## **LessonPlan**

NameoftheFaculty: Seema & Ashish

**Discipline:** MEDICALLABORATORYTECHNOLOGY

**Semester:** 4<sup>th</sup>

**Subject:** Biochemistry-IV

**LessonPlanDuration:** 15weeks(From13<sup>th</sup>March2023

to30June2023)

WorkLoad(Lecture/Practical) perweek(inhours) : Lectures - 03

	Theory		Practical	
Week	Lecture day	Topic(inc ludingassignme nt/test)	Practical day	Торіс
1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	UrineAnalysis  Normalcomposition of urine Clinicalimportance		Analysisofurineforsu gar and proteinsqualitative
	4 <sup>th</sup>	ofurineanalysis Qualitativeanalysis ofSUGAR Qualitativeanalysis		
2 <sup>nd</sup>	6 <sup>th</sup>	bilesalts  QualitativeanalysisO  Furobilinogen		Analysisofurinefors
	7 <sup>th</sup>	Qualitativeanalysis bilepigments Qualitativeanalysis blood		proteinsquantitative
3 <sup>rd</sup>	9 <sup>th</sup> 10 <sup>th</sup> 11 <sup>th</sup>	Detaileddiscussion onglycosuria Ketonebodies Urinaryelectrolytes estimationNa		Detectionofketoneb odies in urine
4 <sup>th</sup>	12 <sup>th</sup>	Urinaryelectrolytes estimationK Urinaryelectrolytes estimationCl		Detectionofhaematuria

	14 <sup>th</sup>	Assignment &	
	1.5th	revisionof1stunit	
	15 <sup>th</sup>	Assignment & revisionof1 <sup>st</sup> unit	
	16 <sup>th</sup>	revisionof1 <sup>st</sup> unit	
	17 <sup>th</sup>	Testunit1 <sup>st</sup> and revision	
	18 <sup>th</sup>	StoolChemistry	
5 <sup>th</sup>	19 <sup>th</sup>	Physical characteristicsStool Chemistry	Detection of bilepigments,b
	20	chemical composition	ile
		o f	
	21 <sup>st</sup>	stool	
		Significance of presence of blood	
-da	22 <sup>nd</sup>	excessfatinstool	Detectionofbile
6 <sup>th</sup>	23 <sup>th</sup>	Occultblood detection	urobilinogen
	24 <sup>th</sup>	Assignment& revisionof2 <sup>nd</sup> unit	
	25 <sup>th</sup>	Cereberospinal Fluid	
	26 <sup>th</sup>	Composition of CSF and itsfunction	Occulthly a dtastform
$7^{ m th}$	27 <sup>th</sup>	s Methods of	Occultbloodtestfors toolspecimen
		determination	
	28 <sup>th</sup>	fproteins,  Methods of	
		determination o	
	29 <sup>th</sup>	fsugar chlorideinCSF	
8 <sup>th</sup>	30 <sup>th</sup>	ReferenceValues	Estimationofglucosein
	31 <sup>st</sup> 32 <sup>nd</sup>	Clinicalimportance	CSF
	33 <sup>rd</sup>	Assignment & revision of 3 <sup>RD</sup> unit	

	34 <sup>th</sup>	Testofunit3rd	1
	35 <sup>th</sup>	Biologicalfluids	
			Estimationof
	36 <sup>th</sup>	Formation,com	totalproteins
9 <sup>th</sup>		position	1
		andsignificance	
		ofbiologicalflui	
		ds	
		peritoneal	
10 <sup>th</sup>	37 <sup>th</sup>	synovialFormation,	Estimationoftotal
		composition	proteinsandglobulins
		andsignificance	inCSF
		ofbiological	
		fluidspleural,	
	20th		
	38 <sup>th</sup>	Formation, comp	
		osition	
		andsignificance	
		ofbiologicalfluid	
		S synovial	
	39 <sup>tn</sup>	synovial Formation,comp	
		osition	
		andsignificance	
		ofbiologicalfluid	
		S	
		asciticfluid	
	40 <sup>th</sup>	Assignment&	
		revisionof4 <sup>th</sup> unit	
	41 <sup>st</sup>	Testofunit4 <sup>th</sup>	
	42 <sup>nd</sup>	Electrophoresis	
		Theory	
11 <sup>th</sup>	43 <sup>rd</sup>	Principle	Estimationofchloride
11		and	inCSF
		procedure of	
		paper,gelelectropho	
		resis,	
		methodofelution	
	44 <sup>th</sup>	Clinicalimportance	
	45 <sup>th</sup>	Clinical	
	th	significance	Titration for
1 2th	46	Assignment &	aciditydetermination
12 <sup>th</sup>	47th	revisionof5 <sup>th</sup> unit	andqualitativeanalysi
	47 <sup>th</sup>	Testofunit5th	sofgastricjuice
	48 <sup>th</sup>	Chromatography	, and the second
	49 <sup>th</sup>	Theory	
		ofChromatography	
		,separation	
		betweenstationary	
		andmobile	
		phases	

13 <sup>th</sup>	50 <sup>th</sup>	Principle and procedureofPaperch romatographyImpor tance of chromatography Automation inBiochemistry (05hrs) Classificationandty pesofAutoanalyzers	Demonstration ofelectrophoresis (Paperelectrophoresis )
	52 <sup>nd</sup>	Thyroidfunction tests	
	53 <sup>rd</sup>	Clinicalimportance of T <sub>3</sub> , T <sub>4</sub> and TSH	
14 <sup>th</sup>	54 <sup>th</sup>	Importance of chromatography	Demonstration
	55 <sup>th</sup>	Introduction to Tumormarkers	ofchromatography(Pap erchromatography)
	56 <sup>th</sup>	Commonly usedTumorMar kers (CancerMarkers)	
	57 <sup>th</sup>	Revisionof7 <sup>th</sup> and 8 <sup>th</sup> unit	
4 = 45	58 <sup>th</sup>	Testofunit9 <sup>th</sup> unit	Demonstration
15 <sup>th</sup>	59 <sup>th</sup>	RevisionofALL units	ofchromatography Paperchromatography(rev
	60 <sup>th</sup>	Revisionalongwithp roblemsolving session	ision)