

Content of lectures, practical exercises and seminars

Subject:	Medical Biochemistry 2	Code:	<i>ULCHBKB/MBCH-GM2/20</i>
Study Programme:	<i>General Medicine</i>	Study Period:	<i>4. semester</i>
Evaluation:	<i>exam</i>	Subject Type:	<i>compulsory</i>
Content:	<i>3 h lectures and 3 h practical exercises / week</i>		<i>Total 84 hours</i>

Workplace: **Department of Medical and Clinical Biochemistry UPJŠ FM**

Week	Lectures http://portal.lf.upjs.sk	Practical Lessons http://portal.lf.upjs.sk Seminars from Medical Biochemistry
1.	METABOLISM OF AMINO ACIDS I. - The role of amino acids (AAs) and proteins in metabolism - Digestion of peptides and proteins in the GIT - General metabolism of AAs - Transport and detoxification of ammonia, the Urea cycle - Metabolic transformation of individual AAs	Metabolism of proteins 1. The safety rules in the laboratory 2. Determination of total concentration of proteins (patient) Seminar: 1. Protein digestion (p. 109) 2. Protein metabolism (p. 111)
2.	METABOLISM OF AMINO ACIDS II. - Biosynthesis of individual AAs - Biosynthesis of catecholamines and tetrapyrroles - Biogenic amines formation - Transport and interorgan exchange of amino acids - Pathobiochemistry of amino acid metabolism	Degradation of amino acids 1. Determination of ammonia 2. Determination of urea (patient) Seminar: 1. Amino acid metabolism (p. 112) 2. Detoxification of ammonia (p. 128)
3.	METABOLISM OF NUCLEOTIDES - Synthesis of ribonucleotides and deoxyribonucleotides – synthesis - Degradation of nucleotides - Salvage reaction (recycling reactions) - Regulation of nucleotide synthesis - Disorders of nucleotide metabolism	Amino acids and biogenic amines 1. Determination of AST in blood serum (patient) 2. Determination of creatinine (patient) Seminar: 1. Amino acid decarboxylation (p. 114) 2. Biosynthesis of non-essential amino acids (p. 126)
4.	INTERMEDIARY METABOLISM - Role of Acetyl-CoA in metabolism - Metabolic interrelation of substrate metabolism - General principles of regulation INTERNAL ENVIRONMENT - Body fluids – water, electrolytes - Acid-base balance (ABB) – buffering systems - Basic parameters of ABB, ABB disorders	Metabolism of nucleotides 1. Determination of uric acid (patient) 2. <i>Case reports</i> : disorders of amino acid and nucleotide metabolism Seminar: 1. Metabolism of nucleotides (p. 131) 2. Disorders in the metabolism of N-containing compounds (p. 137)
5.	BIOCHEMISTRY OF BLOOD - Erythrocyte metabolism - Tetrapyrrole pigments of human blood and tissues - Disorders of porphyrin metabolism - Role of blood plasma proteins - Blood clotting, inherited disorders of blood clotting	Internal environment 1. Models of acid-base balance 1. Determination of chlorides in blood plasma Seminar: 1. Biochemistry of the internal environment (p. 159) 2. Acid-base balance (p. 165)
6.	CHEMICAL COMMUNICATIONS IN LIVING SYSTEMS - Neurotransmitters - Hormones - chemical structure of hormones - Receptors – structure, classification, properties, signal transduction pathways - Apoptosis	Biochemistry of blood 1. Determination of bilirubin in blood serum (<i>patient</i>) 2. Intermediary metabolism – relationship Seminar: 1. Blood (p. 163) 2. Metabolism of tetrapyrroles (p. 133)

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7.	<p>1. REVISION TEST*</p> <p>DIGESTIVE SYSTEM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Oral cavity - Stomach, pancreas - Small and large intestine - Digestion enzymes, resorption of nutrients 	<p><i>Chemical communications</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. POCT – determination of vitamin D <p><i>Seminar:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hormones – physiology, biochemical properties
8.	<p>LIVER</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Biochemical function of the liver - Disorders of liver metabolism - Investigated clinical-biochemical parameters <p>METABOLISM OF FOREIGN COMPOUNDS - XENOBIOCHEMISTRY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Classification and resorption of xenobiotics - Metabolism of xenobiotics, biotransformation reactions 	<p><i>Disorders of gastric secretion/hormonal regulation</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determination of HCl output by the gastric mucosa 2. Determination of HCO₃⁻ <p><i>Seminar:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Digestive system (p. 188) 2. Diagnostically important enzymes (p. 27)
9.	<p>KIDNEY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Metabolism of the kidney - Ultrafiltration, reabsorption, secretion - Roles of kidney in homeostasis - Use of creatinine, urea and other markers to assess kidney functions 	<p><i>Metabolism of liver</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determination of ALT in blood serum (patient) 2. Determination of γ-glutamyl transferase activity (patient) <p><i>Seminar:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Liver (p. 195) 2. Metabolism of xenobiotics (p. 200)
10.	<p>BIOCHEMISTRY OF MUSCLE TISSUE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organization of muscle fibre, proteins of muscle tissue - Contraction – relaxation cycle in skeletal, heart, and smooth muscle - Regulation of muscle function - Energy sources for muscle work 	<p><i>Metabolism of kidney</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Biochemical examination of urine (patient) 2. Determination of creatinine in urine – clearance (patient) <p><i>Seminar:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kidney (p. 206) 2. Clinical-biochemical examinations of urine (p. 239)
11.	<p>METABOLISM OF HARD TISSUE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Composition of bones and teeth - Synthesis and degradation of collagen - Mineralization and demineralization - Proteins of connective tissue - Bone remodelling cycle, regulation of remodelling - Function and regulation of calcium and phosphorus 	<p><i>Muscle tissue metabolism</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. POCT – determination of cardiovascular markers <p><i>Seminar:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Muscle (p. 211) 2. Muscle diseases (p. 218)
12.	<p>2. REVISION TEST*</p> <p>BIOCHEMISTRY NERVOUS TISSUE AND VISION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Resting/action potential, synapse, synaptic signal transmission - The structure of nervous tissue - The structure of the eye, the chemical composition of individual eye structures - Signal cascade, biochemical processes in light and dark - Glucose metabolism in the vision process 	<p><i>Hard tissue metabolism</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determination of ALP in blood serum (patient) 2. Determination of calcium, phosphorus (patient) <p><i>Seminar:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Metabolism of mineral substances (p. 173) 2. Biochemistry and metabolism of bones (p. 219) 3. Calcium in relation to bone metabolism (p. 223)
13.	<p>BIOCHEMICAL BASES OF NUTRITION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nutrition and biological value of nutrients - Nutrient content requirements, proper nutrition - Impact of food technology and processing on digestion, resorption and utilization of nutrients, food additives - Nutritional problems - obesity 	<p><i>Clinical biochemistry</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Patient evaluation:</i> diagnosis based on biochemical examinations of students <p>3. REVISION TEST* – practical exercises, seminars</p> <p><i>Seminar:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Case reports
14.	<p>CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY – INTRODUCTION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Biological material - Biochemical examinations - Factors affecting the results and interpretation of biochemical examination 	<p><i>Final assessment of practical exercises</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Individual evaluation of student work

* Students can come to see how their test was graded within one week of the test