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॥ अंतरी पेटबू झानज्योत ॥



NAAC Accredited

NORTH MAHARASHTRA UNIVERSITY, Jaigaon 425 001

Syllabus for S.Y. B.Sc.

BIOCHEMISTRY.

(W.E.F. JUNE, 2003)

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CORRECTIONS.

S.Y.B.Sc. Biochemistry.

Paper-III : Food & Nutrition.

Unit	Number of periods alloted	Number of marks alloted
1	17	16
2	17	16
3	17	16
4	18	18
5	18	18
6	17	16
	Total=104	Total=109

Paper-IV: Human Physiology.

Unit	Number of periods alloted	Number of marks alloted
1	17	16
2	17	16
3	18	18
4	17	16
5	18	18
6	17	16
	Total=104	Fotal=100

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SYLLABUS FOR S.Y.B.Sc. BIOCHEMISTRY.

(With Effect from June, 2003)

Syliabus Structure.

Paper-III

Food & Nutrition

Paper-IV

Human Physiology

Practical Course-II

Laboratory course in

Food Analysis and

Physiology

Each theory course has been divided in six units. Each unit is supposed to be taught in about 16 lectures, each of 45 mix, duration.

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NORTH MAHARASHTRA UNIVERSITY, JALGAON.

SYLLABUS FOR S.Y.B.Sc. BIOCHEMISTRY. (W. E. From June, 2003)

Paper - III: Food and Nutrition

Unit - I: Energy Value of Foods and Methods of Measurements

- Basic food groups.
- Fuel value of carbohydrates, fats and proteins, BMR, factors affecting BMR.
- Units of energy, direct and indirect calorimetry, respiratory quotient (RQ). specific dynamic action (SDA).
- Effect of cooking on various nutrients like, carbohydrates, proteins, fats and vitamins

Unit - II: Protein Rutrition

- Protein foods, concept of essential and non-essential amino acid Nutritional significance of proteins from milk, legumes, egg, meat, fish.
- Protein efficiency ratio, biological value, digestibility coefficient.
- Biochemical changes and treatment of protein mainutrition (Kwashiorkar & marasmus).

Unit - III: Lipid Wutrition

- Composition, sources of fats and oil, functions, utilization in the body. required daily allowances, deficiency and excess.
- Concept of essential fatty acids, biochemical and physiological functions of essential fatty acids.
- Obesity: definition, etiology, occurrence, and complications of obesity, prevention and treatment. Atherosclerosis, role of cholesterol.

Unit -IV: Water and Mineral Metabolism

- Significance of water in metabolism, dehydration and oedema.
- Sources and significance of calcium and phosphate metabolism.
- Role of iron, Mg, and Zn in energy metabolism.
- lodine metabolism. Significance, preservation of physiological pH and, anion and cation halance.
- Acid-base balance in body fluids.

Unit - V: Food Analysis, Food Preservation & Processing

- Principles of food analysis for reducing sugars, protein, lipids, minerals and moisture.
- Contamination of food: various contaminants, microbial (Clostridium) botulinum, Staphylococcus aureus, Aspergillus) and chemical (Hg, Cd, Pb).
- Antinutritional factors: afla-toxins, lathyrism and trypsin inhibitor.
- Aims of food processing.
- Food Preservation: methods and principles of chemical, physical and biological preservation, effect of antioxidants.

Unit - VI: Therapeutic Dista

- Balanced diet
- Types of therapeutic diet, high and low calorie diets
- Representative diets in various ailments diabetes, cardio vascular diseases, kidney diseases and gastrointestinal diseases, brief rationale for each type of diet.

Recommended Books:

- Nutrition & Dietetics Shubhangi Joshi
- Human Nutrition and dietics S. Davidson
- 3. Principles of Nutrition E.D. Wilson
- 4. Handbook of Food and Nutrition M. Swaminathan.
- Applied Nutrition R. Rajlaxmi

Paper -IV : Human Physiology

Unit - I: Biochemistry of Blood

- Chemical composition of blood.
- Morphological structures and functions of blood elements.
- Blood groups, A. B. AB, 0 & Rh system, significance in blood transfusion.
- Blood clotting factors and mechanism of coagulation.
- Composition and functions of Lymph.

Unit -II: Respiratory System

- Structure and function of lungs.
- Mechanism of inspiration and role of oxygen transport.
- Mechanism and role of expiration / C02 transport.
- Significance of respiratory system.
- Bohr Effect and its mechanism
- Acid-base balance and its maintenance.

Unit - III: Digestive and Endocrine System

- Constitution of alimentary canal and auxiliary organs: structure & function of stomach, liver, intestine, pancreas and rectum.
- Digestion, absorption, transport & excretion of nutrients during digestive process.
- Concept of endocrine system.
- Physiological role of pancreas, thyroid, adrenal & pituitary glands.
- Hormonal disorders: diabetes mellitus, hypo- and hyper thyroidism, gigantism and dwarfism.

Unit - IV: Nervous System

- Brain: different parts & functions, structure of a typical neuron.
- Genesis, transport & conduction of nerve impulse.
- Concept of synapse, synaptic fluid & synaptic transmission.
- Acetylcholine & acetylcholine-esterase in transmission of nerve impulse.
- Structure and function of neuromuscular junction.

Unit - V: Reproductive & Excretory System

- Structure and physiological role of ovary and testis.
- Sex hormones & its effect on ovulation & spermatization.
- Kidney as an excretory organ, structure of a typical nephron.
- Mechanism of blood filtration, urine formation and acidification of urine.
- Role of kidney in acid-base balance.
- Blood dialysis.

Unit - VI: Biochemistry of specilised tissue

- Eve: Rod and cone cells, visual cycle & its mechanism.
- Muscular Contraction: Structure of striated muscle, role of actin and myosin, mechanism of contraction.
- Taste: Structure of taste bud, mechanism of taste perception.

Recommended Books:

- 1. Human Physiology Vol. I & II. C.C. Chatteriee,
- 2. Text Book of Medical Physiology Guyton
- Principles of Anatomy & Physiology Gerard, Tortora & Sandra Reynolds Grobowski
- 4. Text Book of Human Biochemistry G.P. Talwar
- 5. Harper's Biochemistry edited by Murray & Grainner

<u>Practical Course II : Laboratory Course in Food Analysis</u> and Physiology

- 1 Quantitative isolation of casin from milk and its characterization.
- Quantitative isolation of starch from potato and its significance.
- Estimation of vitamin-C using dye by titrimetry.
- 4 Determination of acid value of given fat/oil.
- 5. Determination of calcium by titration method.
- Demonstration of starch digestion by salivary amylase.
- Estimation of protein by Lowry's method in egg sample.
- 8. Isolation of Albumin from egg white.
- 9 Milk analysis total solids, lactose estimation by Lane-Eynon volumetric method (specific gravity by lactometer).
- Preparation of blood smear and DLC (importance in various disease conditions).
- 11. Enumeration of RBC & WBC for determining health status.
- 12. Bleeding time, clotting time & ESR.
- 13. Determination of blood groups (A,B,AB,O & Rh)
- 14. Estimation of phosphorus and cholesterol in blood.
- 15. Identification of histological specimen liver, adrenal, pancreas, thyroid, testis & every.

Recommended Books:

- General Analytical Techniques in Nutritional Biochemistry Dr. Gopal Krishna, Dr. S.K. Ranjhan
- An Introduction to Practical Biochemistry David T. Plummer
- 3. A Manual of Laboratory Technique National Institute of Nutrition (ICMR) Hyderabad.
- 4. Biochemical Methods S. Sadasivam & A. Manickam.
- Practical Clinical Biochemistry IVth Edition Variey, H.

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