

Course Description					
Name	Code	Semester	T+A Hour	Credit	ECTS
CLINIC BIOCHEMISTRY PRACTICALS	PHA4214872	Spring Semester	2+0	2	3
<b>Prerequisites Courses</b>	BİYOKİMYA				
<b>Recommended Elective Courses</b>					
<b>Language of Instruction</b>	English				
<b>Course Level</b>	First Cycle (Bachelor's Degree)				
<b>Course Type</b>	Required				
<b>Course Coordinator</b>	Assist.Prof. Rashida Muhammad UMAR				
<b>Name of Lecturer(s)</b>	Assist.Prof. Rashida Muhammad UMAR				
<b>Assistant(s)</b>					
<b>Aim</b>	To understand the normal and pathological conditions defined by the clinical biochemistry field which is frequently encountered during the practice of pharmacy profession. To understand the meaning of the biochemical parameters used in diagnosis, treatment, followup and prevention of diseases and according to this, be properly ensured orientation of the patient.				
<b>Course Content</b>	This course contains; What is clinical biochemistry? How does the clinical biochemistry laboratory work? ,Liver function tests and interpretation of tests.,Kidney function tests. ,Physical and chemical analysis of urine.,Anemia, laboratory analysis and interpretation.,Insulin, diabetes and diagnostic tests,General tests for the recognition of carbohydrates. ,Hyperlipidemias and its clinical interpretation.,Inflammation. ,Disorders of amino acid metabolism,Hormones and approach to clinical diagnosis,Vitamins, trace elements and clinical interpretation.,Congenital metabolic defects.,Tumor markers. .				
Course Learning Outcomes			Teaching Methods	Assessment Methods	
1.2.Compare clinical biochemistry test result relationships from pharmacist perspective.			12, 13, 19, 9	C	
1- Query the functioning of clinical biochemistry laboratory.			13, 16, 19, 9	C	
2- Query the normal and disease laboratory results of macro and micro molecules			13, 16, 19, 9	C	
2.1- Interpret the tests used to evaluate the metabolism of carbohydrates (OGTT, HbA1C)			13, 16, 19, 6, 9	C, H	
2.5.explain the structure, functions, and importance of vitamins and minerals in metabolism.			10, 13, 16, 19	C	
3-combine the patient's biochemical findings with the patient's history and develops a solution to the problem.			16, 19, 9	C	
3.1.Interpret biochemical parameters for diagnosis, follow-up of tumors and improving the quality of life of patients.			10, 12, 13, 16, 19, 9	C	
1.1. Explain the work flow in clinical biochemistry laboratory.			10, 16, 19, 9	C	
1.3. Query the clinical biochemistry laboratory tests in the table in normal and disease states.			10, 16, 19, 9	C	
2.2. Query the laboratory results of atherosclerosis and blood lipids.			13, 16, 19, 9	C	
2.3. Interpret the liver, renal function and anemia results in laboratory			16, 19, 9	C	
2.4 Query how hormones are affected in diseases			10, 11, 16, 19, 6, 9	C	
2.6. question the importance of amino acid metabolism disorders.			10, 11, 16, 17, 19, 6, 9	C	
3.2. Contribute to the creation of a treatment plan for congenital metabolic defects.			10, 16, 17, 19, 9	C	
3.3. Interpret the interaction of nutrients and drugs with clinical parameters.			10, 16, 17, 19, 9	C	
<b>Teaching Methods</b>	10: Discussion Method, 11: Demonstration Method, 12: Problem Solving Method, 13: Case Study Method, 16: Question - Answer Technique, 17: Experimental Technique, 19: Brainstorming Technique, 6: Experiential Learning, 9: Lecture Method				
<b>Assessment Methods</b>	C: Multiple-Choice Exam, H: Performance Task				
Lecture Schedule					
Sequence	Topics	Preliminary Preparation			
1	What is clinical biochemistry? How does the clinical biochemistry laboratory work?	Reference 1,2,3,4			
2	Liver function tests and interpretation of tests.	Reference 1,2,3,4			
3	Kidney function tests.	Reference 1,2,3,4			
4	Physical and chemical analysis of urine.	Reference 1,2,3,4			
5	Anemia, laboratory analysis and interpretation.	Reference 1,2,3,4			
6	Insulin, diabetes and diagnostic tests	Reference 1,2,3,4			
7	General tests for the recognition of carbohydrates.	Reference 1,2,3,4			
8	Hyperlipidemias and its clinical interpretation.	Reference 1,2,3,4			
9	Inflammation.	Reference 1,2,3,4			
10	Disorders of amino acid metabolism	Reference 1,2,3,4			
11	Hormones and approach to clinical diagnosis	Reference 1,2,3,4			
12	Vitamins, trace elements and clinical interpretation.	Reference 1,2,3,4			
13	Congenital metabolic defects.	Reference 1,2,3,4			
14	Tumor markers.	Reference 1,2,3,4			
Evaluation Methods		Weight(%)			
Midterm Exam		40			
General Exam		60			

Resources	
1-Biyokimya Laboratuvarı,Türkan Yiğitbaşı,Nesrin Emekli,Medipol Üniversitesi Yayınları 004,İstanbul,2013.	
2-Harper's Illustrated Bio chemistry, R.K. Murray, D.A. Bender, K.M. Botham, V.W. Rodwell,P.A. Weil, McGrawHill, 2009.	
3- Lippincot's Illustrated Reviews, Biochemistry, P.C. Champ, R.A. Harvey, D.R. Ferrier, LWW, 2008	
4.Biyokimya (2. Baskı) Figen Gürdöl, Evin Ademoğlu, Nobel Tıp Kitabevleri, İstanbul, 2010	