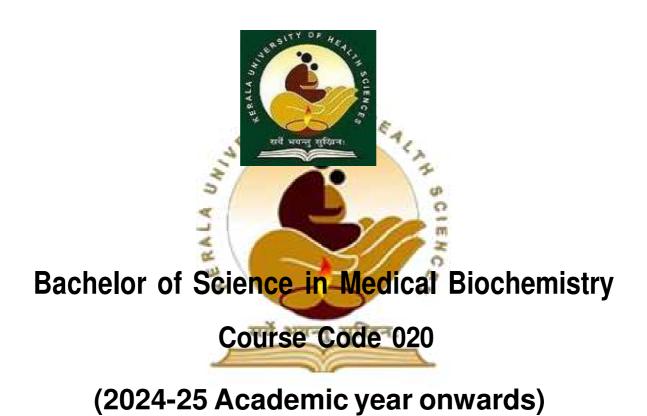
Syllabus for courses affiliated to the Kerala University of Health Sciences Thrissur 680596



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2. COURSE CONTENT

2.1. Title of course:

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Bachelor of Science in Medical Biochemistry

2.2. Objectives of course:

The primary objective of this course is to give students a solid foundation in biochemical processes in human beings, to develop advical, technical and critical thinking skills and to make them scientifically literate set as to contribute to the discipline after graduation.

Specific objectives are:

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- 1. Acquisition of adequate theoretical and practical knowledge of foundation in the basic medical Subjects.
- 2. Aware of the principle underlying the organization of a clinical laboratory.
- Ability to do routine and special investigative procedures in Medical Biochemistry laboratory practice.
- 4. Provide a good theoretical and practical education who plan to work within the field of Medical Biochemistry.
- Develop knowledge and skill in accordance with the society's demand in Medical Biochemistry.
- 6. Qualify the students for official approval as Medical biochemist.
- Proficiency in operating and maintaining all equipment used in Biochemistry laboratory.
- 8. Establish and manage a clinical or Research laboratory.
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2.3. Medium of instruction:

The medium of instruction for the course shall be English.

2.4. Course outline

It is a four-year Professional Degree course with a total course duration 5760 hours including 1000 hours of training in Clinical Laboratories and a Project Work in the Final year.

The course consists of mainly:

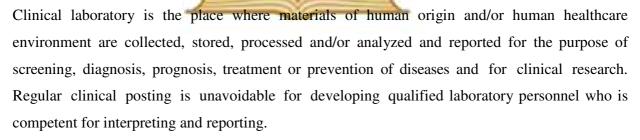
Theory classes:

Includes scheduled teaching in lectures, for jals, assignments & seminars to ensure active participation of the students.

Practical classes:

Laboratory based practical work is an integral part of the course which is inevitable for the careers in hospital clinical laboratories and research field.

Clinical Laboratory Posting:



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Project:

A laboratory based project work is included in the final year which gives the students an idea to document the work and its results in a thesis like report. The principal aim is to make the students independent as a future graduate in the research field. The supervising teacher gives guidance for carrying out project work.

2.5. Duration

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4 years
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2.6. Subjects

I Year BSc Medical Biochemistry

- Paper I Anatomy •
- Paper II Physiology •
- Paper III General Biochemistry ٠
- Paper IV- General Methodology •
- Paper V- Community Medicine, Health education and Communicative English ٠

II Year BSc Medical Biochemistry

- Paper VI Analytical methods & Instrumentation ٠
- Paper VII Enzymology •
- Paper VIII Endocrinology, Toxicology and Human Nutrition • HE

III Year BSc Medical Biochemistry

- Paper IX- Intermediary Metabolism •
- Paper X- Intermediary Metabolist ٠
- Paper XI Clinical Biochemist •
- Paper XII Human Genetics & Molec iology

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IV Year BSc Medical Biochemistry

- सर्वे भवन्त सुखिनः Paper XIII - Immunology & Immunochemistry
- Paper XIV Diagnostic Biochemistry and Laboratory management
- Paper XV- Research Methodology, Biostatistics and Information technology and Artificial Intelligence in Healthcare

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Paper XVI- Project •

The concept of health care counseling shall be incorporated in all relevant areas.

2.7. Total number of hours

The students have to attend a minimum of 240 working days in an academic year. Total course duration is 5760 hours including 1000 hours of hospital laboratory training.

2.8. Branches if any with definition

See clause 2.10.

2.9. Teaching learning methods

Lecture and practical classes, Regular clinical laboratory posting to pick up practical skill and practice techniques on laboratory responsibility and supervision. Students should present seminars in various clinical subjects in Medical Biochemistry to attain presentation skill.



Objective: The content is designed to enable students to approach the study of human body in an organized way. The subject covers topics such as structure, cytology, histology and provides essential knowledge about the human body and its systems.

- Introduction: to the course and the subject of anatomy. (2 hrs)
- **Orientation to**: the systems of the body; anatomical terminologies; learning methodologies in anatomy; embryology. Introduction of genetics. (6 hrs)
- Microscopic Anatomy: structure of cell, cell cycle and division, types of tissues

 it's features. (10 hrs)
- **Respiratory system**: embryology, parts of the system, gross and microscopic structures of the lungs and trachea. Gross features of nasal cavity, pleura, diaphragm applied aspects. (12 hrs)
- Cardiovascular system: gross and microscopic structure of heart, pericardium, embryology with emphasis on fetal circulation, parts and microscopic anatomy of 5

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vessels, blood vessels- both arteries and veins in relation, attachment and relations of major vessels to the heart, distribution and tributaries of major arteries and veins, applied aspects. (12 hrs)

- Digestive system: embryology, location, parts and functions of the system tongue, stomach, intestine, liver, pancreas, gall bladder and spleen – gross and microscopic structure. Location of digestive glands - gross and microscopic structure. Applied aspects. (12 hrs)
- Urogenital system: a) Reproductive system: developmental considerations of the male and female systems, gross and microscopic parts of both male and female systems, primary and secondary sexual organs and function, applied aspects. (12 hrs)

b) Urinary system: developmental considerations, parts, gross and microscopic structure of kidney, ureter and urinary bladder, applied aspects. (10 hrs)

- **Musculoskeletal systems** calification, location of the bones and muscles in the body, gross features of bones and parts, microscopic features of muscle and bone, joints, classification, bones involved, applied aspects. (12 hrs)
- Nervous systems: developmental considerations, parts and division into central nervous system, peripheral nervous system, autonomic nervous system, gross and microscopy of brain and spinal cord, cerebellum, brain stem, naming of cranial nerves, functions served by each of them, brief account of degeneration and regeneration of nerves, applied aspects. (12 hrs)
- Endocrinology: brief outline of location and function of the endocrine glands. Gross and microscopic structure of thyroid, parathyroid, pituitary glands and adrenal gland. (10 hrs)
- Special senses: eye, ear, nose, tongue, skin and appendages. (10 hrs)

Practical (80 hrs)

- Demonstration of systems of the body.
- Microscopic demonstration for histology
- Osteology demonstration
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• Practical and applied anatomy demonstration depending on the topic.

Recommended books

• B.D. Chaurasia's Human Anatomy (vol 1-3) Regional and Applied

References

- Gray's Anatomy for students Richard. L. Drake, A. Wayne Vogl, Adam W.M. Mitchell
- Text book of Human Histology with colour Atlas Inderbir Singh

Paper II- PhysiologyTheory – 120 hrs

Objective: The content is designed to enable students to study regular functions in human body. The Subject covers mechanisment processes that occur within human body.

- 1. **BLOOD**: Composition of bleed. Structure and function of RBC; WBC and platelets; blood coagulation; blood groups; Reticuloendothelial system-Structure and function of spleen; Jaundice and angemia (12 hrs)
- CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM: Structure and properties of cardiac muscles; nerve supply to heart; Structure and function of blood vessel; Cardiac cycle and pressure changes; heart sounds; cardiac output; heart rate; cardiovascular reflexes; Blood pressure; haemorrhage; ECG; changes in muscular exercises (12 hrs).
- 3. **RESPIRATORY SYSTEM:** Physiological anatomy; mechanism of respiration; lung volume and capacities; breath sound; types of respiration; artificial respiration; transport of blood gases; regulation of respiration; hypoxia; effects of exercise (12 hrs)
- 4. **DIGESTIVE SYSTEM**: Digestion in mouth, stomach and intestine; digestion of carbohydrates, fats and protein; control of secretion; absorption; structure and function of liver (12 hrs).
- 5. **EXCRETORY SYSTEM**: Gross and minute structure of kidney; GFR; formation of urine; tubular function, renal function test, micturition (12 hrs).
- 6. **MUSCLE**: Structure of muscles; muscle contraction (12 hrs)
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- NERVOUS SYSTEM: Structure of neurons; nerve impulse; structure and function of spinal cord; spinal reflexes and pathways; structure and functions of different parts of brain; autonomic nervous system; neurohumoral transmission; CSF; Physiology of touch, smell, taste, hearing and vision; reflexes (12 hrs).
- 8. **ENDOCRINE SYSTEM**: Structure and functions of pituitary, thyroid, adrenal glands; Thymus and pancreas (12 hrs).
- 9. **REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM**: Sex determination and development; puberty; structure and function of male and female reproductive system; pregnancy; parturition; lactation; foetal circulation (12 hrs).
- 10. **SKIN AND TEMPERATURE REGULATION** (12 hrs): Functions of skin; normal body temperature, factors effecting body temperature, temperature regulating mechanisms.

Practical (80 hrs)

- RBC count
 WBC count
 Differential
 Haemoglobin estemation
 Haemoglobin estemation
 ESR determination
 Blood grouping
 Bleeding time
 Clotting time
 Osmotic fragility test
- PCV, Red cell indices
- Measurement of blood pressure in man

Recommended books

- 1. Essentials of Medical Physiology K. Sembulingam, Prema sembulingam.
- 2. Concise Medical PhysiologySujith K chaudari

Reference Books

1. Ganong's Review of Medical Physiology (Reference)

• Textbook of Medical Physiology Arthur C Guyton, John E Hall

Paper III- General Biochemistry Theory – 120 hrs

Objective: The content is designed to enable students to focus on contributions of biochemistry toward an understanding of structure and functions of human body. The Subject includes chemistry and functions of constituents of cells and tissues, the basis for the structure of nucleic acids, proteins and carbohydrates and basic enzymology.

- **Introduction:** Cell- eukaryotic and prokaryotic cell structure, cell organelles and biological membranes- its structure and functions .(6 hrs)
- **Carbohydrates**: Classification, Functions, structure and Propertiesofmono-,di-and polysaccharides.(12 hrs)
- **Proteins:** Structure and classification of amino acids, Chemical reaction of amino acids. Essential and Non-essential amino acids. Classification, functions& structure of proteins, plasma proteins, (12 hrs)
- Lipids: classification and functions of pids, fatty acids- classification and properties;
 Structure, Types and functions of properties Chylomicrons, VLDL, LDL and HDL. (12 hrs)
- Nucleic acids: Structure of purines and pyramidines; Nucleosides, nucleotides, cyclic nucleotides, structure and functions of DNA Watson & Crick Model, Properties of major classes of RNA. (12 hrs)
- Vitamins: Classification, functions in brief, dietary sources, daily requirements, deficiency manifestations.(6 hrs)
- Minerals: classification, functions ,sources, daily requirements, disorders related.(6 hrs)
- **Enzymes-** Classification and properties(6 hrs)
- **Physical chemistry**: Colloids, Donnan membrane equilibrium, diffusion, dialysis, osmosis, reverse osmosis, surface tension, viscosity, adsorption .(12hrs)
- Acids and bases: definition, ionization of acids, ionic product of water, H+ concentration, strong acids and bases, weak acids and bases, strength of acids, Properties of commonly used acids and bases-sulphuric acid, nitric acid, phosphoric acid, HCl, acetic acid, KOH, NaOH, sodium carbonate, ammonia.(12 hrs)
- **PH** definition, PH scale, calculation of PH, Henderson- Hassel balch equation.(6 hrs)
- **Buffers**-definition, components, mechanism of action, buffer capacity, pK of buffers, preparation of buffers, buffers in biological system, commonly used buffers in

laboratory-phosphate buffer,tris buffer.(6 hrs)

- **Properties of commonly used salts**-ammonium chloride, ammonium sulphate, sodium carbonate, sodium chloride.(6 hrs)
- **Properties of commonly used solvents** methanol, ethanol, acetone (6 hrs)

Practical (80 hrs)

- Reactions of carbo hydrates: Monosaccharides- glucose, fructose, galactose Disaccharidesmaltose, lactose, sucrose, Poly saccharides- starch, dextrin
- Qualitative analysis of unknown carbohydrate solution
- Reactions of proteins: Colour reactions and precipitation reactions of albumin, Peptone, gelatine and casein.
- Qualitative analysis of unknown protein solution
- Reactions of lipids:Qualitative tests Qubility test, aerolein test, test for fatty acids, Tests for unsaturation of fatty acids

Recommended books:

Text book of Biochemistry for medical surfaces D M Vasudevan, S Sreekumari & Vaidyanathan Kannan

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• Biochemistry by U. Satyanarayana and U. Chakrapani

Reference Books

- Harper's Illustrated Biochemistry Robert Murray, Victor Rodwell,
- David Bender, Kathleen M Botham, P. Anthony Weil, Peter J Kennelly

Paper IV: General Methodology

Theory 120 hrs

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Objective: The content is designed to enable students to acquire foundational laboratory skills necessary for accurate and reliable laboratory work. The Subject covers calibration, dilution and proper use of common laboratory equipment.

- General introduction to clinical laboratory Role of Laboratory in Health care delivery , Levels of laboratories , Departments, or sections . Structure –collection, examination and reporting area , Procedures- Labelling and registering of specimens, Personnel required by laboratories.(6 hrs)
- 2. Laboratory hazards-physical, chemical, biological ,first aid in laboratory hazards

(6hrs).

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 Safety in Laboratory: General safety measure1s1, Fire safety, Electrical Safety, Biosafety precautions, Biological Safety Cabinets, PPEs, Levels of Biosafety Laboratories. (6 hrs)

- Laboratory equipment and wares: General laboratory equipment Analytical balance, Centrifuge, Autoclave, Incubator, Water bath, Hot air oven, Refrigerator. Laboratory glass wares and plastic ware-Types, uses, cleaning and care, Calibration of pipettes .(12hrs)
- 5. Chemicals and Reagents: grades of purity, storage and handling of chemicals and reagents. Primary and secondary standard chemicals, Indicators.(6 hrs)
- Preparations of standard solutions –normal, molar, molal and percentage solutions. Dilutions of solutions- inter conversion of concentrations, preparation of normal saline . (8 hrs)
- 7. Preparation and storage of distilled plouble distilled and deionised water .(8 hrs)
- 8. Collection of blood: Methods of blood collection-Capillary and venous and arterial , preparation of bloodsmear.(6 hrs)
- 9. Anti-coagulants & preservatives: anti-coagulants for blood colection -types, action and uses. Colour codes of anticoagulants. Urine preservatives. (8hrs)
- 10. Basics of microbiology :Evolution and history of microbiology, Safety precautions in microbiology laboratory. Classification of microorganisms, morphology of bacteria. Bacterial growth and nutrition . (12 hrs)
- 11. Microscopy: parts, use and care of microscopes- optical microscopy, phase contrast microscope, dark field microscope, interference microscope, polarisation microscope and electron microscope, Staining methods-simple staining, differential staining and special staining .(12 hrs)
- 12. Sterilisation and disinfection-methods of sterilisation, disinfectants- different types, methods, applications. (10 hrs)
- 13. Culture media- introduction, classification, preparation. Methods of cultivation of bacteria, anaerobic culture methods.(8 hrs)
- 14. Care and management of laboratory animals- the basic knowledge of the feeding, housing, breeding, care and immunisation of following animals- mouse, guinea pig, rat. collection of blood samples, killing of animals and post-mortem examination, different route of animal inoculation, Disposal of carcasses (12 hrs)

Practical (80 hrs)

- Measurement of liquids, Weighing solids
- Calibration of pipettes and other volumetric glass wares
- Titration of acids and bases
- Preparation of cleaning solution
- Preparation of normal, molar and percentage solutions
- Preparation of normal saline
- Preparation of saturated and half saturated solution
- Preparation of buffer solution, pH measurement
- Preparation of distilled and deionized water.
- Preparation of anticoagulants and preservatives for specimen collection.

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- Blood collection
- Blood smear preparation
- Use and care of simple autocave, incubators, hot airoven, water bath and centrifuge.
- Staining methods- simple and differential
- Cleaning and preparation of glassware for media preparation and sterilization
- Preparation of culture media, demonstration of culture methods
- Handling of laboratory animals and the second sec

Recommended books:

• Ananthanarayanan and Paniker's Text book of Microbiology

R. Ananthanarayan and C. K. Jayaram Paniker

- Mackie and McCartney Practical Medical Microbiology
 - J. Gerald Collee, Andrew G. Fraser, Barrie P Marmion, Anthony Simmons
- Medical Laboratory Technology (Vol 1-3) Kanai L. Mukherjee

Reference Books

Prescott / Harley Klein's Microbiology
 Joanne Willey, Linda Sherwood, Chris Woolverton

• Essentials of Medical Microbiology

Apurba S Sastry, Sandhya Bhat

- Text book of Medical Laboratory Technology by Praful B Godkar, Darshan P Godkar
 - Practical Clinical Biochemistry Harold Varley (Author)

Paper V: Community Medicine, Health Education and Communicative English

Theory-120 hours (Internal Assessment only)

Community Medicine

- General concepts of health and diseases with reference to natural history of diseases with pre pathogenic and pathogenic phases. The role of socio economic and cultural environment in health and diseases. Epidemiology and scope.
- Public health administration-an overall view of the health administration setup-central and state level
- The national health programme. Highlighting the role of social, economic and cultural factors in the implementation of the national programme.
- Health problems of vulnerable groups-pregnant and lactating women, infants and school going children, occupational groups, geriatrics.
- Occupational health- definition, scope, occupational diseases, prevention of occupational diseases and hazards.
- Social security and other measures for the protection of occupational hazards accidents and diseases. Details of compensation acts.
- Family planning- objectives of national family planning methods a general idea of advantages and disadvantages of the method.
- Mental health- community aspects, role of physiotherapists, therapists in mental health problems such as mental retardation.
- Communicable diseases-an overall view, classification, principal mode of classification, role of insects and other vectors
- International health agencies.

Health Education

- Review of benefits, values, norms, habits and taboos among practices. More in human groups and their importance; learning and change process.
- Review of concepts on perception, attitudes, socialisation process, learning and theories of learning, social change and change process, motivation, needs and drives.
- Principles and process of communication
- Health education philosophy- main principles and objectives. Health education vs .propagandas
- Methods and tools of health education- individual and group method. A critical evaluation of theories, tool and health education
- The role of profession in health education–role of other personal in health education, coordination and corporation in health education with other members of the health team

• Elements of planning a health ducation programme.

Communicative English

Students of professional courses have a tendency to neglect the language content. The paper 'Special English' is introduced with a view to developing the communication skill of the participants in written and spoken English. The emphasis will be fully on the practical aspects of language use, and not on literature. The course content may also help the students to take up overseas examinations in English proficiency.

Writing skills

Composition- Writing effective paragraphs, ability to describe objects, people, process and ideas and narrating incidents- note taking / making summaries. Writing advertisements, preparing laboratory reports.

Letter writing- business letters- applying for a job, for higher studies, preparing curriculum vitae, subscribing to a journal, requesting for information, ordering equipment, letters to the editor.

Foundation English

Revision of basic grammar, common errors in English, language functions in medical writing- use of passive voice particularly in scientific and official writing, expressing

obligation-use of must, should, ought; expression of possibility, likelihood, certainty; degrees of comparison, expression of necessity-must, have to, need to; expression of generalization and emphasis

Vocabulary

The language of doctor and patient. General description and medical description; medical terminology- roots, prefixes and suffixes, medical abbreviations.

Spoken English

A course in speech in conversation with focus not on phonetics and grammar but on developing their ability to talk about object and experiences around them.

Fixing appointments- getting information- Managing medical representativestelephoning in hospital. The object is to provide practice in fluent conversation. Focus is on specific expression, typical of familiar situations in medical practice. Technique of discussion at medical meeting, making presentation.

YEAR

Paper VI- Analytical Methods and Instrumentation

Theory-120 hours

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Objective: The content is designed to equip students with the analytical and interpretative skills critical for working in the laboratory. The Subject provides an overview of maintenance, operation and troubleshooting of laboratory instruments.

Spectroscopic techniques: (25 hours)

Properties of light, Electro magnetic spectrum, mono and poly chromatic light, absorption and transmission of light ,Colorimetry- principle (Beer Lamberts law) technique, Flame spectrophotometry- instrumentation for atomic absorption spectrophotometry and emission flame photometry, Fluorimetry, Nephelometry and Turbidimetry ,CLIA,ECLIA.

Chromatography: (20 hours)

General principles, partition and adsorption principles, Paper chromatography, TLC, ion exchange chromatography, molecular exclusion chromatography, affinity chromatography, HPLC and GLC.

Electrophoresis: (20 hours)

General principles and factors affecting electrophoresis; Principle, technique and applications of paper electrophoresis; Gel electrophoresis- types of gels, solubilizers, electrophoretic procedure and

applications; Immuno electro phoresis; Isoelectric focusing, Capillary electrophoresis.

Centrifugation: (25hours)

Principle, RCF, rpm, types of centrifuges, different types of rotors;

Density gradient centrifugation-rate zonal and isopycnic; Differential centrifugation; Ultra centrifugation, Analytical centrifugation, applications of centrifugation; Safety aspects in the use of centrifuges.

ELISA: Principle, substrates and enzymes used , Types-direct, indirect, sandwich and competetive .

Applications of ELISA, ELISPOT test, ELFA. (5 hrs)

Radio activity and Radio isotopic techniques (25 hrs hours)

Radioisotopes, different types of radiations, measurement of radioactivity- scintillation and GM counters. Use of radioactive isotopesin biochemistry and medicine, Biological effects of radiation, General laboratory rules for handling RA isotope Radiation protection and disposal of radioactive wastes.RIA –principle, different methods, labeled pobes. Applications of RIA

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pH meter : (5 hours)

Principle, technique and applications.

Practicals (200 hrs)

Colorimetry

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- Verifications of Beer-Lamberts law
- Determination of λ max and selection of wavelength
- Estimation of concentration of unknown solution
- Spectrophotometry
- Chromatography- paper, TLC
- Protein Electrophoresis
- PH meter
- Buffer preparation
- ELISA

Recommended Books

1. Biophysical chemistry Principles and Techniques - Avinash Upadhyaye and Nirmalendhe Nath, Himalaya Publishers.

- 2. Cooper TG-The tools of Biochemistry(Latest edition).
- 3. Work TS and Work E-Laboratory techniques in Biochemistry and molecular Biology(Latest edition).
- 4. A Biologist Guide to Principles and Techniques of Biochemistry, Keith Wilson and Kenneth Goulding, Edward Arnold publishers.

Reference Books

- Principles and techniques of practical Biochemistry, Keith Wilson and John Walker, 1995. Cambridge University Press.
- 2. An Introduction to Spectroscopy for Biochemist, Brown. SB Academic Press.

Paper VII- Enzymology

Theory 120 hours

Objective: The content is designed to enable supports to understand the theories of enzyme kinetics, mechanisms of enzyme catalysis, and the mechanisms of enzyme regulation in the cell. It also covers the clinical aspects of enzymology with emphasis on diagnostic enzymes.

• Enzyme classification and nomenclature as per IUB enzyme classification system (5hrs)

- Factors influencing enzyme catalyzed reactions. Specificity of enzymes, Active site and catalytic groups (10 hrs)
- Prosthetic group, Co enzymes, cofactors metallo- enzymes and metal activated enzymes, Iso-enzymes, multi enzyme complex, ribozymes, immobilsed enzymes (15 hrs)
- Mechanism of enzyme action Theories-induced fit and lock and key model mechanism of action of Chymotrypsin and lysozyme.(10 hrs)
- Enzyme kinetics-Exothermic , endothermic reaction, Michaeli's Menten's equation derivation, km value, LB plot,Enzyme units and turn over number . (18 hrs)
- Enzyme inhibition-various types with examples, application in clinical medicine(10 hrs)
- Regulation of enzyme action (10 hrs)
- Isolation and purification of enzymes.(10 hrs)
- Clinical enzymology (30 hrs)-

Clinical utility of various enzymes as markers. Functional and nonfunctional enzymes, Clinical importance of AST, ALT, ALP, CK, LDH, PSA, ACP, 5'nucleotidase, amylase, lipase, GGT, ceruloplasmin, G6PDH, aldolase, leucine amino peptidase, iso citrate dehydrogenase, enolase, choline esterase.Plasma enzyme pattern in various disease conditions like MI, Liver diseases, bone disorders, pancreatic disease and muscle diseases.

• Therapeutic use of enzymes(2 hrs)

Practicals (200 hours)

- Determination of Kmvalue
- Effect of substrate, p H, temperature and enzyme concentration on enzyme activity.

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- Estimation of clinically important enzymes:
 - AST, ALP, GGT, ACP, Amylase, LDH, CPK

Recommended Books

- 1. Dixon M and Webb EC- Enzymes, ademic Pres
- 2. BoyerPD, The enzymes, Academ
- 3. Biochemistry-Jeremy M Berg John L Tumoczko, Lubert Stryer

Reference Books

- 1. Enzymes Author:Zubay
- 2. Enzymes-Trevor Parmer- PhilipBonner-
- 3. Clinical Chemistry: Principles, Techniques and Correlations Hardcover – Michael L.Bishop

Paper VIII : Endocrinology ,Toxicology and Human Nutrition Theory 120 hrs

Objective: The subject is designed to enable students to understand the endocrine biochemistry, physiology and various endocrine disorders. It also enables to identify and understand the different types of toxic chemicals and their toxic effects, concept of nutrition & health and understand the physiological and biochemical significance of micronutrients and macronutrients.

Endocrinology:(40 hrs)

- Endocrine organs
- Hormones-classification , hormone receptors- G proteins, insulin receptor
- Secondary and tertiary messengers.

- Mechanism of action of hormones.
- Chemistry, functions and disorders of Hypothalamic, Pituitary,Thyroid, parathyroid
- Pancreatic, Adrenal, Gonadal and GIT hormones.

Toxicology (40 hrs)

- Xenobiotics- Detoxification-phases, cytochrome P450 enzyme system
- Therapeutic drug monitoring- phenobarbital, phenytoin, digoxin, lidocaine
- Alcohol metabolism, Chronic alcoholism, alcohol toxicity, Metabolism of methanol, methanol toxicity.
- Heavy metal poisonoing Arsenic, Cadmium, Lead, Mercury, Aluminium
- Carbon Monoxide and Cyanide poisoning

Human Nutrition : (40 hrs)

Respiratory quotient, Basel metabolic rate, specific dynamic action, nitrogen balance,

protein quality, biological value, dietary fiber, balanced diet.

Preservatives and adulterants in food.

Common disorders of nutrition – under-nutrition - over nutrition - protein malnutrition,

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Obesity Diet for DM

Glycemic index

Practicals (200 hours)

- Hormone assays-T3, T4, TSH
- Estimation of 17 keto steroids
- Estimation of VMA
- Screening test for drugs
- Biochemical analysis of heavy metals
- Blood alcohol estimation

Recommended Books

- Biochemistry –Author: Deba JyothiDas
- Textbook ofmedical biochemistry- Author: M NChaterjae
- Textbook of biochemistry-Author: Vasudevan and Sreekumari.S

Reference Books

- Talwar CP,Text book of Biochemistry and Human Biology (latestEdition).
- Wilson JD,FosterDW(eds.).WilliamsText book of Endocrinology,Wbsaunders Co.
- Tiet'z Fundamentals of Clinical Chemistry (latestEdition) Norbert Tietz
- Essentials of Environmental Toxicology-W.William Hughes

THIRD YEAR

Paper IX- Intermediary Metabolism-I

Theory- 100 hours

Objective: The subject is designed to enable students to understand the role of catabolic and anabolic pathways in cellular metabolism. It covers metabolic pathways and regulation of carbohydrates, amino area, and heme, the biochemical basis of inherited disorders and how energy is released using cellular metabolism.

1. Carbohydrates (30 hours)

- Digestion and absorption
- Metabolic steps, energetics, functions and regulation of following pathways:

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-Glycolysis, Fate of pyruvate(aerobic and anaerobic) Cori's cycle,Pasteur Effect 2,3-BPG shunt

-Gluconeogenesis.

-Glycogen metabolism

-HMP shunt pathway

-Uronic acid pathway,

-Metabolism of fructose and galactose

-TCA cycle- Reactions, significance, regulations, inhibitors. Energetics, anaplerotic and amphibolic role of TCA cycle.

• Inborn errors of metabolism of carbohydrates, glycogen storage diseases, essential fructosuria, pentosuria,lactose in tolerance,galactosuria,G6PD deficiency.

2. Metabolism of amino acids (30 hours)

- Digestion and absorption of proteins
- General reactions of amino acids-transamination, oxidative deamination,
- transdeamination
- Fate of ammonia- Urea cycle , hyperammonemias
- One carbon metabolism
- Glucogenic and ketogenic aminoacids.
- Over all metabolism of different amino acids- Detailed metabolism of glycine, phenyl alanine, tyrosine,tryptophan and histidine,Sulphur containing amino acids, Glucose alanine cycle.
- Specialized products-Creatinine, glutathione, catecholamines, polyamines and other biogenic amines, nitric oxide .
- Inborn errors of amino acid metabolism- Cystinuria, Homo cystinuria, Tyrostomias, Phenyl ketonuria, Alkaptonuria, Albinism, Maple Syrup Urine diseases, Hartnups's diseases.

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3. Bioenergetics: (20 hours)

- Gibbs free energy, enthalpy, entropy, redox potential ,coupled reactions, reducing equivalents.
- High energy compounds

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- Electron transport chain- shuttle system, outline of electron transport chain, Generation of ATP-substrate level phosphorylation, oxidative phosphorylation, chemi osmotic theory, ATP synthase, Inhibitors and uncouplers.
- Reactive oxygen Species

4. Heme metabolism- (20 hours)

- Haemoglobin: Structure and functions.
- Biosynthesis of heme and its regulation.
- Heme catabolism: formation of bilirubin and biliverdin from heme, transport, conjugation,Excretion.
- Hyper bilirubinemias

- Urobilinogen and other bile pigments
- Porphyrias

Practicals (120 hours)

1. Estimation of following parameters in blood / plasma/ serum/ urine/CSF by different

methods:

- Glucose
- Total protein, Albumin, A/G ratio
- Ammonia, Urea, BUN
- Creatine, Creatinine,
- Bilirubin
- Glycated Hemoglobin
- Hemoglobin Electrophoresis-demonstration HE
- Test for aminoacidurias

Recommended Books

- 1. Text book of Biochemis edical students (latest Edition) – Dr. DM Vasudevan, -
 - Dr. Sreekumari. S, Dr. Kannan Vaidyananthan.
- Biochemistry (latest edition) -U. Satya Narayana, U Chakrapani 2.

Reference Books

- Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry (latest Edition)-David L Nelson. 1.
- Lippincott Illustrated Reviews Biochemistry (latest edition) Richards. 2.
- Text book of Biochemistry with Clinical co-relation (latest edition)-Thomas M 3. Devlin

Paper X: Intermediary Metabolism-II

Theory (100 hours)

Objective: The subject is designed to learn the metabolic pathways of Lipids, Nucleotides, vitamins and minerals with their regulatory mechanisms. It also covers the biochemical basis of inherited disorders with their associated sequelae.

1. Metabolism of lipids (40hrs)

Digestion and absorption ,disorders- Steatorrhea

- Oxidation of Fatty acids- Beta, Alpha, Omega and peroxisomal Oxidation, Oxidation of odd chain Fatty acids.
- Ketone body metabolism, ketosis in Starvation and Diabetes Mellitus
- De novo synthesis of Fatty acids, chain elongation, synthesis of unsaturated Fatty acids, PUFA and their importance, Eicosanoids classification and biological functions.
- Metabolism of adipose tissue- synthesis and break down of TAG.
- Metabolismof cholesterol- Biosynthesis, regulation and fate of cholesterol.
- Compounds formed from cholesterol-bileacids and Bile salts.
- Apo lipoproteins functions and Lipoprotein metabolism-chylomicron, VLDL,LDL and HDL metabolism.
- Inborn errors- Hypolipoprteinemias, Hyperlipoproteinemias and Sphingolipidoses

2. Metabolism of Nucleotides (20 hrs)

- Sources of carbon and introgen atoms of purine and pyrimidine ring.
- Purine and Pyrimidine metabolism: De-novo synthesis of nucleotides and degradation, regulation and inhibitors.
- Nucleotide analogues and their use in medicine
- Disorders- gout , Lesch-Nyhan syndrome, Hyperuricemia , Hypouricemia

3. Metabolism of Vitamins and Minerals (40 hrs)

- Vitamin A: dietary sources, RDA, biochemical functions of vitamin A,Wald's visual cycle, Deficiency manifestations, Hypervitaminosis.
- Vitamin D: Chemical nature, dietary sources &RDA. Active form of vitamin D: its formation and actions ,Deficiency manifestations .
- Vitamin E: Chemical forms, biochemical functions,& deficiency manifestations.
- Vitamin K: Chemical forms, dietary sources, biochemical functions, RDA & Deficiency Manifestations.

- Thiamine, Niacin ,Pyridoxine , Pantothenic acid, Riboflavin, Biotin, Folic acid, Vitamin B 12, Vitamin C: Chemical nature, dietary sources, RDA, coenzyme form, biochemical functions &deficiency manifestations.
- Sodium, potassium, chloride, Phosphorus, Sulphur : Biochemical functions, sources, disorders related.
- Calcium: Biochemical functions, RDA, Sources, homeostasis of calcium, Hypercalcemia and Hypocalcaemia.
- Functions of Iron and iron containing proteins. Absorption Transport and Storage of Iron.Iron deficiency anaemia and Hereditary hemochromatosis.
- Functions and disorders of zinc, Copper, Magnesium, Iodine, selenium and fluoride.

Practical (120 hrs)

Estimation of following parameters in stool plasma/ serum/ urine/CSF by different methods:

- a. Cholesterol total and HDL, LDL and VLDL
- b. Triglyceridesc. Phospholipids
- d. Estimation of ketone bodies

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- e. Uric acid
- f. Sodium, Potassium, Caicium, Phosphorus, Chloride
- g. Iron,Zinc,Copper
- h. Estimation of Vitamins

Recommended Books

1. Text book of Biochemistry for Medical students (latest Edition) - Dr. DM Vasudevan,

Dr. Sreekumari. S, Dr. Kannan Vaidyananthan.

- 2. Biochemistry Author: Deba JyothiDas
- 3. Biochemistry (latest edition) -U. Satya Narayana.

Reference Books

- 1. Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry (latest Edition)-David L Nelson.
- 2.Lippincott Illustrated Reviews Biochemistry (latest edition) Richards
- 3.Bhagavan NV-Medical Biochemistry

Paper-XI : Clinical Biochemistry Theory 100 hours

Objective: Designed to enable students to understand the pathophysiology and molecular basis of most prevalent diseases .It also covers the use of biochemical tests to support the diagnosis, treatment, prevention and monitoring of disease.

1. Carbohydrates: (15 hrs)

Blood glucose regulation, role of homones in it Hyperglycemia, Hypoglycemia Diabetes Mellitus including gestational diabetes mellitus Laboratory diagnosis of diabetes mellitus-GTT,GCT Diabetic ketoacidosis, Biochemical basis of complications of Diabetes mellitus

Diabetic Retoactions is, Biochemical basis of complications of Diabetes mellitus

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Monitoring of treatment of diabetes mellitus

Glycated Hemoglobin

Urinary albumin excretion भवन्तु सुखिनः

Glycogen storage disorders

- 2. Proteins (15 hrs)
 - Plasma proteins-separation, classification, functions and clinical significance- Multiple myeloma, Liver cirrhosis, nephrotic syndrome
 - Acute phase proteins

3. Lipids (20 hrs)

- Lipo proteinemias, atherosclerosis and coronary artery disease
- Obesity, Fatty liver and lipotropic factors
- Lipid storage diseases

4. Acid base balance (15 hrs)-

 Blood buffers, mechanism of action, acidosis and alkalosis, Compensatory mechanisms, assessment of acid base status, Anion gap. Blood gas analysis:Principle and use of Blood gas analyzer.

5.Water and electrolyte balance and imbalance (15 hrs)-

• Distribution of water and electrolytes in ICF and ECF, Regulation of fluid and electrolyte in various body compartments, Derangements in fluid electrolyte balance: Dehydration & over hydration.

6. Haemoglobin (10 hrs)

• Hb derivatives, heamoglobin variants, Glycated hemoglobin, Hemoglobinopathies, Anemias Jaundice

7. CSF and other body fluids (10 hrs)

• Composition, chemical analysis and diagnostic importance of CSF, pleural fluid, semical fluid, amniotic fluid, and sweat.

Practicals (120 hrs)

- THE SCIENC
- Glycatedheamoglobin
- Fructosamine Harra सरिवन:
- Microalbumin
- Ketone bodies in blood and Urine
- Acute phase proteins
- Plasma proteins
- Estimation of plasma alkali reserve
- Estimation of titrable acidity and urinary ammonia
- Urine analysis
- CSF-Estimation sugar, protein and Chloride

Recommended Books

- Text book of Biochemistry for Medical students (latest Edition) –Dr. DM Vasudevan, Dr. Sreekumari. S, Dr. Kannan Vaidyananthan.
- 2. Text book of Medical Biochemistry (latest edition)-Dr. Dinesh Puri.
- 3. Bhagavan NV-Medical Biochemistry

Reference Books

- 1. Clinical Biochemistry -Principles and Practice: Praful B. Godkar.
- 2. Text book of Biochemistry with Clinical co-relation (latest edition)-Thomas M Devlin
- 3. Clinical Chemistry: Principles, Techniques and Correlations Hardcover Michael L.Bishop
- 4. Marshall WJ Bangert CK-Clinical Biochemistry-Metabolic and clinical aspects.

Paper XII : Human Genetics and Molecular Biology (100 hours)

Objective: The content explains the fundamental aspects of human genetics. It gives an in-depth insight into the molecular aspects of life - the central dogma. It also explains various molecular biology techniques.

- Different types of DNA , B and Z forms (2hrs)
- Histones, Nucleosome Clabmosome organization (5hrs)
- Genes structure, prokaryotic and eukaryotic genes, repetitive sequences (3hrs)
- Different types of RNA-messenger, ribosomal, transfer, hn RNA, SNurps. (5 hrs)
- DNA replication and repair (5 hrs)
- Transcription and post-transcriptional modifications, inhibitors (5 hrs)
- Genetic code, translation and post translational modifications, inhibitors (5 hrs)
- Regulation of gene expression- Regulation of gene expression in prokaryotes: Induction, repression &de-repression: lac operon model. Regulation of gene expression in eukaryotes: Hormone Responsive elements, Enhancers, transcription factors, Gene amplification, gene switching, Gene rearrangement, RNA Processing, RNA editing (10 hrs)
- Protein targeting (5 hrs)
- Molecular basis of cancer-cell cycle and its regulation, oncogens, tumor suppressor genes (5 hrs)
- Mutation-types of mutation- Frame shift mutation, Silent mutation, Missence mutation,Mutagens, Ames test (10 hrs)
- Ageing-molecular basis of aging-telomere erosion, oxidative stress, oncogene activation, Ageing related diseases Alzheimer's disease,

Parkinson's disease (5 hrs)

- Blotting techniques-Principle and applications of southern, northern and western blotting (5 hrs)
- PCR-principle, steps and applications, RT-PCR (4 hrs)
- DNA sequencing (2 hrs)
- Human Genome Project (3 hrs)
- Gene library (2 hrs)
- Recombinant DNA technique- applications, vectors, techniques and restriction endonucleases (10 hrs)
- RFLP and applications , FISH (5 hrs)
- Gene therapy, DNA profiling, Transgenic animals (5 hrs)

Recommended Books

- 1. Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry (latest Edition)-David L Nelson.
- 2. Harper's Illustrated Biochemistry (lates plition)- Victor W Rodwell
- 3. Elliot WH and Elliot DC-Biochemister and Iolecular Biology (Latest edition) Oxford University press.

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Reference Books

- 1. Cell Biology Gerald Karp
- 2. Genetics-D.Peter Snustad, MichaelJ. Simmons (Latest edition)
- 3. Lewin D Genes(Latest edition) Oxford University press

Paper XIII- Immunology and Immunochemistry

Theory 100 hours

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Objective: The content is designed to enable students to explore the body's immune system and its responses to various pathogens, infections and diseases. The Subject includes basic immunology, clinical immunology, various antigen-antibody reactions involved in diseases, vaccines and advanced topics like cancer immunology and transplant immunology. The application of immunology in medicines is also dealt with.

- Infection (5hrs) : source, methods of transmission and routes of infection.
- **Immunity** (10hrs):innate immunity mechanism of innate immunity, acquired immunity-active and passive immunity, natural and artificial immunity.

- Structure and functions of immune system (10hrs): lymphoid organs- primary and secondary lymphoid organs, cells involved in immune system-lymphocytes, APC-functions, surface receptors
- Antigens (5hrs) : characteristics, determinants of antigenicity, antigenic specificityepitope- characteristics- haptens, adjuvents.
- Antibodies (10hrs): Classification, structure and function of immunoglobulins, theories of antibody formation, monoclonal antibodies-their synthesis and significance.
- Immune response (10hrs): Humoral and cell mediated-mechanism
- Antigen-antibody reaction (10 hrs): General features, precipitation reactions, immunodiffusion, agglutination, CFTs,neutralisation,RIA,ELISA, immuno fluorescence, immunoelectrophoresis
- **Complement system (10 hrs)** :General properties, components, complement activation, classical, alternate athway, biological effects of complements, quantification of complement and its importance. Deficiency diseases.
- Immunohematology (10 hrs) ABO blood group system, Rh blood group system, medical application of blood groups, heamolytic disease of new born, identification of Rh in compatibility, Rh immunization
- Immunodeficiency diseases (10, hrs); humoral and cellular immune deficiency, AIDS, disorders of specific immunity, disorders of complement, disorders of Phagocytosis
- Hypersensitivity (3hrs) : Classification, basic mechanism.
- Autoimmunity-(5 hrs) : mechanism of auto immunization, auto immune disorders-SLE, Rheumatic fever
- **Immunology of transplantation (5hrs):** allograft rejection, histocompatibility, MHC classification, location, its importance.
- **Cancer:**(**2hrs**) : Immuno therapy of cancer.
- Vaccines (5 hrs) : Different types of vaccines and their mechanism of action-live attenuated vaccines, in activated vaccines, subunit, recombinant ,mRNA, polysaccharide, toxoid, conjugate vaccines.

Practical (240 hours)

- Ouchterlony double diffusion vaccines technique
- Radial Immunodiffusion

- Agglutination reactions-ASO,CRP, RPR, RF, Coombs test, Widal test, Blood grouping.
- Coagulation test-APTT
- ELISA-HIV, HBSAg, HCV

Recommended Text Books

- 1. Kuby's text book of immunology-Thoma sJ Kindt, Richard Goldsby, Barbara A Osborne
- 2. Essential immunology Ivan Roitt, Jonathan Brostaff, David Male
- 3. Ananthanarayan and Panicker's Text Book of Microbiology (Latest edition)

Reference Books

- 1. Roitt I Brostoff J, Male D- Immunology, Mosby
- 2. Stites DP, Terrai and Parslow TG-Basic and Clinical Immunology

Paper XIV- Diagnostic Biochemistry and Laboratory Management Theory 100 hours

Objective: The content is designed to enable students to understand various organ function tests. It also covers various aspects of laboratory management like sample management, occurrence management, Quality Management, laboratory mformation management as well as clinical Laboratory organization.

Organ Function Tests.

- Liver function tests
- Renal function tests
- Cardiac function tests
- Thyroid function tests
- Pancreatic function tests

Tumor markers:

• Definition, classification, clinical significance – Bence- Jone's proteins, AFP, serotonin, PSA, Thyroglobulin, Calcitonin, CA 125, CA15-3, CA 19-9, CEA, beta HCG, VMA.

Organization of a Clinical Laboratory

- Planning
- Registration
- Staff
- Infrastructure
- Equipment, Regents and consumables

Laboratory Quality Management System:

- Importance of laboratory quality
- Overview of the quality management system model
- Laboratory standards and organizations- ISO 9001:2000,ISO 15189:2007, ISO/IEC 17025:2005, CLSI
- Sample management- collection requirements, labeling, processing, storage, retention and disposal, sample transport.
- Quality control Accuracy, Precision, Sensitivity and Specificity, IQC- control materials, establishing the value range for control material, graphical representation of control ranges, Levey–Jennings chart, interpreting QC data, detecting error-random and systematic error, corrective actions.
- External Quality Assessment
- Certification and accreditation-introduction to NABL
- Occurrence management-Laboratory errors-pre-examination, Examination and post examination errors, and the errors are errors. The errors are errors are errors are errors are errors are errors are errors. The errors are errors. The errors are error
- Documents and Records-SOP, Laboratory records-use and examples
- Information Management-Manual paper based systems, Computerized laboratory information systems-LIS
- Biomedical Waste Management.

Laboratory automation

- Advantages of automation
- Types of auto analysers continuous flow analyzers, Discrete analyzers Semiautomatic analyser, Fully automatic analyser, Dry chemistry analyzers
- Recent trends in automation of clinical chemistry

Reference Values

• Establishment and use of reference values, analytical and statistical procedures used in establishing reference values.

Practical (240hrs)

- LFT-Test based on synthetic, metabolic, detoxification, excretory and storage functions of liver
- RFT- Screening tests, Tests based on glomerular function, and tubular function.
- TFT-T3,T4,TSH,Thyroid autoantibodies
- CFT-cardiac risk assessment markers, Markers of MI
- PFT-serum lipase and amylase
- Preparation of QC chart.

Recommended Books

- Text book of Biochemistry for Medical students (latest Edition) Dr. DM Vasudevan, Dr. Sreekumari. S, Dr. Kannan Vaidyananthan.
- Clinical Chemistry: Principles, Techniques and Correlations Hardcover (latest Edition) Michael L. Bishop
- 3. Kaplan A et al-Clinical Chemistry, Mos
- 4. Clinical Chemistry (Organ Function fests, Laboratory Investigations And Inborn Metabolic Diseases) –MN Chatterjea. (Latest dition)

Reference Books

- 1. Clinical diagnosis and management by laboratory methods- Author: John Bernard Henry.
- 2. Laboratory Quality Management System: Handbook, WHO 2011

Paper XV : Research Methodology, Biostatistics , Information Technology and Artificial Intelligence in Healthcare (Internal Assessment only) Theory 120 hrs

Research methodology

- Introduction to research methods,
- Identifying research problem, formulating a hypothesis,
- Ethical issues in research,
- Research design
- Research methodologies: Study population; Variables; Sampling; Sample size,determination; sampling techniques, data collection methods, data analysis procedures, ethical considerations.

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Biostatistics

• Introduction

- Measures of central tendency
- Statistical surveys and representation of data.
- Measures of dispersion and variability
- Significance tests 't' test, 'z' test and $\chi 2$ values
- Probability, Sampling distribution and statistical inference;
 Estimation, Hypothesis testing & application;
- Correlation & regression analysis.
- Application of statistical principles in biology

Information Technology (IT) in Healthcare

- Basics of IT- software, Computer networking
- Benefits of IT
- Need for IT in healthcare
- IT tools in healthc

Artificial Intelligence(AI) in Healthcare

- Benefits of using AL in healthcare
 Types of AI in healthcare Machine learning, Deep learning, Natural Language processing
- Robotics AI powered robotics
- Applications of AI in healthcare

Paper XVI: Project :

Every candidate admitted to BSc. Medical Biochemistry course should undergo 1000 hours of compulsory hospital posting asdetailed in the curriculum. A mini project may also be done during the fourth year hospital posting. Student can choose a topic for the project in any one of the subject (from the syllabus) which would be approved by his or her supervising teacher.

Supervising teacher should have minimum 3 years full time teaching experience. The Students should be under the guidance of the supervising teacher, carry out the work on the topic selected and prepare a project report. The project report shall be duly certified by the supervising teacher, Head of the Department of Medical Biochemistry and Principal one month prior to the fourth year university practical examination.

2.11 No. of hours per subject.

Paper	Subject	Hours of Instruction				
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total	Clinical
	FIRST YEAR					posting
		400		400	222	
	Anatomy	120	80	120	320	_
II	Physiology	120	80	120	320	
III	General Biochemistry	120	80	120	320	
IV	General Methodology	120	80	120	320	
V	Community medicine, Health Education &Communicative English	120		40	160	
	SECOND YEAR					
VI	Analytical Methods & Instrumentation	120	200	80	400	240
VII	Enzymology	120	200	80	400	
VIII	Endocrinology, Toxicology& Human nutrition	120	200	80	400	
	THIRD YEAR	520	-			
IX	Intermediary Metabolism	100/	120	80	300	360
Х	Intermediary Metabolism-IL	100	120	80	300	
XI	Clinical Biochemistry	100	120	80	300	
XII	Human Genetics& Molecular Biology	100		80	180	
	FOURTH YEAR	सुरिवनः				
XIII	Immunology& Immunochemistry	100	240	80	420	
XIV	Diagnostic Biochemistry& Laboratory Management	100	240	80	420	
XV	Research methodology, Biostatistics, Information technology & Artificial Intelligence in Health care	120		80	200	
XVI	Project					400
	Grand Total	1680	1760	1320	4760	1000

2.12 Practical training

As given in curriculum and clause 2.11

2.13 Records

Records should be maintained for each experiment done in the practical laboratory for every subject and duly signed by the supervising teacher and should be submitted at the time of University practical examination.

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2.14 Dissertation:

Not Applicable

- 2.15 Specialty training if any Not Applicable
- 2.16 Project work to be done if an As stipulated by HOD from the

6.52

2.17 Any other requirements [CME, Paper Publishing etc.

To present at least one paper in state/pational conference [desirable]

2.18 Prescribed/ recommended textbooks for each subject As given under clause "Content of each subject in each year "

2.19 Reference books

As given under clause "Content of each subject in each year "

2.20 Journals

As decided by the concerned faculties/HOD

2.21 Logbook

To be maintained for all academic work which shall be counter signed by concerned HOD

3.EXAMINATIONS

3.1. Eligibility to appear for exams Attendance

No candidates shall be admitted to any year of B. Sc. Medical Biochemistry examinations unless he /she has a minimum of 80% attendance.

Regarding condonation of shortage of attendance clause 1.9 shall apply.

Internal Assessment

The minimum requirement of internal assessment mark for appearing university examination shall be 50% for theory and practical separately. The internal assessment marks in theory / Practical shall be on the basis of the assessment made by the teachers from the candidate's performance in the:

- Three (3) sessional examinations evenly placed and conducted by the department,
- Seminars, assignments, attendance, laber may work and record work during the course of study.

The third sessional examination should be conducted as model examination as that of university and is mandatory to appear for familiarization of the University Examination model. The average of best two Sessional examinations together with other internal assessment components like seminars, assignments, attendance, laboratory work and record work shall be considered for calculating the final internal assessment mark.

The marks secured by the candidates in each paper/subject shall be forwarded to the university at the end of the course for university examinations. The class average of the sessional marks should not exceed 75%. The candidates who failed in the university examination will be allowed a separate internal assessment for both theory and practical.

If a candidate not securing minimum internal assessment marks, he / she should appear for next university examination (supplementary or regular) after securing the minimum internal assessment.

A regular record of theory and practical sessional marks shall be maintained for each student in the institution. A separate internal assessment examination shall be conducted for theory and practical for the failed candidates to make them eligible to appear for the next university examination (supplementary or regular).

3.2. Schedule of Regular/Supplementary exams

Regular university examinations will be conducted at the end of each academic year and supplementary

examinations will be conducted within six months after the publication of the result of regular examination.

Firs	st Year	B. Sc. I	Medical	Bioche	mistry	Examin	ation									
Paper	per Theory								Practical							
	Unive	rsity	Inte	rnal	То	otal	Unive	rsity	Inte	rnal	Viva	То	tal			
	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Max	Min	Max	Min	
I – Anatomy	50	25	25	12.5	75	37.5	50	25	25	12.5	50	125	62.5	200	100	
II – Physiology	50	25	25	12.5	75	37.5	50	25	25	12.5	50	125	62.5	200	100	
III – General Biochemistry	50	25	25	12.5	75	37.5 Y	50 50	25	25	12.5	50	125	62.5	200	100	
IV – General Methodology	50	25	25	12.5	75	37.5	50	25	25	12.5	50	125	62.5	200	100	
V – Community Medicine, Health Education and Communicativ e English	-	-	50	25 VTV B	50	25		I)	1000	o CtEMA	-	-	-	50	25	
~		1	1		P i	otal Mar	ks	5/	9		1			850	425	

First Year B. Sc. Medical Biochemistry Examination

Second Year BSc. Medical Biochemistry Examination

Paper			Th	eory			Practical								
	University Internal			Total		University		Internal		Viva	Total				
	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Max	Min	Max	Min
VI – Analytical Methods and Instrumentation	100	50	25	12.5	125	62.5	100	50	25	12.5	50	175	87.5	300	150
VII – Enzymology	100	50	25	12.5	125	62.5	100	50	25	12.5	50	175	87.5	300	150
VIII – Endocrinology, Toxicology &Human nutrition	100	50	25	12.5	125	62.5	100	50	25	12.5	50	175	87.5	300	150
Total Marks											900	450			

Paper			Th	eory			Pract	ical						Grand Total	
	Unive	rsity	Inte	rnal	То	tal	Unive	rsity	Inte	rnal	Viva	٦	otal		
	Max	Mi n	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Mi n	Max	Min	Max	Max	Min	Max	Min
IX – Intermediary Metabolism-I	100	50	25	12.5	125	62.5	100	50	25	12.5	50	175	87.5	300	150
X– Intermediary Metabolism-II	100	50	25	12.5	125	62.5	100	50	25	12.5	50	175	87.5	300	150
XI-Clinical Biochemistry	100	50	25	12.5	125	62.5	100	50	25	12.5	50	175	87.5	300	150
XII – Human Genetics and Molecular Biology	100	50	25	12.5	125	62.5		2	HE	11.7.	-	-	-	125	62.5
			1	1	S Te	o <mark>tal Ma</mark>	rks				\$			1025	512.5

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Third Year BSc. Medical Biochemistry Examination

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-Final Year BSc. Medical Biochemistry m ltion 22

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Paper			Th	eory	W X		Pract	ical		/ .	i)			Grand	Total
	Unive	rsity	Inte	rnal	То	tal	Unive	rsity	Inte	rnal	Viva	٦	Fotal		
	Max	Mi n	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Mi n	Max	Min	Max	Max	Min	Max	Min
XIII – Immunology and Immunochemi stry	100	50	25	12.5	125	62.5	100	50	25	12.5	50	175	87.5	300	150
XIV – Diagnostic Biochemistry and Laboratory Management	100	50	25	12.5	125	62.5	100	50	25	12.5	50	175	87.5	300	150
XV – Research Methodology, Biostatistics ,Information Technology and Artificial Intelligence in			50	25	50	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	25

Healthcare															
XVI – Project	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	25	-	-	-	-	-	50	25
					Тс	otal Mar	rks							700	350

3.4. Papers in each year

As given in clause 2.6

3.5. Duration of theory and practical exams

Year	Paper	Subject	Duration
First	I	Anatomy Theory Practical	2 hrs 3hrs
	II	Physiology Theory Practical	2 hrs 3 hrs 0
		General Biochemistry Theory Practical	2 hrs 3hrs
	IV	General Methodology Theory Practical	2 hrs 3hrs
	V	Community Medicine, Health Education and Communicative English	There will be no university examination.
Second	VI	Analytical Methods and Instrumentation Theory Practical	3hrs 6hrs
	VII	Enzymology Theory Practical	3hrs 6hrs
	VIII	Endocrinology, Toxicology and Human Nutrition Theory	3hrs 6hrs
		Practical	

Third	IX	Intermediary Metabolism-I	
		Theory	3hrs
		Practical	6hrs
	Х	Intermediary Metabolism-I	
		Theory	3hrs
		Practical	6hrs
	XI	Clinical Biochemistry	
		Theory	3hrs
		Practical	6hrs
	XII	Human Genetics and Molecular Biology	
		Theory	3hrs
		Practical	There will be no practical examination.
Fourth	XIII	Immunology and Immunochemistry	
		Theory	3hrs
		Practical	6hrs
	XIV	Diagnostic Biochemistry and Laboratory	YE
		Management	3hrs
		Theory	6hrs
		Practical	
	XV	Research Methodology, Biostatistics,	There will be no university examination.
		Information technology and Artificial	-
		Intelligence in Healthcare	
		of the second se	
	XVI	Project	12 minutes per candidate (Power point
		Evaluation	presentation for maximum 10 minutes and
			viva)
		सर्वे भवन्त सरि	

3.6 Details of theory exams

a). Question paper setters

Question paper setters shall be posted from among the qualified teachers as per norms of Kerala University of Health and Allied Sciences.

b). Question paper pattern

Essay - 2 no. s x 15 marks = 30 marks	
Brief essay - 2 no. s x 10 marks = 20 marks	
Short answers - 6 no. s x 5 marks = 30 marks	
Comment on- 10 nos x 2 marks = 20 marks	
14" · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total marks- 50	
Essay – 2 no. x 10 marks = 20 marks	
Short answers- 2 no. x 5 marks 10 marks	
Comment on 10 no. s x 2marks = 20 marks	
m m	
c). Model question paper for each subject with question paper pattern	
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I B. Sc. Medical Biochemistry	
Paper I- Anatomy Total marks- 50 Time- 2	hrs

Essay-2 no. x 10 marks= 20 marks

- 1. Define epithelium. Describe its functions and structure. Classify epithelium giving suitable examples.
- 2. Name the parts of the Urinary system and describe in detail the kidney

Short answers 2 no. x 5 marks = 10 marks

- 3. Name the parts of female reproductive system. Describe in detail the uterus.
- 4. Name the endocrine glands. Describe in detail the pituitary gland and thyroid gland.

10 no. s x 2marks = 20 marks

Time- 2 hrs

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= 20 marks

Comment on

- 5. Sessmoid bones
- 6. Connective tissue cells
- 7. Islets of Langerhans
- 8. Spermatic cord
- 9. Parts of Respiratory system
- 10. Structure of heart
- 11. Location of Digestive glands
- 12. Peripheral Nervous system
- 13. Tongue
- 14. Microscopic structure of skin

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Total marks- 50

Essay- 2 no. x 10 marks

1. Define Cardiac cycle. Give the normal value of duration of one Cardiac cycle. Explain the events occurring during the cardiac cycle.

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Physiology

2. Define Spermatogenesis. Explain the steps of spermatogenesis. Add a note on factors influencing Spermatogenesis.

Short answers	2 no. x 5 marks	= 10 marks
3. Explain neural regulation of respiration.		
4. Explain the steps of urine formation		
Comment on	10no. s x 2marks	= 20 marks

- 5. Properties of Cardiac Muscle
- 6. Endocrine functions of kidney
- 7. Sarcomere
- 8. Chloride shift
- 9. Webers test
- 10. Functions of saliva
- 11. Erythroblastosis foetalis
- 12. Muscle contraction
- 13. Structure of neurons
- 14. Temperature Regulation

Paper III- General Biochemistry

Total marks- 50

Essay-2 no. x 10 marks

- 1. Define Lipids. Classify lipids giving examples of each class
- 2. Write in detail about the sources, NeA, functions and deficiency of iron. Add a

= 20 marks

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2 no. x 5 marks

10 no. s x 2marks

Time- 2 hrs

= 10 marks

= 20 marks

note on iron absorption.

Short answers

- सर्वे भयन्तु सुखिनः 3. Essential amino acids
- 4. Lipoproteins

Comment on

- 5. Bicarbonate buffer
- 6. Structure of eukaryotic cell
- 7. Disaccharides
- 8. Hendreson- Hasselback equation
- 9. Zinc sulphate
- 10. Nyctalopia
- 11. Structure of t RNA

- 12. Sodium carbonate
- 13. Scury
- 14. Indicators

Paper IV- General MethodologyTotal marks - 50Time - 2 hrsBrief Essay-2 no. s x 10 marks= 20 marks

2 no. s x 5 marks

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10 nos x 2 marks= 30 marks

= 50 marks

- 1. Define culture media. Write a brief essay on different culture media.
- 2. General Procedures of Clinical laboratory.

Short answers-

- 3. Autoclave
- 4. Laboratory animals

Comment on-

- 5. Thin blood smean
- 6. Gram staining
- 7. Universal safety precautions भवन्तु सुखिनः
- 8. Labelling and registering of specimens
- 9. Anticoagulants
- 10. properties of buffer
- 11. Capillary blood collection
- 12. Molal solution
- 13. Volumteric Analysis
- 14. Phase contrast Microscope

Paper VII- Analytical Methods and Instrumentation

Total Marks:100

Time: 3 hrs

Essay

- 1. Describe the principle, types and application of ELISA
- 2. What is principle of electrophoresis, discuss on factors influencing electrophoretic mobility. Enumerate on PAGE (2×15=30)

Brief Essay

- 3. Describe on the principles and application of spectrophotometry
- 4. Give an account of different types of centrifuges (2×10=20) ASITY OF HEA

Short Answers

5. RIA
6. Flame photometry
7. Ion exchange chromatography
8. Iso-electric foccusing
9.HPLC
10. Immuno electrofoccusing (6×5=30)
Comment On सर्वे भवन्तु सुखिनः
11. Application of centrifugation
12. Nebulizer
13. Turbidimetry
14. Rotors
15. Types of gels
16. Solubilizers
17. Errors in paper chromate graphy
18. Column preparation
19. Beer -Lamberts law

20. Partition coefficient (10x2=20)

Paper VIII- Enzymology

Total Mark	s:100	Time: 3 hrs
Essay		
1. Exp	lain in detail the clinical significance of any five enzymes. A	dd
a no	ote on their estimation.	
2. Des	cribe in detail methods of regulations of enzyme activity	(2×15=30)
Brief Essay		
3. What	at do you mean by enzyme inhibition? Explain in detail abo	ut
com	npetitive and noncompetitive inhibition	
4. Enz	yme purification	(2×10=20)
Short Answ	ers essification of enzymes	
5. Clas	ssification of enzymes	
6. Enz	yme specificity	
7. Iso-	enzymes of LDH	
8. LB p	olot	
9. Ribo	ozymes 😼	
10. Fun	ctional and non functional enzymes सर्वे भवन्त सचितनः	(6×5=30)
Comment (On	
11. Km	value	
	cide inhibition	
13. Acti		
	enzymes	
	k and key model method	
	lti enzyme complex	
	icreatic amylase	
	n over number	
	M equation	
20. Me	tallo enzymes	(10x2=20)

Paper –IX Endocrinology, Toxicology and Human Nutrition

Total Marks:100

Time: 3 hrs

Essay

1. Give an account of chemistry, functions and disorders of pancreatic hormones.

2. Explain the mechanism of action of hormones. Add a note on second messengers



Comment On

- 11. Hormone receptors
- 12. Catecholamines
- 13. Glycemic index
- 14. SDA
- 15. Positive nitrogen balance
- 16. Scurvy
- 17. Insulin
- 18. Food preservatives
- 19. Pellagra

(10x2=20)

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Biochemistry Paper IX - Intermediary

Metabolism-I

Total Marks:100

Essay

- 1. Discuss reaction, regulation, energetics and significance of TCA cycle.
- 2. Explain the steps involved in glycolysis. Add a note on its energetics.

	ERSITY OF HEA	(2×15=30)
Brief Essay		
3.	Describe in detail steps involved in gloconeogenesis	
4.	Urea cycle	(2×10=20)
Short Answer		
5.	Add a note on Transamination reaction	
6.	Digestion and absorption of carbohydrates	
7.	Synthesis of catecholamines भवन्त सचितनः	
8.	Glycogenolysis	
0		

- 9. Add a note on the synthesis of serotonin and melatonin and its functions
- 10. Catabolism of heme

(6×5=30)

Time: 3 hrs

Comment On

- 11. Significance of HMP pathway
- 12. Porphyrias
- 13. Cori's cycle
- 14. Redoxpotential
- 15. Pasteur effect
- 16. Phenyl ketonurea

- 17. G6PD deficiency
- 18. Entropy
- 19. Lactose intolerance
- 20. Glutathione

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

Paper X-Intermediary Metabolism-II

TotalMarks:100

Time: 3 hrs

Essay

1. Explain the steps involved in cholesterol biosynthesis. Add a note on its regulation.

(2×15=30)

35

2. Discuss the de novo synthesis of purine nucleotides. Add a note on its inhibitors

Brief Essay

3. Describe in detail steps involve bxidation

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4. Digestion and absorption of O (2×10=20) (Th

Short Answer

- 5. Ketone body synthesis
- 6. Fatty liver and lipotropic factors
- 7. Absorption Metabolism of Iron रिजनः
- 8. Gout
- 9. Functions and disorders of Calcium

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10. Lipoprotein metabolism

(6×5=30)

Comment On

- 11. Salvage pathway
- 12. PUFA
- 13. Orotic aciduria
- 14. Alpha oxidation
- 15. Eicosanoids
- 16. Apolipoproteins

- 17. Sodium-potassium pump
- 18. Lesch Nyhan syndrome
- 19. PRPP
- 20. Sphingolipidoses

(10×2=20)

Paper XI- CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY

Total Marks:100

Time: 3 hrs

Essay

- 1. Describe the laboratory diagnosis, monitoring and complications of diabetes mellitus.
- 2. Whatis the normal blood pH.? How is it regulated? Add a note onacid base balance

he 6 (2×15=30) Short Essay 3. Blood glucose regulation C 4. Obesity (2×10=20) 100 **Short Answers** 100 133 5. Functions and clinical significance of plasma proteins 6. Atherosclerosis सर्वे भवन्त सर्वनः 7. Electrolyte balance 8. Hypoglycemia 9. Acute phaseproteins 10. Atherosclerosis (6×5=30) **Comment On**

- 11. Glycated hemoglobin
- 12. Anion Gap
- 13. Gestational diabetes mellitus
- 14. Fatty liver
- 15. Hemoglobinopathies
- 16. Hypokalemia

- 17. Microalbuminuria
- 18. Insulin
- 19. Osmolality
- 20. Glycogen storage disorders

Paper –XII : Human Genetics and Molecular Biology

Total Marks:100

Time: 3 hrs

Essay

- 1. Explain the principle and applications of blotting techniques
- 2. Describe in detail steps involved in translation. Add a note on the post translational modifications and indibitors of protein synthesis

(2×15=30)

(6×5=30)

100

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Short Essay

- 3. Briefly describe the organization of DNA
- 4. Role of Enzymes and proteins involved in DNA replication (2×10=20)

सर्वे भवन्तु सुखिनः

Short Answers

- 5. Mutation
- 6. DNA profiling
- 7. Genetic code
- 8. DNA repair
- 9. PCR
- 10. Protein targetting

Comment On

- 11. Mutagens
- 12. Oncogenes
- 13. RNA polymerase

- 14. Human genome project
- 15. HGPRT
- 16. Genetic code
- 17. Operon
- 18. Vector
- 19. Gene therapy
- 20. Repetitive sequences

(10x2=20)

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Paper XIII- Immunology and Immunochemistry RSITY 0

Total Marks:100

Time: 3 hrs

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Essay

- 1. What are immunoglobulins? C Mond describe the structure of IgG in detail
- 2. List the cells and organs of im te<mark>m. Write in</mark> detail about
- primary lymphoid organs. 66

133

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2×15=30)

Brief Essay

3. Define monoclonal antibodies. Explain the production of monoclonal antibodies and their uses.

सर्वे भवन्तु सुखिनः

4. Define hypersensitivity. Write in detail about immediate type of

hypersensitivity reactions.

(2×10=20)

Short Answers

- 5. Tumor markers
- 6. Vaccines
- 7. HDN
- 8. CFT

- 9. Autoimmunity
- 10. AIDS

Comment On

- 11. Epitopes
- 12. APC
- 13. Haptens
- 14. Precipitation reactionas
- 15. Rh blood grouping systems
- 16. Phagocytosis
- 17. Oncogenes
- 18. Neutralisation
- 19. Adjuvants
- 20. Agglutination reactions

(10x2=20)

Time: 3 hrs

Paper XIV- Diagnostic Biochemistry And Laboratory Management

TotalMarks:100

Essay

1. What are the different biological functions of liver? Describe briefly on laboratory tests to

HEALD

assess liver function

2. What are the different types of errors occurring in laboratory?

Discuss briefly on QC systems used in clinical chemistry labs

(2×15=30)

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Brief Essay

- 3. Discuss automation in clinical biochemistry lab.
- 4. Describe briefly on laboratory tests to assess thyroid functions. (2×10=20)

Short Answer

- 5. Biochemistry of CSF
- 6. Preservation and storage of clinical chemistry samples

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(6×5=30)

- 7. Gastric stimulation tests
- 8. PFT
- 9. Disposal of wastes
- 10. Dry chemistry analyser

Comment On

- 11. Bence jones proteins
- 12. VMA
- 13. PSA
- 14. Seminal fluid
- 15. Beta HCG
- 16. Centrifugal analyser
- 17. Clearance tests
- 18. Hisrtamine stimulation tests
- 19. Reference values

3.7 Internal assessment component

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as

Internal assessment marks shall be awarded to the candidates in each paper as detailed in the scheme of examinations. The award shall be on the basis of the assessment made by the teachers from the candidate's performances in the

HEA

(10x2=20)

- Three sessional examinations evenly placed and conducted by the department of which the third one is university model and is mandatory and average of two best performances shall be taken into consideration,
- Seminars, assignments, attendance, laboratory work and record work during the course of study.
- The marks secured by the candidates in each paper shall be forwarded to the University at the end of the course for the University examinations. The candidates who failed in the University Examinations will be allowed a separate

internal assessment for both theory and practical

• The class average of internal assessment marks of the whole class should not exceed 75% of maximum marks for regular examination and 80% for supplementary examination both in theory and practical examination.

3.8 Details of Practical Examination

As detailed in Clause 3.3 and 3.5

A certified practical Record is compulsory for each subject with Practical Examination and that will be evaluated at the time of concerned University Practical Examination. A maximum of 10 marks shall be given for the record.

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3.9 Number of examiners needed (Internal & External) and their qualifications

The examiner should be an Assignent Professor or above with MSc. Medical Biochemistry and minimum 3 years Post PG teaching experience in the concerned subject. The evaluator should be an Assistant Professor or above with MSc. Medical Biochemistry and minimum 3 years Post PG teaching experience

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3.10. Details of viva: division of marks As Given in Clause 3.3 and 3.5

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3.11Project Evaluation सर्वे भवन्त सुखिनः

The project evaluation will be conducted by the internal and external examiners together in the Fourth year B Sc Medical Microbiology University practical examination. Soft Copy of the project in PDF format should be sent to the examiners at least one week before the date of University Examination

4. INTERNSHIP

Not applicable

5. ANNEXURES

5.1 Check Lists for Monitoring: Log Book, Seminar Assessment etc. to be formulated by the curriculum committee of the concerned Institution

