



## AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

Course Title		Clinical Biochemistry II							
Course Code		TL206		Course Level		Short Cycle (Associate's Degree)			
ECTS Credit	2	Workload	50 ( <i>Hours</i> )	Theory	2	Practice	0	Laboratory	0
Objectives of the Course		To perform the hospital biochemistry laboratory tests during the normal work flow and appropriate laboratory, pre-preparation, sample processing, sample-making processes work and to get results.							
Course Content		Basic patient registration, sample collection, Various sample collection and their applications, preanalytical errors in lab., Blood counting (manual methods), Blood counting (automatic analysis methods), Urine examination (manual and automatic methods) urine protein and creatinine analysis., Urine sedimentation analysis (microscopic examination), Biochemical parameter analysis with automation, Turbidimetric methods (coagulation analysis vs.), Nephelometric methods (Apo A and Apo B, vs.), HPLC methods (HbA1C, vs.), Radioimmunoassay methods, Chemiluminescence methods (Hormone analysis and Therapeutic drug monitoring).							
Work Placement		N/A							
Planned Learning Activities and Teaching Methods				Explanation (Presentation), Experiment, Case Study, Individual Study					
Name of Lecturer(s)									

### Prerequisites & Co-requisites

Co-requisite	TL210
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### Assessment Methods and Criteria

Method	Quantity	Percentage (%)
Midterm Examination	1	40
Final Examination	1	70

### Recommended or Required Reading

1	Klinik Biyokimya, Bahattin Adam, Nobel Tıp Kitabevleri, 2000
2	Klinik Biyokimya Analiz Metodları, Bahattin Adam ve Yasemin Ardiçoğlu, Atlas Kitapçılık, 2002
3	Klinik Biyokimya Laboratuvarı El Kitabı, Idris Mehmetoğlu, Nobel Tıp Kitabevleri, 2007

Week	Weekly Detailed Course Contents	
1	Theoretical	Basic patient registration, sample collection
2	Theoretical	Various sample collection and their applications, preanalytical errors in lab.
3	Theoretical	Blood counting (manual methods)
4	Theoretical	Blood counting (automatic analysis methods)
5	Theoretical	Urine examination (manual and automatic methods) urine protein and creatinine analysis
6	Theoretical	Urine sedimentation analysis (microscopic examination)
7	Theoretical	Biochemical parameter analysis with automation 1
8	Intermediate Exam	Mid-term exam
9	Theoretical	Biochemical parameter analysis with automation 2
10	Theoretical	Turbidimetric methods
11	Theoretical	Nephelometric methods
12	Theoretical	HPLC methods
13	Theoretical	Radioimmunoassay methods
14	Theoretical	Chemiluminescence methods I (Hormone analysis)
15	Theoretical	Chemiluminescence methods II (Therapeutic drug monitoring)

### Workload Calculation

Activity	Quantity	Preparation	Duration	Total Workload
Lecture - Theory	14	0	2	28
Individual Work	14	0	1	14
Midterm Examination	1	2	2	4



Final Examination	1	2	2	4
Total Workload (Hours)				50
[Total Workload (Hours) / 25*] = ECTS				2
*25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS				

### Learning Outcomes

1	Learning the vision and mission of the clinical biochemistry
2	Disease and organ or system relationship
3	Relationship between disease and biochemical tests
4	Interpretation of biochemical tests
5	Methodology of biochemical tests

### Programme Outcomes (Medical Laboratory Techniques)

1	To be able to have sufficient back ground in medical laboratory techniques and medical laboratory branches (biochemistry, microbiology, parasitology, sitogenetik etc.); the ability to use theoretical and practical knowledge in these fields.
2	To be able to have the basic theoretical and practical knowledge and other resources have been supported applications and tools based on secondary-level qualifications gained in the field of Medical Laboratory Techniques Program to-date text books containing formations
3	To be able to have basic knowledge about structure and function of systems in human, to analyse these data on tissue, cell and diseases.
4	To be able to analyse the medical samples necessary for physicians by using tools, equipment and techniques at the diagnostic and the therapeutic laboratories of health agencies and evaluate the data.
5	To be able to use the medical laboratory tools and equipments according to rules and techniques, and make controls and maintenance of them
6	To be able to perform basic tests of related different medical laboratories, prepare solutions.
7	To be able to perform proper sample collection and transport procedures for the medical laboratory tests from the patient.
8	To be able to perform preanalytical sample preparation procedure, prepare inspection preparations, perform disinfection and sterilization
9	To be able to interpret and evaluate data, define and analyze problems, develop solutions based on research and proofs by using acquired basic knowledge and skills with in the field.
10	To be able to have knowledge about work organization and carry out related practice in medical laboratories
11	To be able to carry out laboratory safety protocols, take individual safety precaution and create safe laboratory environment.
12	To be able to gain the ability to apply by viewing and evaluating the processes related to his/her fields in public and private sector.
13	To be able to gain the awareness of the necessity of life long learning, ability to follow developments in science and technology and self-renewal.
14	To be able to help laboratory experts and medical scientists for their researches
15	To be able to be aware of individual and public health, environmental protection and job security issues, understanding the basic level of the relationship.
16	To be able to grasp principles of Atatürk and their evolutions, to ensure national, ethical, spiritual and cultural values, to adopt to universal and contemporary developments
17	To be able to communicate efficiently for medical service and speak Turkish efficiently.
18	To be able to communicate in English at basic level, utilize foreign language on occupational practice
19	To have the appropriate knowledge of medical sciences at the level of interest, to use specific medical terms and terminology of field

### Contribution of Learning Outcomes to Programme Outcomes 1: Very Low, 2: Low, 3: Medium, 4: High, 5: Very High

	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5
P1	5	5	5	5	5
P2	5	5	5	5	5
P3	5	5	5	5	5
P4	5	5	5	5	5
P5	5	5	5	5	5
P6	5	5	5	5	5
P7	5	5	5	5	5
P8	5	5	5	5	5
P9	5	5	5	5	5
P10	4	4	4	4	4



P11	5	5	5	5	5
P12	3	3	3	3	3
P13	5	5	5	5	5
P14	3	3	3	3	3
P15	5	5	5	5	5
P18	5	5	5	5	5

