

Name of Faculty	:	Faculty of Nursing
Name of Program	:	Basic B.Sc. Nursing
Course Code	:	2BSN01
Course Title	:	Applied Biochemistry
Type of Course	:	PC
Year of Introduction	:	2023-24

Pre requisite	:	Basic Knowledge of Biochemistry subject				
Course Objective	:	The course is designed to assist the students to acquire knowledge				
		of the normal biochemical composition and functioning of human				
		body, its alterations in disease conditions and to apply this				
		knowledge in the practice of nursing.				
Course Outcomes	:	On completion of the course, the students will be able to				
	CO1	Describe the metabolism of carbohydrates and its alteration				
	CO2	<sup>2</sup> Explain the metabolism of lipids and it s alterations				
	CO3	Explain the metabolism of proteins and amino acids and its alterations				
	CO4	Explain clinical enzymology in various disease condition				
	CO5	Explain acid base balance, imbalance and its clinical significance				
	CO6	<sup>6</sup> Describe the metabolism of hemoglobin and its clinical significance				
	CO7	Explain different function tests and interpret the findings				
	CO8	Illustrate the immunochemistry				



## Teaching and Examination Scheme

Teaching Scheme (Contact		Credits	Examination Marks					
Hours)			Theory Marks		Practical Marks		Total	
L	Т	Р	С	SEE	CIA	SEE	CIA	Marks
Applied Biochemistry			75	25	0	0	100	
2	0	0	2					
Applied Nutrition and Dietetics								
3	0	0	3					

## Note:

1. Applied Nutrition and Dietetics and Applied Biochemistry: Question paper will consist of Section-A Applied Nutrition and Dietetics of 50 marks and Section-B Biochemistry of 25 marks.

Legends: L-Lecture; T-Tutorial/Teacher Guided Theory Practice; P – Practical, C – Credit, SEE – SemesterEnd Examination, CIA - Continuous Internal Assessment (It consists of Assignments/Seminars/Presentations/MCQ Tests, etc.)



## **Course Content**

Unit	Topics	Teaching	Weightage	Mapping
No.		Hours		With COs
	Carbohydrates			
I.	• Digestion, absorption and metabolism of			
	carbohydrates and related disorders			
	Regulation of blood glucose			
	• Diabetes Mellitus - type 1 & type 2,			
	symptoms, complications & management in			
	brief			
	Investigations of Diabetes Mellitus	08	20%	CO1
	• OGTT: Indications, Procedure,			
	Interpretation and types of GTT curve			
	• Mini GTT, extended GTT, GCT, IV			
	GTT			
	• HbA1c (Only definition)			
	Hypoglycemia-definition & causes			
II.	Lipids			
	• Fatty acids: Definition, classification			
	• Definition & Clinical significance of MUFA			
	&PUFA, Essential fatty acids, Trans fatty			
	acids			
	• Digestion, absorption & metabolism of			
	lipids &related disorders	08	20%	CO2
	Compounds formed from cholesterol			
	• Ketone bodies (name, types & significance			
	only)			
	• Lipoproteins – types & functions			
	(metabolism not required)			
DocumentV	<sup>ersion:1.0</sup> Lipid profile			Page <b>3</b> of <b>5</b>



	Atherosclerosis (in brief)			
III.	Proteins			
	Classification of amino acids based on			
	nutrition, metabolic rate with examples			
	• Digestion, absorption & metabolism of			
	protein & related disorders			
	Biologically important compounds			
	synthesized from various amino acids			
	(only names)			
	• In born errors of amino acid	00	22 5%	CO2
	metabolism - only aromatic amino	09	22.370	005
	acids (in brief)			
	• Plasma protein – types, function & normal			
	values			
	• Causes of proteinuria, hypoproteinemia,			
	hyper-gamma globinemia			
	• Principle of electrophoresis, normal			
	&abnormal electrophoretic patterns (in			
	brief)			
IV	Clinical Enzymology			
	• Isoenzymes – Definition &properties			
	• Enzymes of diagnostic importance in			
	○ Liver Diseases-ALT, AST, ALP, GGT			
	<ul> <li>Myocardial infarction-CK, cardiac</li> </ul>	04	10%	CO4
	troponins, AST,LDH			
	<ul> <li>Muscle diseases-CK,Aldolase</li> </ul>			
	• Bone diseases-ALP			
	• Prostate cancer-PSA,ACP			



V	Acid base maintenance			
	• pH - definition, normal value			
	• Regulation of blood pH – blood buffer,			
	respiratory &renal	03	7.5%	CO5
	• ABG – normal values			
	• Acid base disorders -types, definition &			
	causes			
VI	Heme catabolism			
	Heme degradation pathway	02	5%	CO6
	• Jaundice – type, causes, urine &blood			
	investigations (van den berg test)			
VII	Organ function tests (biochemical parameters			
	& normal values only)			
	• Renal	03	7.5%	CO7
	• Liver			
	• Thyroid			
VIII	Immunochemistry			
	• Structure & functions of	02	7.5%	CO7
	immunoglobulin	03		
	Investigations & interpretation- ELISA			