Predmet: MEDICAL CHEMISTRY

2012/2013

1/2

Ročník výučby: 1

Smer štúdia: GENERAL MEDICINE

Summer semester

Sme	r štúdia: <b>GENERAL MEDICINE</b>	
Week	Lectures	Practical exercises http://portal.lf.upjs.sk
1	INTRODUCTION TO MEDICAL CHEMISTRY     International (English) nomenclature     Properties and biological importance of water	Principle of laboratory technique I.  1. Safety in chemical laboratory (1.1)  2. Basic equipment of laboratory (1.3, 1.4)  3. Volume measurements and pipetting (1.5)
	RNDr. Stupák	RNDr. Stupák
2	SOLUTIONS  - Solution, their properties (disusion and osmosis)  - Electrolytes in body liquids	Principle of laboratory technique II.  1. Recrystalization of lead (II) iodine (2.2)  Seminar- Calculations I.
	- Solubility product	- Stoichiometric calculations (16.1)
	RNDr. Stupák	RNDr. Stupák
3	- Acid base reactions	Volumetric analysis I.     Preparation of NaOH solution     Standardization of NaOH solution (4.5)
	<ul><li>pH of weak acids and bases, hydrolysis of salts</li><li>Buffer system and colloid solution.</li></ul>	Seminar- Calculations II.  - Calculations of concentration of solutions calculations
	RNDr. Stupák	RNDr. Stupák
4	BASIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES I.  - Properties of colloidal solution	Volumetric analysis II.     Determination of ammonia in waste water (4.6)
	- Thermodynamics in living sastems	Seminar- Calculations III.  - The principles of volumetric analysis
	- Energy and kinetics of chemical reactions  RNDr. Stupák	RNDr. Stupák
5	BASIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES II.     Oxidation-reduction reactions in living organisms     Reduction potentials	<ul> <li>pH of acids and bases</li> <li>Determination of iodine in Lugol solution (5.3)</li> <li>Effect of acids and bases for pH buffering system. Buffering capacity (5.2)</li> </ul>
		Seminar –Calculation IV.  - Calculations of pH of the solutions - Hendersom-Hasselbach equation, buffers
	Mgr. Urban	RNDr. Stupák
6	- Classification of biogenic elements	<ul><li>Kinetics and chemical reactions</li><li>1. Dependence of the reaction rate on the concentration of reactants</li></ul>
	- Importance of elements in the organism	Repeating test from inorganic chemistry
	- Toxicity of biogenic elements	Repeating test from inorganic chemistry (1 <sup>st</sup> to 5 <sup>th</sup> week)
7	Mgr. Urban DERIVATES OF HYDROCARBONS I.	RNDr. Stupák Volumetric analysis III.
,	Classification of organic compounds, reactions of organic compounds	<ol> <li>Solubility of halides (6.1)</li> <li>Solubility of silver halides (6.3)</li> </ol>
	- Alkanes, alkenes, alkynes	<ul> <li>Seminar- Calculations V.</li> <li>Calculations associated with the solubility of substances</li> </ul>
	- Cyclic hydrocarbons	
	Mgr. Urban	RNDr. Stupák

8	DERIVATES OF HYDROCARBONS II.	Volumetric analysis IV.
	- Alcohol, aldehydes, medical and toxicological significance	Complexometric determination of calcium
	Medical and toxicological importance of alkyl halides and hydroxyderivates	2. Complex formation of tetraamminocopper (II) ión
	- Biochemically important reactions of aldehydes, ketones and quinones	
	Mgr. Urban	RNDr. Stupák
9	DERIVATES OF HYDROCARBONS III.	Optical method
	- Carboxylic acids and their derivates (salicilic acid, nicotinic acid, fatty acids)	Spectrophotometric determination of copper
	- Medical and toxicological significance	Seminar- Calculations VI.     Calculation of substance concentration based on spectrophotometric measurements     Spectrophotometric calculation
	Doc. Tomečková	RNDr. Stupák
10	DERIVATES OF HYDROCARBONS IV.	Properties of organic compounds I.
	- Significant organic nitrogen compounds, derivates of carbonic acid (urea and its derivates), guanidine and its derivates (creatine and creatinine)	<ol> <li>Evidence of ethylalkohol by iodoform reaction</li> <li>Ethanol oxidation with KMnO₄ by different pH</li> <li>Reaction of phenols (8.1.3)</li> </ol>
	- Organic compounds of sulfur, phosphorus, esters of phosphorus acid and their biological significance	Seminar: reactions of derivates of hydrocarbons
	Doc. Tomečková	RNDr. Stupák
11	HETEROCYCLES	Properties of organic compounds II.
	- Five membered ring heterocycles with 1 or more heteroatoms (including condensed rings)	Reduction of Fehling reagent (8.2.1)     Lestradet test for acetone (8.2.2)
	- Biochemically and medically important derivates of heterocyclic compounds (co-enzymes, vitamins, amino acids, purines, pyrimidines, carbohydrates, hormones, medicines, dyes).	Seminar: reactions of carboxylic acids, their derivates, derivates of carbonic acid
	Doc. Tomečková	RNDr. Stupák
12	HETEROCYCLES	Properties of organic compounds III.
	Six membered ring heterocycles with 1 or more heteroatoms (including condensed rings)  Heterocyclic compounds as drugs	Repeating test from organic chemistry (7 <sup>th</sup> to 11 <sup>th</sup> week)
	Tiotorocyclic compounds do drugo	<ol> <li>Detection of lactic acid (8.3.2)</li> <li>Preparation of carboxylic acid esters (8.3.5)</li> </ol>
	Doc. Tomečková	RNDr. Stupák
13	NATURAL COMPOUNDS	Properties of organic compounds IV.
	- Terpenes, alcaloids, phlavonoids, their structure, physicochemical characteristic, biological importance and usage in medicine	<ol> <li>Solubility of uric acid (9.1)</li> <li>Reducing properties of uric acid (9.2)</li> <li>Detection of uric acid (9.3)</li> </ol>
	- General properties of vitamines	Seminar: heterocyclic compounds – their reactions - principle of chromatographic methods
	prof. Mareková	RNDr. Stupák
14	NATURAL COMPOUNDS	Summary and evaluation of student work
	- Structure and importance of vitamins in biochemistry (coenzymes) and in medicine	Credit tests
	- Vitamines as coenzymes	
	prof. Mareková	