

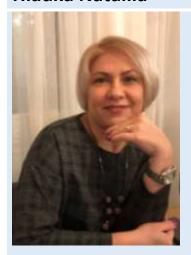
SYLLABUS OF THE EDUCATIONAL COMPONENT

BIOCHEMICAL RESEARCH METHODS IN VETERINARY MEDICINE

Specialty	211 Veterinary Medicine	mandatory discipline	selective
Educational program	Veterinary Medicine	Faculty	Veterinary Medicine
educational level	Master's degree	Department	Animal Physiology and Biochemistry

TEACHER

Hladka Nataliia



Higher education - veterinary medicine Scientific degree – PhD in Agriculture, specialty 03.00.04 - Biochemistry. Academic title - associate professor Work experience - more than 15 years

Indicators of professional activity by course topic:

- author of more than 5 methodological developments;
- more than 15 years of experience in scientific work;
- co-author of the workshop on biological chemistry;
- co-author of more than 2 thematic publications;
- participant of scientific and methodical conferences.

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The following are involved in the teaching of the discipline: associate professor, PhD in Agriculture Vita Prykhodchenko.

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE EDUCATIONAL COMPONENT			
Purpose	assimilation by students of modern chemical and instrumental methods of substance analysis and their application to solving specific practical problems, mastering the general methodology of analysis and methods that play an important role in practical activities. The study of biochemical research methods is an important stage of a student's general chemical preparation. Provides the necessary base of knowledge and practical skills that will allow in the future to master new methods and devices in case of changes in methods and objects of analysis.		
Format	lectures, practical classes, independent work, individual tasks.		
Detailing of learning results and forms of their control	 Ability to use tools, special devices, devices, laboratory equipment and other technical means to carry out the necessary manipulations during professional activities (GC2, GC3, SC2, PLO1)/ individual practical classes. Ability to follow the rules of labor protection, asepsis and antiseptics during professional activity. Ability to organize and conduct laboratory and special diagnostic studies and analyze their results (GC9, SC7, PLO3)/ individual practical classes. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis, synthesis, search, processing of information from various sources (GC1, PLO18, PLO20)/ individual practical classes. 		
Scope and forms of control	3 ECTS credits (90 hours): 16 hours of lectures, 16 hours of practical classes, 58 hours of independent work; current control (2 chapters); final control - differentiated credit		
Requirements of the teacher	timely completion of tasks, activity, teamwork.		
Enrollment conditions	"free enrollment".		
teacher			

COMPLEMENTS THE STANDARD OF EDUCATION AND THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM					
Competences	 GC1. Ability to think abstractly, analyze and synthesizes. GC2. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations. GC3. Knowledge and understanding of the subject field and profession. GC9. Ability to make informed decisions. SC2. The ability to use tools, special devices, devices, laboratory equipment and other technical means to carry out the necessary manipulations during the performance of professional tasks. SC3. Ability to follow the rules of labor protection, asepsis and antiseptics during professional activities. SC7. Ability to organize and conduct laboratory and special diagnostic studies and analyze their results. 	Program learning outcomes (PLO)	 PLO1. Know and correctly use the terminology of veterinary medicine. PLO3. To determine the essence of physico-chemical and biological processes that occur in the body of animals in normal and pathological conditions. PLO18. Carry out accounting reporting during professional activity. PLO20. To have specialized software tools for performing professional tasks. 		

STRUCTURE OF THE EDUCATIONAL COMPONENT

	Chanter 1 CHARACTERISTICS OF	THE MAIN RE	SEARCH METHODS. DETERMINATION OF M	1FTAP	OLITES OF METABOLISM
Lection 1.	Familiarization with the instruments and equipment of a biochemical laboratory: glassware, its types, peculiarities of use, care; laboratory equipment.	Practical	Safety precautions in the laboratory. Laboratory glassware.	ILIAL	Sampling and preparation for analysis.
Lection 2.	Characterization of the main research methods.	PC 2.	Biochemical analyzers in laboratory diagnostics	/ork	Requirements for working with biological material. Biochemical basis of veterinary enzymology. Osmotic resistance of erythrocytes (ORE) and its practical use in diagnostics. Study of biochemical parameters and their clinical and biochemical interpretation
Lection 3.	Structure and function of biological membranes and cell pathology.	PC 3.	Volumetric analytical methods of research. Solutions. Osmotic phenomena in living systems - endosmosis, exosmosis, turgor, lysis, hemolysis.	Independent work	
Lection 4.	Determination of metabolites of carbohydrate metabolism.	PC 4.	Methods of studying metabolism: redox enzymes; the importance of dehydrogenases in metabolism: energy metabolism, substances that affect energy metabolism in cells.	Ind	
Lection 5.	Protein metabolism. Determination of metabolites of protein metabolism	PC 5.	Lipid metabolism. Definition of lipid metabolites.		
	Chap	ter 2. BIOCHE	MISTRY OF TISSUES AND BIOLOGICAL FLUI	DS.	
Lection 6.	Liver biochemistry. Liver enzymes and their role in the diagnosis of diseases.	PC 6.	Clinical and diagnostic significance of the content of sulfate compound esters in urine, indican in blood and urine, bilirubin in blood (clinical and biochemical characteristics of jaundice).		Metabolism of macro- and microelements in
Lection 7.	Biochemistry of urine. Identification of normal and pathological components of urine.	PC 7.	Blood biochemistry. Plasma proteins and		pathology of internal organs. Biochemistry of the muscular system.
Lection 8.	Mineral metabolism.	PC 8.	The importance and distribution of water in the body. Physical and chemical characteristics of water. The state of water in the body. The main stages of metabolism.	Independent work	Biochemistry of the nervous system.

BASIC LITERATURE AND TEACHING MATERIALS

Teaching materials

Literature

- 1. Laboratory Methods of Veterinary Biochemistry: Mehrdad Shamsaddini Bafti, Razi Vaccine and Serum Research Institute
- 2. Dahlhausen B. Future Veterinary Diagnostics. J. Exot. Pet Med. 2010;19:117–132. doi: 10.1053/j.jepm.2010.05.006. [PMC free article] [PubMed] [CrossRef] [Google Scholar]
- 3. Soetan K., Abatan M. Biotechnology a key tool to breakthrough in medical and veterinary research. Biotechnol. Mol. Biol. Rev. 2008;3:88–94. [Google Scholar]

- 1. Biochemistry [Text]: lecture workbook for foreign students 211 Veterinary medicine / V. Prichodchenko, N. Gladka, O. Denysova. Kharkiv: EPC KSZA, 2021. 311 р. Б. ц.
- 2. http://moodle.btu.kharkiv.ua/login/index.php
- 3. https://aminbiol.com.ua/
- 4. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC9454634/

EVALUATION SYSTEM					
	SYSTEM	POINTS	ACTIVITY THAT IS ASSESSED		
Final assessment (different	100 ECTS naints (standard)	up to 100	40 % - Final testing		
credit, exam)Final evaluation	100 ECTS points (standard)		60 % - student's current work during the semester		
Final assessment (non- differential credit)	100 points ECTS (standard)	up to 100	100 % - average grade for sections		
	100 points total	up to 30	30 % - answers to test questions		
Rating of section		up to 30	30 % - the result of mastering the block of independent work		
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NORMS OF ACADEMIC ETHICS AND INTEGRITY

All participants in the educational process (including students) must adhere to the code of academic integrity and the requirements stipulated in the regulation "On Academic Integrity of Participants in the Educational Process of SBTU": to demonstrate discipline, good manners, respect each other's dignity, show kindness, honesty, and responsibility.