Course Description

This course description provides a brief summary of the most important characteristics of the course and list the learning outcomes expected from the student to achieve when he\she has made maximum use of the available learning opportunities.

1-Educational Institution/ college	СМИМ	
2-Department offering the course	Biochemistry	
3-Name of Academic Program	MSc	
4-Academic Year/level	preparation year	
5-Title of the course	Clinical chemistry	
6-Total Course Hours	First term 30 hours theory 30 hours practice Second term 30 hours theory	Total=60 hours theory 30 hours practice
7-Date of specification approval	10/9/2023	

8-General Aims of Course

In general, the (Clinical Chemistry) course offered to postgraduate students (theoretically and practically) aims to provide information (knowledge) about chemical disturbances and their role and effects in controlling the balanced metabolism of the body at the molecular level under various pathological conditions. At the same time, it develops skills in making clinical thinking when managing various acute and chronic health problems and in particular the ability to determine the cause of metabolic and molecular imbalances.

<u>9-Intended learning outcomes of the course:</u>

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

A-Knowledge and understanding:	 A1. Recall the basic concepts of major body metabolism and its important biochemical pathways and reactions. A2. Repeat the mechanisms of different diseases that develop due to metabolic derangements and/or genetic mutations. A3. Recognize the possible treatment of different diseases by analyzing the metabolic (or molecular) etiology. A4. Arrange how to make final diagnosis of common chronic diseases that develop due to disturbances of body metabolism by using biochemical and/or molecular laboratory tests. A5. Arrange signs and symptoms and expect the clinical findings of a disease that results from disturbances in body metabolism. A6. Describe what they learned about metabolic diseases to patients in their families and friends with confidence based on the knowledge they acquired. A7. Select the appropriate body specimen to conduct the appropriate lab analysis that aids in confirmation of diagnosis of different diseases and acquire the necessary knowledge to conduct the lab experiments with the ability to interpret results. A8- Learn how to examine urine normally (including color, appearance, pH, and specific gravity) and chemically (testing for urobilinogen, uric acid, ammonium salt, creatinine, etc.). Use a spectrophotometer and learn how to calculate the concentrations of any substance using Beer-Lambert's law. A9- The student will learn to prepare the samples used for this procedure (which are: blank, standard and test solutions

B-Intellectual Skills	 B1 -Identify the link between the materials produced from raw materials, understand their path, and try to transform them from their natural path to other paths for more benefit. B2- Arrange to transform the paths of harmful produced substances into harmless substances, especially inside the body B3- Predict the means of analysis and selection of the resulting materials and increase their specialization
C-Professional Skills	C1-Judge the modifications that occur as a result of a few interactions within the body and the unnatural substances resulting from them that lead to various types of diseases C2-Interpret the means of analysis and measurement of models taken from the human body, especially blood and other physiological or pathological models, which help in diagnosing diseases or assessing the health or treatment status C3- Practicing the blood drawing process and acquiring sufficient skills and knowledge to select samples and their timing, choose collection tubes and appropriate anticoagulants, and prepare serum and plasma samples.
	C4- Acquire sufficient skills to examine urine samplesC5- Measure total protein concentrations using a spectrophotometer.
	C6- Measure the concentration of protein in the cerebrospinal fluid and identify its physical properties as well.

	C7- Measure the amount of urinary protein in a 24-hour urine sample
	C8- Use the enzymatic method to measure the level of glucose in plasma and know how to interpret the results based on the standards of the World Health Organization and the ADA
	C9- Measure the level of cholesterol in the blood as well as the percentage of other fats in the blood
	C10-Measuring the activity of bilirubin, alkaline phosphatase and liver enzymes by the enzymatic method
	C11- Evaluation of kidney function, blood urea and blood creatinine, and creatine clearance calculations
	C12- Identify the principle and tools needed to perform the polymerase chain reaction (PCR)
	C13-Learning about the working principles of more specialized devices such as ELISA and Minividus
D-General and Transferable Skills	D1- Summarize skills in the use of materials and equipment and the necessities that support them in verification, measurement and evaluation D2- Test and follow up students practically, directing them and alerting them to the possible specialized dangers as a result of their work, especially for the unscheduled and inferred judgments from their activities in personal development and assigning distinctive abilities to be on the right track.

E-Attitude outcomes	The student will be able to recognize any ethical problems
	in relation to the topics and act accordingly, the student
	will acknowledge the importance of wearing gloves and
	mask in chemical lab

10-Teaching and learning methods		
1. Theoretical lectures	1 lecture \week	
2. Practical labs or clinical sessions	Practical laboratories and clinical sessions 1\ week	
3. Seminars and presentations	Students are presenting about different topics in biochemistry through seminars and encouraged to make scientific posters. They are subjected to thorough discussion by teaching staff and colleagues.	

11-Assessment methods

Through theoretical and practical exams, daily follow-up (especially in the laboratory), and graduate students presenting weekly seminars, in addition to exam procedures for the first semester, 30% (semi-semester) and 70% final, and the second semester, 30% semi-semester and 70% final.

1. Formative assessments	1. Fast quizzes at the end of lecture
	2. Asking students to answer two or three questions (may be an MCQ), explain a mechanism or a finding and react with slides and discussion within the lecture minutes.
	3. Electronic assignments to the class (using Google forms)
	4. Case interpretations in the lab (students will discuss some lab results to settle differential diagnosis)
	5. Seminar discussion (the teacher and/or student select a topic and present it with thorough discussion).
2. Summative assessments	1-Mid-semester exam (first) in clinical chemistry 30%.
	2. The exam at the end of the first semester in clinical chemistry is 70% of the total grade.
	3. Mid-semester (second) exam in clinical chemistry 30%
	4. The exam at the end of the second semester in clinical chemistry is 70% of the total grade.
3. Pass mark	60%

12- Course structure

Title	hours	Lecturer	
Carbohydrate metabolism and gestational diabetes	4hours	Ehsan Hassan Lecturer	theory
Iron metabolism	2hour	Ehsan Hassan Lecturer	theory
hemoglobin synthesis	2hour	Ehsan Hassan Lecturer	theory
Ketosis	2hour	Ehsan Hassan Lecturer	theory
Liver function	4hours	Amjad Hazim Lecturer	theory
Renal function	4hours	Amjad Hazim Lecturer	theory
Vitamins	2hour	Sura Khaialdin)Lectu rer(theory
Uric acid metabolism and gout	4hours	Amjad Hazim Lecturer	theory
Acid base balance	6hours	Hazim Allawi Ass.prof	theory
Vitamin D metabolism Calcium ,phosphate and magnesium	2hours	Amjad Hazim Lecturer	theory

Tumor markers	4hours	Amjad Hazim	theory
	mourb	Lecturer	theory
Genetic	4hours	Hazim Allawi	theory
diseases (inborn		Ass.prof	-
error of			
metabolism)			
Cardiac enzymes	4hour	Ehsan Hassan	theory
and clinical	HIGUI	Lecturer	theory
enzymology			
, U,			
Lipid disorder	2hour	Sura Khaialdin	theory
	_	Lecturer	
Endocrine	2hours	Hazim Allawi	theory
(pituitary gland)		Ass.prof	
Endocrine(2hours	Hazim Allawi	theory
adrenal gland		Ass.prof	
and genital		-	
gland)			
Frede arrive of			41
Endocrine(thyroid gland)	2hours	Hazim Allawi	theory
ling of grand		Ass.prof	
Water and	4hours	Hazim Allawi	theory
electrolytes		Ass.prof	J
Research	4hour	Ehsan Hassan	
methodology		Lecturer	
Practice			Practice
Laboratory	1hour	Ehsan Hassan	Practice
safety		Lecturer	

Atomic absorption	1hour	Saba Khairy Lecturer	Practice
Flame photometry	1hour	Saba Khairy Lecturer	Practice
Quality control	1hour	Ehsan Hassan Lecturer	Practice
Spectrophotome try	1hour	Ehsan Hassan Lecturer	Practice
Principles of preparation of chemical solution ,dilution, molality and molarity, part per million SI units	1hour	Omar Mohammed Yahya Lecturer	Practice
Principles of immunoassay EIA(Elisa) FIA(minividas) Chemiluminesce	2hour	Ehsan Hassan Lecturer	Practice
Enzyme linked immune sorbent assay(ELISA)	1hour	Sura Khaialdin Lecturer	Practice
Radioimmunoas say and IRMA	2 hours	Hazim Allawi Ass.prof	Practice
Chromatograpy and HLPC	1 hour	Ehsan Hassan Lecturer	Practice
Renal stone	1hour	عمر محمد Lecturerيحيي	Practice
Optimizing a	2hours	Amjad Hazim	Practice

Conventional	Lecturer	
Polymerase		
Chain		
Reaction (PCR)		
and Primer		
Design/ Part II		

13-Resources and requirements	
Essential text books	1. Lippincott's illustrated reviews of Biochemistry
	2. Review of physiological chemistry by H A Harper
Recommended text books	Tietz Textbook of Clinical Chemistry and Molecular Diagnostics, by Nader Rifai, 6th Edition.
Other resources	Theoretical and practical lectures in all the mentioned specializations