. Чайка, Н.І. Клими-	
	шин, Л.С. Старикович, Г.Я. Клевета, К.П. Дудок – Львів: Видавничий	
	центр ЛНУ ім. Івана Франка, 2009. – 316 с.	
	3. Біохімічні показники в нормі і при патології / За ред. О.Я. Склярова	
	К.: Медицина, 2007. – 320 с.	
	4. Губський Ю.І. Біологічна хімія. Підручник. – Київ - Вінниця: Нова кни-	
	га, 2007. – 656 с.	
	5. Іваницька Г.І., Люленко Л.В., Іваницька М.В. Практикум з клінічної біо-	
	хімії: навч. посіб. – К.: Медицина, 2010. – 184 с.	
	6. Великий практикуму з біохімії. Методи дослідження системи крові. Ча-	
	стина IV: навчальний посібник для студентів біологічного факультету /	
	М.Р. Нагалєвська, І. В. Бродяк, Н. О. Сибірна – Львів: Львівський націо-	
	нальний університет імені Івана Франка, 2019. – 104 с.	
	Additional sources:	
	1. Горячковский А.М. Клиническая биохимия в лабораторной диагностике.	
	– Одесса: Экология, 2005. – 607 с.	
	2. Кучеренко М.С., Бабенюк Ю.Д., Войціцький В.М. Сучасні методи біо-	

хімічних досліджень. – К.: Фітосоціоцентр, 2001. – 424 с. 3. Гонський Я.І., Максимчук Т.П. Біохімія людини. – Тернопіль: Укрмедкнига, 2001. – 736 c.

Control methods	Current control is realized on the basis of the control of theoretical
Control methods	knowledge, skills and abilities.
	Forms of current control.
	1. Oral survey (frontal, individual, combined survey);
	2. Practical test of formed professional skills;
	3. Test control (open and closed tests).
	Individual work of students is evaluated on practical classes and is part of the
	final grade of the student.
	Final control is carried out in the form of a written exam.
Teaching methods	✓ verbal methods (lectures, discussion);
reaching methous	 verbal methods (lectures, discussion), visual methods (illustration, demonstration, frontal experiment);
	 practical methods (laboratory work and solving of problems with professional
	\checkmark content);
	✓ individual work of students with comprehension and learning of material;
	✓ use of control and training computer software in the discipline;
	✓ use of project method for interdisciplinary integration.
Necessary equipment	In normal training mode. Studying the course involves joining each student to
raccessary equipment	the learning environment MOODLE, or Google Classroom.
	In the distance learning mode during quarantine, the study of the course
	additionally involves joining each student to the programs ZOOM, or Meet (for
	classes in video conferencing). In this case, the student must take care of the
	quality of Internet access.
List of questions for	1. Acoustics. Physical characteristics of sound. Physics of hearing, the
final module control	characteristics of acoustical sensation. Weber-Fechner law.
	2. Audiometry. The scale of intensity and scale of loudness of sound, units.
	Thresholds of audibility and painful sensation. Audiogram.
	3. Ultrasound. The basic properties of propagation of ultrasound. Infrasound,
	physical characteristics of an infrasound. Action of ultrasound and infrasound
	on biological tissues and orgons of a human body.
	4. Deformations, their kinds. Elasticity and plasticity. Hooke's law. Young's
	modulus. Poisson's coefficient. Deformation properties of biological tissue.
	5. Nature of surface tension.Coefficient of surface tension and methods of its
	determination.
	6. What substances are named the surface-active? Their influence on the
	coefficient of surface tension.
	7. Laminar and turbulent flow. Reynolds number. Bernoulli equation. Flow of
	viscous liquids. Poiseuille formula. Hydraulic resistance.
	8. The structural organization of biological membranes. Physical properties of
	membranes. A liquid crystal state of biomembranes. Dynamic properties of
	membranes.
	9. Passive transport of substances through membrane structures. Fick's equation.
	Speed of diffusion. Nernst- Planck's equation. Electrochemical gradient and
	potential. Theorell's equation.
	10. Active transport, the main kinds. The molecular organization of active
	transport using the example of work K-Na pump. Conjigation of flows.
	11. The nature of membrane potential of rest (equilibrium Nernst's potentials for different ions, diffusion, Donnan's potential)
	different ions, diffusion, Donnan's potential). 12. Potential of action (PA). Hypothesis of occurrence of PA. The equivalent
	electric circuit of a membrane. Phenomenological equations of Hodgkin-
	Haksley. Concept about goal ionic currents.
	13. Electric characteristics of biological tissues. The Ohm's law in the differential
	form. Conductivity of biological tissues. Capacitance properties . The
	equivalent electric schemes.
	14. Biophysical bases of electrography. Concept of the equivalent electric
	generator. Einthoven conception about electrocardiogram (an integrated
	Senerator. Emilioven conception about electrocardiogram (an integrated

	15. Magnetic field and its characteristics. Biot-Savart-Laplace law. Magnetic
	properties of substances. Physical bases of magnetobiology.
	16. Physical bases of therapeutic methods (galvanization, franklinization, diathermy, inductothermy, d'arsonvalisation, UHF- and SHF- therapy,
	microwave resonant therapy). Thermal and specific action.
	17. Quantum mechanical model of hydrogen atom. The Schrodinger's equation.
	Quantum numbers. Energy levels. Pauli's principle.
	18. Radiation and absorption of light by atoms and molecules. Spectra of radiation and absorption Spectrophotometry.
	radiation and absorption. Spectrophotometry. 19. Thermal radiation of bodies, its characteristics. Absolute black and grey
	bodies. Kirchhoff's law. Thermal radiation of a human body. Thermography.
	20. Luminescence: types, the basic regularities, properties. Stoke's law. Application of luminescence in medicine.
	21. Stimulated radiation. Equilibrium and inverse population of energy levels.
	Lasers, a principle of action and applications in medicine.
	22. Elements of geometrical optics. Centred optical system. Optical microscopy.
	Characteristics of a microscope.
	23. Polarization of light. Ways of obtaining of polarized light. Double refraction.
	Nicol's prism. Malus' law.
	24. Optically active substances. Angle of rotation of the plane of polarization.
	Biot law. Concentration polarization.
	25. Absorption of light. Bouguer's law. Absorption of light by solutions.
	Bouguer-Lambert-Beer's law. Concentration colorimetry.
	26. Scattering of light in disperse mediums. Molecular scattering of light.
	Rayleigh's law. Nephelometry.
	27. Thermal radiation of bodies, its characteristics. Absolute black and grey
	bodies. Kirchhoff's law. Thermal radiation of a human body. Thermography.
	28. The law of radiation of absolute black body: the law of radiation of Planck,
	Stephan-Boltzmann's law, Wien displacement law.
	29. Luminescence: types, the basic regularities, properties. Stoke's law.
	Application of luminescence in medicine.
	30. X-ray radiation, a spectrum and characteristics, application in medicine.
	Interaction of X-ray radiation with substance. The law of damping of X-ray
	radiation.
	31. Radioactivity. Kinds of a radioactivity. The main law of radioactive decay. A
	half-life time. Activity, units of activity.
	32. Ionizing radiation and its kinds. Interaction of ionizing radiation with
	substance. Protection against action of ionizing radiation. Biophysical bases
	of interaction of ionizing radiation.
	33. Dosimetry of ionizing radiation. The exposure and absorbed dozes. Biological
	action of radiation, biological equivalent doze. Power of doze. Units of dozes
	and powers of dozes.
Survey	A questionnaire to assess the quality of the course will be provided upon
~ ~ ~ ,	completion of the course
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