	DISCIPLINE SYLLABUS «Veterinary Clinical Biochemistry» Degree of higher education - Master Specialty - 211 Veterinary Medicine Educational program «Veterinary Medicine» Year of study - 4, semester - 7 Form of full-time study, full-time study Number of ECTS credits – 4 The language of instruction is English Ukrainian
Course lecturer	Tsvilikhovskyi V.I., Associate Professor of the Department of Biochemistry and Physiology of Animals named after Acad. M.F. Hulyi, Candidate of Biological Sciences, Associate Professor
Lecturer contact	
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Course page in eLearn	https://elearn.nubip.edu.ua/course/view.php?id=1345

DESCRIPTION OF THE DISCIPLINE

The discipline "Veterinary Clinical Biochemistry" is a mandatory component of the educational program "Veterinary Medicine". It gives students an understanding of the relationship between abnormal laboratory data and specific organ dysfunctions; diagnosis and prognostic value of laboratory tests; mastery of the technique of correct sampling and interpretation of results for hematological and clinical chemical evaluation.

The study of the discipline "Veterinary Clinical Biochemistry" provides the acquisition of such general competencies as knowledge and understanding of the subject area, the ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources, the ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.

The study of the discipline "Veterinary Clinical Biochemistry" provides the acquisition of such professional competencies as the ability to use modern knowledge about the laws of clinical biochemistry in the clinical diagnosis of various species of animals; have modern tools, devices and other equipment for the diagnosis of diseases and treatment of animals; ability to carry out clinical and laboratory studies of animals and samples of biological material for the purpose of lifelong and postmortem diagnosis of diseases; ability to use knowledge and practical skills for the prevention of noncommunicable and infectious diseases and the treatment of animals; ability to organize work in accordance with the requirements of life safety and labor protection in the field of veterinary medicine; be able to make predictions about the state of animal health.

ACQUISITION COMPETENCIES

Integrated competency (IC):

Ability to solve complex tasks and problems in the industry of veterinary medicine, which involves carrying out research and/or implementation of innovations and is characterized uncertainty of conditions and requirements.

General competencies (GC):

- 1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis.
- 2. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.
- 3. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and profession.
- 4. Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing.
- 5. Ability to conduct research at the appropriate level.
- 6. Ability to make informed decisions.
- 7. The desire to preserve the environment.

Professional (special) competencies (PC):

1. Ability to use tools, special devices, instruments, laboratory equipment and other technical means to carry out the necessary manipulations during professional activities.

- 2. Ability to follow the rules of labor protection, asepsis and antiseptics during professional activities.
- 3. Ability to take, pack, record and send samples of biological material for laboratory research.
- 4. Ability to organize and conduct laboratory and special diagnostic tests and analyze their results.
- 5. Ability to apply knowledge of biosafety, bioethics and animal welfare in professional activities.
- 6. Ability to develop and implement measures to protect the population from diseases common to animals and humans.
- 7. Ability to protect the environment from contamination by livestock waste, as well as materials and veterinary products.
- 8. Ability to use specialized software to perform professional tasks.
- 9. Ability to organize, implement and control the flow of documents during professional activities.

Program learning outcomes (PLO):

Attestation is carried out in the form of a single state qualifying exam.

Theme	Hours (lectures / laboratory)	Learning outcomes	Tasks	Assessment
	(ucorucory)	One semester		
		Thematic Module 1	•	
Theme 1. Objects and methods in veterinary clinical biochemistry.	1/4	Thematic Module 1Know: methods of obtaining andpreparing for the study of blood,urine, saliva, scar content,digestive juices, bile,cerebrospinal fluid, synovial fluidand other biological fluids ofdomestic and farm animals,physico-chemical methods ofclinical biochemistry andinstrumentation;species, breed and age features ofbiochemical parameters (blood,urine, cerebrospinal fluid,digestive juices, saliva, etc.) inhealthy animals and theirdependence on physiologicalcondition, type of feeding andproductivity; international systemof SI units in clinical laboratorydiagnostics.Be able to receive plasma andblood serum, to determine the pHof body fluids.Use centrifuges, homogenizers,pH	Preparation for lectures (preliminary acquaintance with the presentation and full-text lecture in eLearn). Execution and delivery of laboratory work (in methodical recommendations - during laboratory employment, and independently - in eLearn). Doing independent work (tasks in eLearn). Preparation and writing of a modular test (descriptive part in the form of written / oral answer - in the	4
		photoelectrocolorimeters and other modern laboratory devices		

COURSE STRUCTURE

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	Preparation for lectures	8
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modern laboratory devices for		
	animal body.Know:violation of proteinhomeostasis;etiology of hypo-andhyperproteinemia,dysproteinemia, paraproteinemiaandproteinuria;clinicalinterpretation of the results ofdetermining the content of totalprotein and protein fractions; theimportance of colloidal sedimenttests in the diagnosis of disordersofof protein metabolism inpathology of the liver and otherorgans;biochemical methods fordiagnosing pathology of proteinmetabolism in the body; methodsand clinical and diagnostic valueof determination in blood andurine of components of residualNitrogen (urea, variable Nitrogen,uric acid, ammonia, creatine,creatinine, indican, etc.);azotemia (relative and absolute,productive and retention).Be able to determine total proteinand its blood fractions and non-protein nitrogenous compoundsin blood and urine.Usecentrifuges,photoelectrocolorimeters,spectrophotometers and other	animal body.Know: violation of protein homeostasis; etiology of hypo- and hyperproteinemia, dysproteinemia, paraproteinemia and proteinuria; clinical interpretation of the results of determining the content of total protein and protein fractions; the importance of colloidal sediment tests in the diagnosis of disorders of protein metabolism in pathology of the liver and other of diagnosing pathology of protein metabolism in the body; methods and clinical and diagnostic value of determination in blood and urine of components of residual Nitrogen (urea, variable Nitrogen, uric acid, ammonia, creatine, creatinine, indican, etc.); azotemia (relative and absolute, productive and retention). Be able to determine total protein and its blood fractions and non- protein nitrogenous compounds in blood and urine. Use centrifuges, photoelectrocolorimeters, spectrophotometers and otherPreparation for lectures (preliminary acquaintance with the presentation and full-text lecture in eLearn). Execution and idependently - in eLearn). Doing independently - in eLearn). Doing independent work (tasks in eLearn). Preparation and writing of a modular test (descriptive part in the form of organs; biochemical methods for sidan clinical and diagnostic value of determination in blood and urine acid, ammonia, creatine, creatine, indican, etc.); azotemia (relative and absolute, productive and retention). Be able to determine total protein and its blood fractions and non- protein nitrogenous compounds in blood and urine.

		laboratory research.		
		2	cal biochemistry	
Theme 3. Laboratory diagnosis of disorders of carbohydrate metabolism in the case of diseases of the internal organs of animals. Theme 4. Laboratory diagnosis of disorders lipid metabolism in the case of diseases of the internal organs of animals.	2/6	laboratory research. Module 2. General and special clinic Know: disorders of intermediate carbohydrate metabolism (synthesis and breakdown of monosaccharides, glycogen); disorders of gluconeogenesis; clinical interpretation of hypo- and hyperglycemia, glucosuria, fructosuria and galactosuria; disorders of heteropolysaccharide metabolism; disorders of intermediate lipid metabolism in the case of diseases of the intestines, liver and pancreas; adiposity. lipomobilization syndrome; fatty infiltration of the liver, atherosclerosis; ketogenesis and its disorders; indicators of lipid peroxidation and antioxidant defense system of the body; biochemical methods for diagnosing disorders of carbohydrate and lipid metabolism. Be able to determine	Preparation for lectures (preliminary acquaintance with the presentation and full-text lecture in eLearn). Execution and delivery of laboratory work (in methodical recommendations - during laboratory employment, and independently - in eLearn). Doing independent work (tasks in eLearn). Preparation and writing of a modular test	13

		modern laboratory devices for		
		laboratory research.		
Theme 5. Clinical	2/4	<i>Know:</i> mechanisms of	Preparation for lectures	11
enzymological. Primary and		hyperenzymemia; types of	(preliminary acquaintance with	
secondary enzymopathy.		enzymopathies; enzyme	the presentation and full-text	
Theme 6. Enzymodiagnostics in	0/4	diagnostics and enzyme therapy;	lecture in eLearn). Execution	
the pathology of the internal		indicator enzymes and their role	and delivery of laboratory work	
organs of animals.		in the diagnosis of diseases of	(in methodical recommendations	
		various organs and systems;	- during laboratory employment,	
		determination of enzyme	and independently - in eLearn).	
		spectrum activity of enzymes	Doing independent work (tasks	
		(aspartate aminotransferase,	in eLearn). Preparation and	
		alanine aminotransferase, lactate	writing of a modular test	
		dehydrogenase, gamma-	(descriptive part in the form of	
		glutamyltranspeptidase, alkaline	written / oral answer - in the	
		and acid phosphatases, glutamate	classroom, test - in eLearn).	
		dehydrogenase, creatine		
		phosphokinase, alpha-amylase;		
		clinical interpretation of the		
		obtained results.		
		<i>Be able</i> to determine aspartate		
		aminotransferase, alanine		
		aminotransferase, gamma-		
		glutamyltranspeptidase in the		
		blood.		
		<i>Use</i> centrifuges,		
		photoelectrocolorimeters,		
		spectrophotometers and other		
		modern laboratory devices for		
		laboratory research.		
Theme 7. Clinical chemistry	2/4	Know: laboratory diagnosis of	Preparation for lectures	10
with the pathology of the		metabolic disorders during	(preliminary acquaintance with	-
digestive system, liver and		pancreatic dystonia in ruminants,	the presentation and full-text	
		L		

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pancreas.		acidosis and scar alkalosis;	,	
		laboratory diagnosis of disorders	and delivery of laboratory work	
		of metabolic processes in	(in methodical recommendations	
		diseases of the stomach and	- during laboratory employment,	
		intestines of different species of	and independently - in eLearn).	
		animals; disorders of	Doing independent work (tasks	
		carbohydrate, lipid and protein	in eLearn). Preparation and	
		metabolism in liver pathology;	writing of a modular test	
		biochemistry and	(descriptive part in the form of	
		pathobiochemistry of bilirubin	written / oral answer - in the	
		metabolism in the liver;	classroom, test - in eLearn).	
		biochemical methods for		
		diagnosing liver dysfunction and		
		monitoring its recovery.		
		<i>Be able</i> to determine total and		
		direct bilirubin, vitamin A in		
		serum (plasma).		
		<i>Use</i> centrifuges,		
		photoelectrocolorimeters,		
		spectrophotometers and other		
		modern laboratory devices for		
		laboratory research.		
Thomas 9 Dischargistry and	2/2		Preparation for lectures	8
Theme 8. Biochemistry and		Know: hemoglobin metabolism		8
pathobiochemistry blood system		disorders; biochemical changes in	(preliminary acquaintance with	
in animals in the pathology of		the blood during anemia;	the presentation and full-text	
internal organs.		mechanisms of blood coagulation	lecture in eLearn). Execution	
		and pathobiochemistry of blood	and delivery of laboratory work	
		coagulation; disorders of the	(in methodical recommendations	
		hemostasis system	- during laboratory employment,	
		(hypocoagulation,	and independently - in eLearn).	
		hypercoagulation and	Doing independent work (tasks	
		discoagulation); disorders of		
		myocardial metabolism in	writing of a modular test	

		myocardial infarction, myocarditis, pericarditis, coronary heart disease and heart attack; biochemical methods for diagnosing myocardial diseases.	(descriptive part in the form of written / oral answer - in the classroom, test - in eLearn).	
		<i>Be able</i> to determine the hemoglobin of blood and urine. <i>Use</i> centrifuges, photoelectrocolorimeters, spectrophotometers and other		
These 0 Determination of	0/2	modern laboratory instruments and equipment for laboratory research.	Droponotion for lastures	6
Theme 9. Determination of water-electrolyte and acid-base status of animals in the pathology of the internal organs of animals.	0/2	<i>Know:</i> disorders of water- electrolyte metabolism in the case of diseases of the internal organs of animals; types of dehydration; causes of hypo- and hypernatremia, hypo- and hyperkalemia, hypo- and hyperchloremia; characteristics of acid-base balance in animals and mechanisms of their regulation; acid-base imbalance in animal diseases; biochemical methods for diagnosing disorders of water- ion metabolism and acid-base balance in the body. <i>Be able</i> to determine total phosphorus, calcium, buffer capacity in the blood and acid- base status of blood and urine. <i>Use</i> centrifuges,	- during laboratory employment, and independently - in eLearn). Doing independent work (tasks in eLearn). Preparation and	6

Theme 10. Laboratory diagnosis in the pathology of the urinary system	2/4	photoelectrocolorimeters, spectrophotometers and other modern laboratory instruments and equipment for laboratory research. <i>Know</i> : features of metabolism in the kidneys and in pathology; glomerular filtration rates and their diagnostic value; biochemical methods of diagnosis	Preparation for lectures (preliminary acquaintance with the presentation and full-text lecture in eLearn). Execution and delivery of laboratory work	7
		in case of kidney pathology; changes in the chemical composition of urine in diseases of the urinary system (glomerulonephritis, pyelonephritis, nephrotic syndrome, nephrosclerosis, renal failure, urolithiasis and urocystitis); pathological components of urine and their	(in methodical recommendations - during laboratory employment, and independently - in eLearn). Doing independent work (tasks in eLearn). Preparation and writing of a modular test (descriptive part in the form of written / oral answer - in the classroom, test - in eLearn).	
		diagnostic value; biochemical mechanisms of urolithiasis. Be able to determine urea and creatinine in the blood and urine. Use centrifuges, photoelectrocolorimeters, spectrophotometers and other modern laboratory instruments and equipment for laboratory research		
Theme11.Biochemicalmethodsimmunodeficiencystate of animals.	0/1	<i>Know:</i> changes in thymol and zinc sulfate tests for parenchymal hepatitis and liver cirrhosis;	Preparationforlectures(preliminary acquaintance with the presentation and full-text	3

	changes in serum γ -globulin concentrations in bacterial, viral, autoimmune and parasitic infections, cholecystitis, liver cirrhosis, pyelonephritis, acute polyarthritis, sepsis, hemolytic jaundice; the importance of hypogamma globulinemia in the depletion of the immune system and the causes of agamma globulinemia. <i>Be able</i> to determine thymol, zinc sulfate tests, blood immunoglobulins. <i>Use</i> centrifuges, photoelectrocolorimeters, spectrophotometers, immunochromatography and other modern laboratory instruments and equipment for laboratory research	and delivery of laboratory work (in methodical recommendations - during laboratory employment, and independently - in eLearn). Doing independent work (tasks in eLearn). Preparation and writing of a modular test (descriptive part in the form of	
Total for the semester			70 points
Test			30 points
All together			100 points

EVALUATION POLICY

Deadline and recompilation	Laboratory, independent and modular works must be submitted in the planned time before the end of the study of the
policy:	current module. Violation of the deadlines without a good reason entitles the teacher to lower the grade. Reassignment of
	modular control work occurs in the presence of valid reasons (for example, hospital) and is allowed in the term before the
	end of the following module.
Academic Integrity Policy:	Copying, use of mobile devices, and additional literature when writing modular tests, tests and exams are strictly prohibited.
Visiting policy:	Attendance at lectures and laboratory classes is mandatory for all students in the group. Late classes are not allowed. A lab
	coat is a must in laboratory classes. For objective reasons (for example, illness, international internship) training can take

place according to an individual curriculum approved in a certain order. Missed lectures, after their processing by the
applicant of higher education, are worked out in the form of an interview with the teacher. Missed laboratory classes are
worked out by students in the laboratory of the department, information about the practice is entered into the departmental
journal of the practice of missed classes.

STUDENT EVALUATION SCALE

Rating of the applicant of higher education,	The national assessment is for the results of examinations, tests		
points	exam	tests	
90-100	excellent	credited	
74-89	good		
60-73	satisfactorily		
0-59	unsatisfactorily	not credited	

RECOMMENDED SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Educational and methodological support.

1. Tomchuk V., Tsvilikhovskyi V., Grishchenko. Guidelines for training on discipline. K., NUBiP Ukraine, 2022. 67 p.

2. Томчук В.А., Грищенко В.А., Цвіліховський В.І. Методичні вказівки для самостійної роботи з дисципліни "Ветеринарна клінічна біохімія". К., ВЦ НУБіП України, 2015.101 с.

Recommended sources of information

Basic

1. Ветеринарна клінічна біохімія: навч. посіб. / Мельничук Д. О. та ін.; 2-ге вид. перероб і доп. Київ: НУБіП України, 2014. 456 с.

2. Ангельскі С., Якубовскі З., Домінічак М. Клінічна біохімія /.; пер. з пол. Сопот, 1998. 451 с.

3. Ветеринарна клінічна біохімія / Левченко В. І., та ін. ; 2-ге видання, перероб. та доп. Біла Церква: Аграрна наука, 2019. 416 с.

4. Горячковский А. М. Клиническая биохимия. Одесса: Астропринт, 1998. 608 с.

Supplemental

1. Tomchuk V.A., Gryshchenko V.A., Tsvilikhovskyi V.I. Veterinary clinical biochemistry: textbook / Part 1. К.: НУБіП України, 2016. 268 р.

2. Tomchuk V.A., Gryshchenko V.A., Tsvilikhovskyi V.I. Veterinary clinical biochemistry: textbook / Part 2. К.: НУБіП України, 2017. 365 р.

3. Клінічна біохімія : навч. посіб. для студ. вищ. навч. зал. / О. П. Тимошенко, та ін.; 2-ге видання. Київ: ВД «Професіонал», 2005. 288 с.

4. Кононський О. І. Біохімія тварин: підруч. для студ. вищ. навч. зал. / 2-ге вид. К.: Вища шк., 2006. 454 с.

5. Куртяк Б. М., Янович В. Г. Жиророзчинні вітаміни у ветеринарній медицині. Львів: Тріада плюс, 2004. 426 с.

6. Фізіологія тварин / Мазуркевич А. Й. та ін. Вінниця: Нова книга, 2010. 418 с.
7. Мейер Д., Харви Д. Ветеринарная лабораторная медицина. Интерпретация и диагностика / пер. с англ. М.: Софион, 2007. 456 с.