KRISHNA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY.

Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences, Karad

Programme Name: P.G. D.M.L.T CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

Programme Code: 1303

Course Name: Biochemistry Course Code – 11 To 13

Paper III Biochemistry Semester I

a) Theory Credit: 2 Hours: 30

- Introduction
- Professional Ethics –Role of laboratory Technician in diagnosis
- Laboratory glassware Different types. Uses and care in handling, cleaning and disposal. Calibration of volumetric apparatus.
- Basic principles of laboratory work, personal safety against various accidents and hazards, knowledge of first Aid, care to handle dangerous materials.
- Specimen collection: whole blood, plasma, serum, urine, C.S.F & other body fluids etc. Preservation of specimens, anticoagulants etc.
- Laboratory waste disposal & bio safety: General laboratory protection methods
- Principle of working of various instruments and their uses : Care & maintenance/repair/condemnation

Balances – mono pan, two pan

Incubators, Ovens, Water baths, Sterilizers,

Magnetic stirrer, Vortex mixer

Deionizer/Distillation plants

Centrifuges- Table top ,high speed –room temp & cold. ultra centrifuge

Basic principles of Biochemistry

Solvents & solutions –Normality, Molarity ,Molality, Preparation of slandered solutions e.g. normal solution, molar solution, percent solution, Use of buffer, buffer preparation ,pH indicator & pH maintenance

- Other laboratory requirements –Chemical and general items. Specifications of all laboratory requirements and purchase procedures. Stock maintenance and inventory control.
- Chemistry & Metabolism of Carbohydrate

- Chemistry & Metabolism of protein
- Vitamins- Classifications, sources, functions, deficiency Chemistry and functions of hemoglobins including porphyrin and bilirubin metabolism
- Functional Tests LFT

Paper III Biochemistry Semester I

b) Practical & Rotational Posting in Lab Credit: 2 + 3 = 5 Hours: 60 + 90 = 150

- Introduction
- Laboratory glassware Different types. Uses and care in handling, cleaning and disposal. Calibration of volumetric apparatus.
- Basic principles of laboratory work, personal safety against various accidents and hazards, knowedlege of first - Aid, care to handle dangerous materials.
- Solvents & solutions –Normality, Molarity, Molality, Preparation of slandered solutions e.g. normal solution, molar solution, percent solution, Use of buffer, buffer preparation, pH indicator & pH maintenance
- Qualitative Tests for Proteins (Precipitation)
 - A) Heller's Test B) Sulphosalysic Acid Test
 - C) Trichloro Acetic Acid Test D) Heat coagulation Test
- Qualitative Tests for Proteins (Colour Reactions)
 - A) Biuret Test B) Ninhydrin Tests
 - C) Sulphur Test ('S' containing amino acids)
- Normal urine analysis
- Abnormal urine analysis
- Demonstration of colorimeter, Spectrophotometer
- Estimation of Blood Sugar
- Estimation of Blood Urea
- Estimation of Serum Proteins & A:G ratio
- Estimation of Serum & Urine Creatinine
- Estimation of Serum Total Bilirubin, Direct Bilirubin, indirect Bilirubin
- Estimation of Serum Alkaline Phosphatase
- Estimation of Serum Amylase
- Estimation of Serum OT / PT
- Demonstration- Chromatography
- Reagent making

Paper III Biochemistry Semester II

a) Theory Credit: 2 Hours: 30

- Chemistry & Metabolism of Lipid
- Enzymes Kinetics, Diagnostic & Therapeutic enzymes
- Mineral Metabolism –Special reference to calcium ,phosphorus ,Iodine, Iron, (TIBC)
- Analytical instruments and techniques: Principle, types, use, care and maintenance of photoelectric colorimeters, spectrophotometers, ISE, electrophoresis, chromatography, Elisa and RIA isotopes
- Acid base balance, blood pH, electrolyte balance, acidosis, Alkalosis
- Hormones
 - function and separation of plasma proteins.
- Functional Tests KFT, TFT, CFT

Other laboratory requirements – Chemical & reagents –solid & liquid,
Diagnostics kits for detection of metabolites, criteria for selection of kits &
specifications, purchasing & indenting procedure, Inventory control and
maintenance of stock,

Periodic stock verifications & audit.

- Organization and management in the laboratory, methods of labeling, collection of specimens. Maintenance of laboratory records reports, indexing and cataloguing
- Interpersonal relations and communication with doctors, nurse, ward boys, patients, relatives, colleague and superior etc.

Methods of quality control, statistical concepts, (various charts) knowledge of reference values for various laboratory tests and their interpretations.

Quality control: Role and importance of quality control. Accuracy, Reliability, Precision etc. Internal and external quality control measures, pre & para analytical errors, specificity & sensitivity, importance of accuracy & precision

- Automation in clinical laboratory Semi auto analyzers, discrete auto analyzers, batch auto analyzers, ISE analyzer
- Information systems use of computer & networking in clinical labs

Paper III Biochemistry Semester II

b) Practical & Rotational Posting in Lab Credit: 2 + 2 = 4 Hours: 60 + 60 = 120

- Estimation of Serum Uric Acid
- Estimation of Serum Calcium
- Estimation of Serum Cholesterol
- Estimation of Serum LDH
- Demonstration- Electrophoresis
- Estimation of Serum Sodium & Potassium by ISE
- Estimation Acid phosphatase
- Estimation of Serum Triacylglycerol
- Estimation of Serum LDL ,HDL
- Estimation of Serum Iron & TIBC
- C.S.F.Analysis
- Estimation of Serum phosphorus
- CK-MB Cardiac Prifile
- Thyroid profile
- Lipid Profile
- Standardization urea & glucose
- Standardization Creatinine & uric acid