Subject:	EXAMINATION METHODS IN CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY		
Field of study:	General Medicine	Degree of study:	III.
Study programme:	Clinical Biochemistry	Form of study:	Internal / External
Subject evaluation:	Exam	Subject type:	Compulsory course

Department: Department of Medical and Clinical Biochemistry UPJŠ FM

Lectures and seminars
 ntroduction to clinical biochemistry Clinical biochemistry, laboratory medicine - explanation of terms Pre-analytical requirements, biological material
 Collection of biological material and interpretation of results Organization of work in a medical laboratory – excursion Collection of venous blood - pre-analytical errors Interpretation of results - reference intervals, biological variability, sensitivity and specifici
 Basic laboratory parameters in emergency medicine Sodium, potassium, ABR parameters Laboratory signs when changing the circulating volume
Diabetes mellitus - - Hormonal regulation of glucose metabolism - Insulin resistance, metabolic syndrome - Diagnostic criteria and monitoring of diabetics Case reports - - Controlled and uncontrolled DM, complications of DM
 Biochemical examinations in liver diseases Liver function in homeostasis Liver examination - hepatocellular and cholestatic enzymes Markers of detoxification function disorders, markers of proteosynthesis Demonstration and evaluation of patients' biochemical results: Jaundice - differential diagnosis Acute and chronic liver failure
 Cidneys Urine production, hormonal regulation (aldosterone, ADH) Urine examination: proteinuria, hematuria, glycosuria Examination of glomerular filtration Urine test Case reports
 nflammatory markers Local and systemic inflammatory response (SIRS) Sepsis, multiorgan dysfunction and failure syndrome (MODS, MOFS) Biochemical inflammatory markers Diagnosis and monitoring of sepsis
 Cardiac markers Acute coronary syndrome Diagnosis of heart failure - natriuretic peptides Lipids - risk factors for heart disease Demonstration and evaluation of biochemical images of patients:

-	Biochemical picture of the inflammatory reaction - APP, CRP, procalcitor Acute myocardial infarction	nin, cytokines 2 nd Revision test	
-		2 Revision test	
Blood count			
-	Erythrocytes, differential diagnosis of anemia		
-	Leukocytes - the most common pathologies		
-	Platelets - the most common pathologies		
Demonstration and evaluation of laboratory findings:			
-	Examples of anemia		
-	Leukocytosis		
Examinations of coagulation			
-	Principle of coagulation tests and their clinical significance		
-	Basic tests used in the diagnosis of coagulation disorders		
-	Preoperative assessment of hemostasis in the patient		
-	Monitoring of anticoagulant therapy		
Demonstration and evaluation of biochemical images of patients:			
-	Examples of anemia		
-	Bleeding conditions		
-	Preoperative examination of the patient	3 th Revision test	
Bone metabolism - markers of bone metabolism			
-	Regulation of Ca and P metabolism		
-	Disorders associated with Ca, P		
-	Biochemical marker of bone metabolism		

Biochemical marker of bone metabolism -