	SYLLABUS OF AN ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE «Veterinary Clinical Biochemistry» Academic degree - Master Specialty - 211 Veterinary Medicine Academic programmer «Veterinary Medicine» Year of study - 4, semester - 7 Form of study full-time Number of ECTS credits – 4 The languages of instruction English   Ukrainian
Course lecturer	Tsvilikhovskyi V.I., Associate Professor of the Department of Biochemistry named after Acad. M.F. Hulyi, Candidate of Biological Sciences, Associate Professor
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Course page in eLearn	https://elearn.nubip.edu.ua/course/view.php?id=1345

## ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE DESCRIPTION

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.

#### **ACQUISITION COMPETENCIES**

# **Competences of the discipline**

#### Integral competence (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.

#### Special (professional) competences (SC):

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.

## **Expected Learning Outcomes (ELO):**

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

	Hours						
Theme	(lectures /	Learning outcomes	Tasks	Assessment			
	laboratory)						
	One semester						
		Thematic Module 1.	1	1			
Theme 1. Objects		<i>Know:</i> methods of	Preparation for	4			
and methods in		obtaining and preparing	lectures				
veterinary clinical	1/4	for the study of blood,	(preliminary				
biochemistry.		urine, saliva, scar content,	acquaintance				
		digestive juices, bile,	with the				
		cerebrospinal fluid,	presentation and				
		synovial fluid and other	full-text lecture				
		biological fluids of	in eLearn).				
		domestic and farm	Execution and				
		animals, physico-chemical	delivery of				
		methods of clinical	laboratory work				
		biochemistry and	(in methodical				
		instrumentation;	recommendations				
		species, breed and age	- during				
		features of biochemical	laboratory				
		parameters (blood, urine,	employment, and				
		cerebrospinal fluid,	independently -				
		digestive juices, saliva.	in eLearn).				
		etc.) in healthy animals	Doing				
		and their dependence on	independent				
		physiological condition,	work (tasks in				
		type of feeding and	eLearn).				
		productivity: international	Preparation and				
		system of SI units in	writing of a				
		clinical laboratory	modular test				
		diagnostics.	(descriptive part				
		<i>Be able</i> to receive plasma	in the form of				
		and blood serum, to	written / oral				
		determine the pH of body	answer - in the				
		fluids.	classroom, test -				
		<i>Use</i> centrifuges,	in eLearn).				
		homogenizers. pH meters,					
		photoelectrocolorimeters					
		and other modern					
		laboratory devices for					
		laboratory studies of the					
		animal body.					
Theme 2.	2/8	<i>Know:</i> violation of protein	Preparation for	8			

Disorders of		homeostasis; etiology of	lectures	
protein metabolism		hypo- and	(preliminary	
in the case of		hyperproteinemia,	acquaintance	
diseases of the		dysproteinemia,	with the	
internal organs of		paraproteinemia and	presentation and	
animals.		proteinuria; clinical	full-text lecture	
		interpretation of the results	in eLearn).	
		of determining the content	Execution and	
		of total protein and protein	delivery of	
		fractions; the importance	laboratory work	
		of colloidal sediment tests	(in methodical	
		in the diagnosis of	recommendations	
		disorders of protein	- during	
		metabolism in pathology	laboratory	
		of the liver and other	employment, and	
		organs; biochemical	independently -	
		methods for diagnosing	in eLearn).	
		pathology of protein	Doing	
		metabolism in the body;	independent	
		diagnostic value of	work (tasks in	
		diagnostic value of	Preparation and	
		urine of components of	writing of a	
		residual Nitrogen (urea	modular test	
		variable Nitrogen uric	(descriptive part	
		acid ammonia creatine	in the form of	
		creatinine indican etc.):	written / oral	
		azotemia (relative and	answer - in the	
		absolute. productive and	classroom. test -	
		retention).	in eLearn).	
		Be able to determine total		
		protein and its blood		
		fractions and non-protein		
		nitrogenous compounds in		
		blood and urine.		
		<i>Use</i> centrifuges,		
		photoelectrocolorimeters,		
		spectrophotometers and		
		other modern laboratory		
		devices for laboratory		
		research.		
	Module 2.	General and special clinical bi	ochemistry	10
I neme 3.	2/0	Know: disorders of	Preparation for	13
diagnosis of		metabolism (synthesis and	(preliminary	
disorders of		breakdown	(preminiary	
carbohydrate		monosaccharides	with the	
metabolism in the		oligosaccharides	nresentation and	
case of diseases of		olycogen) disorders of	full-text lecture	
the internal organs		gluconeogenesis. clinical	in eLearn)	
of animals		interpretation of hypo- and	Execution and	
Theme 4	2/6	hyperglycemia, glucosuria	delivery of	
Laboratory	<b>_</b> ;	fructosuria and	laboratory work	
diagnosis of		galactosuria; disorders of	(in methodical	

disorders lipid		heteropolysaccharide	recommendations	
metabolism in the		metabolism; disorders of	- during	
case of diseases of		intermediate lipid	laboratory	
the internal organs		metabolism in the case of	employment, and	
of animals.		diseases of the intestines,	independently -	
		liver and pancreas;	in eLearn).	
		adiposity. lipomobilization	Doing	
		syndrome; fatty infiltration	independent	
		of the liver,	work (tasks in	
		atherosclerosis;	eLearn).	
		ketogenesis and its	Preparation and	
		disorders; indicators of	writing of a	
		lipid peroxidation and	modular test	
		antioxidant defense system	(descriptive part	
		of the body; biochemical	in the form of	
		methods for diagnosing	written / oral	
		disorders of carbohydrate	answer - in the	
		and lipid metabolism.	classroom, test -	
		Be able to determine	in eLearn).	
		glucose and its derivatives,		
		cholesterol, ketone bodies		
		in the blood and urine.		
		Use centrifuges,		
		photoelectrocolorimeters,		
		spectrophotometers and		
		other modern laboratory		
		devices for laboratory		
Thomas 5 Clinical	2/4	research.	Duan anotion for	11
meme 5. Clinical	2/4	<i>know:</i> mechanisms of	Preparation for	11
Drimory and		nyperenzymenna, types of	(proliminory	
rinnary and secondary		diagnostics and enzyme	(preminary	
enzymonathy		therapy: indicator enzymes	with the	
Theme 6	0/4	and their role in the	presentation and	
Enzymodiagnostics	0/4	diagnosis of diseases of	full-text lecture	
in the nathology of		various organs and	in eLearn)	
the internal organs		systems: determination of	Execution and	
of animals		enzyme spectrum activity	delivery of	
of unification		of enzymes (aspartate	laboratory work	
		aminotransferase, alanine	(in methodical	
		aminotransferase, lactate	recommendations	
		dehydrogenase, gamma-	- during	
		dehydrogenase, gamma- glutamyltranspeptidase,	- during laboratory	
		dehydrogenase, gamma- glutamyltranspeptidase, alkaline and acid	- during laboratory employment, and	
		dehydrogenase, gamma- glutamyltranspeptidase, alkaline and acid phosphatases, glutamate	- during laboratory employment, and independently -	
		dehydrogenase, gamma- glutamyltranspeptidase, alkaline and acid phosphatases, glutamate dehydrogenase, creatine	- during laboratory employment, and independently - in eLearn).	
		dehydrogenase, gamma- glutamyltranspeptidase, alkaline and acid phosphatases, glutamate dehydrogenase, creatine phosphokinase, alpha-	- during laboratory employment, and independently - in eLearn). Doing	
		dehydrogenase, gamma- glutamyltranspeptidase, alkaline and acid phosphatases, glutamate dehydrogenase, creatine phosphokinase, alpha- amylase; clinical	- during laboratory employment, and independently - in eLearn). Doing independent	
		dehydrogenase, gamma- glutamyltranspeptidase, alkaline and acid phosphatases, glutamate dehydrogenase, creatine phosphokinase, alpha- amylase; clinical interpretation of the	- during laboratory employment, and independently - in eLearn). Doing independent work (tasks in	
		dehydrogenase, gamma- glutamyltranspeptidase, alkaline and acid phosphatases, glutamate dehydrogenase, creatine phosphokinase, alpha- amylase; clinical interpretation of the obtained results.	- during laboratory employment, and independently - in eLearn). Doing independent work (tasks in eLearn).	
		dehydrogenase, gamma- glutamyltranspeptidase, alkaline and acid phosphatases, glutamate dehydrogenase, creatine phosphokinase, alpha- amylase; clinical interpretation of the obtained results. <i>Be able</i> to determine	- during laboratory employment, and independently - in eLearn). Doing independent work (tasks in eLearn). Preparation and	
		dehydrogenase, gamma- glutamyltranspeptidase, alkaline and acid phosphatases, glutamate dehydrogenase, creatine phosphokinase, alpha- amylase; clinical interpretation of the obtained results. <i>Be able</i> to determine aspartate aminotransferase,	- during laboratory employment, and independently - in eLearn). Doing independent work (tasks in eLearn). Preparation and writing of a	
		dehydrogenase, gamma- glutamyltranspeptidase, alkaline and acid phosphatases, glutamate dehydrogenase, creatine phosphokinase, alpha- amylase; clinical interpretation of the obtained results. <i>Be able</i> to determine aspartate aminotransferase, alanine aminotransferase,	- during laboratory employment, and independently - in eLearn). Doing independent work (tasks in eLearn). Preparation and writing of a modular test	

		glutamyltranspeptidase in the blood. Use centrifuges, photoelectrocolorimeters, spectrophotometers and other modern laboratory devices for laboratory research	in the form of written / oral answer - in the classroom, test - in eLearn).	
Theme 7. Clinical chemistry with the pathology of the digestive system, liver and pancreas.	2/4	Know:laboratorydiagnosisofmetabolicdisordersduring pancreaticdystoniainruminants,acidosisandscaralkalosisalkalosis;laboratorydiagnosisofdisordersofmetabolicprocessesindiseasesofthestomachandintestinesofdifferentspeciesofanimals;disordersofandproteinmetabolisminliverpathology;biochemistryandpathobiochemistry ofbilirubinmetabolism inliver;biochemicalfordiagnosingliverdysfunctionmonitoringitsrecovery.BeBeabletodeterminetotalandminAinserum(plasma).UseUsecentrifuges,photoelectrocolorimeters,spectrophotometersandandspectrophotometersand	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	10
		other modern laboratory devices for laboratory research.	written / oral answer - in the classroom, test - in eLearn).	
Theme 8. Biochemistry and pathobiochemistry blood system in animals in the pathology of internal organs.	2/2	<i>Know:</i> hemoglobin metabolism disorders; biochemical changes in the blood during anemia; mechanisms of blood coagulation and pathobiochemistry of blood coagulation; disorders of the hemostasis system (hypocoagulation, hypercoagulation and discoagulation); disorders of myocardial metabolism in myocardial infarction, myocarditis, pericarditis,	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	8

		coronary heart disease and heart attack; biochemical methods for diagnosing myocardial diseases. <i>Be able</i> to determine the hemoglobin of blood and urine. <i>Use</i> centrifuges, photoelectrocolorimeters, spectrophotometers and other modern laboratory instruments and equipment for laboratory research.	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).	
Determination of water-electrolyte and acid-base status of animals in the pathology of	0,2	electrolyte metabolism in the case of diseases of the internal organs of animals; types of dehydration; causes of hypo- and	lectures (preliminary acquaintance with the presentation and	Ŭ
the internal organs of animals.		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, photoelectrocolorimeters, spectrophotometers and other modern laboratory instruments and equipment for laboratory research	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 classroom test -	
Theme10.Laboratorydiagnosisinthethepathologyofurinarysystem	2/4	<i>Know</i> : features of metabolism in the kidneys and in pathology; glomerular filtration rates and their diagnostic value; biochemical methods of diagnosis in case of kidney	in eLearn). Preparation for lectures (preliminary acquaintance with the presentation and full-text lecture	7

		pathology; changes in the chemical composition of urine in diseases of the urinary system (glomerulonephritis,	in eLearn). Execution and delivery of laboratory work (in methodical	
		syndrome, nephrosclerosis, renal failure, urolithiasis and urocystitis); pathological components of urine and their diagnostic value; biochemical mechanisms of urolithiasis. <i>Be able</i> to determine urea and creatinine in the blood and urine. <i>Use</i> centrifuges,	- during laboratory employment, and independently - in eLearn). Doing independent work (tasks in eLearn). Preparation and writing of a modular test	
		photoelectrocolorimeters, spectrophotometers and other modern laboratory instruments and equipment for laboratory research	(descriptive part in the form of written / oral answer - in the classroom, test - in eLearn).	
Theme 11. Biochemical methods immunodeficiency state of animals.	0/1	Know: changes in thymol and zinc sulfate tests for parenchymal hepatitis and liver cirrhosis; changes in serum $\gamma$ -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	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 classroom, test -	3

	in eLearn).	
Total for the semester		70 points
Test		30 points
All together		100 points

#### ASSESSMENT POLICY

<b>Deadlines and</b>	Laboratory, independent and modular works must be submitted in the planned		
exam retaking	time before the end of the study of the current module. Violation of the		
policy:	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	Copying, use of mobile devices, and additional literature when writing		
<b>Integrity Policy:</b>	modular tests, tests and exams are strictly prohibited.		
Attendance	Attendance at lectures and laboratory classes is mandatory for all students in		
policy:	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.		

#### SCALE FOR ASSESSING STUDENTS 'KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS

Student's rating,	National grading of exams and credits		
points	exams	credits	
90-100	excellent	pass	
74-89	good		
60-73	satisfactorily		
0-59	unsatisfactorily	fail	

### **RECOMMENDED SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

1. Tomchuk V.A., Gryshchenko V.A., Tsvilikhovskyi V.I. "Veterinary Clinical Biochemistry": Підручник / К: NULES of Ukraine Publishing House, 2023, 327 р.

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

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

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

5. Біохімія тварин з основами фізичної і колоїдної хімії: підручник / [Томчук В.А., Грищенко В.А., Калачнюк Л.Г. та ін.] – К.: НУБіП України, 2020. – 447 с.

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