SYLLABUS

Concerning the cycle of education 2025-2031

Academic year 2025/2026

1. BASIC INFORMATION CONCERNING THIS SUBJECT

Subject name	Biochemistry	
Subject code*	BCh/B	
Name of the unit	Faculty of Medicine, University of Rzeszow	
conducting the course	ractity of Medicine, Offiversity of Rzeszow	
Department Name	Department of Photomedicine and Physical Chemistry	
Field of study	Medicine	
Level of education	Uniform master studies	
Profile	General academic	
Form of study	Stationary/ non- stationary	
Year and semester/s	Year I, semester II, Year II, semester III	
Type of course	Obligatory	
Language of instruction	English	
Coordinator	Assoc. Prof. David Aebisher, University of Rzeszów	
Name(s) of the	Assoc. Prof. David Aebisher, University of Rzeszów	
instructor(s)	ASSOC. FIGI. David Achistici, Offiversity of Rzeszow	

^{*-} optional, as agreed in the Unit

1.1. Forms of teaching, number of hours and ECTS points

Seme ster No.	Lecture	Exercise	Convers ation	Labor atory	Seminar	Z P	Practical	Others	Number of points ECTS
2	20	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	8
3	20	30	-	-	15	-	-	-	8

1.2. The method of conducting classes

■ Lectures – hybrid form, online seminars, hybrid form, online laboratory – in contact
 □ Classes conducted using distance learning methods and techniques

1.3. Form of course credit (in progress) (**exam**, pass with grade, pass without grade)

2. PREREQUISITES

Completed 1st semester of the course in biochemistry with elements of chemistry.

3. OBJECTIVES, LEARNING OUTCOMES, PROGRAM CONTENT AND TEACHING METHODS USED

3.1. Subject Objectives

C1	Understanding chemical equilibria, kinetics and chemical thermodynamics in aqueous solutions
C ₂	Knowledge of the chemical formulas of amino acids, carbohydrates and lipids of physiological significance and the ability to use them, including records of metabolic changes
C ₃	Ability to use laboratory equipment, perform chemical and biochemical experiments according to the procedures described in the instructions for laboratory exercises
C4	Ability to use metabolic transformation patterns (pathways) in the field of protein synthesis and degradation, carbohydrate, fat and fatty acid metabolic pathways, along with regulation and its disorders
C ₅	Knowledge and understanding of the flow of genetic information, knowledge of genetic diseases
C6	Understanding the mechanisms of homeostasis at the cell, organ and body level
C ₇	Ability to conduct biomolecule analysis by electrophoretic methods and selected outpatient blood and urine analyzes

3.2. Learning outcomes for the subject

Reference to EK (learning Content of the learning outcome defined for the subject directional outcome) effects 1 The student knows and understands the structure of lipids EK_01 B. W9 and polysaccharides and their functions in cellular and extracellular structures; The student knows and understands the structure of EK 02 B. W10 simple organic compounds that are part of macromolecules present in cells, extracellular matrix and body fluids; The student knows and understands the structure of lipids B. W11 EK_o₃ and polysaccharides and their functions in cellular and extracellular structures; The student knows and understands the I-, II-, III- and IV-B. W12 EK_04 order structures of proteins as well as post-translational and functional modifications of proteins and their meaning;

¹ In the case of a training path leading to a teaching qualification, also take into account the learning outcomes from the standards for training to practice as a teacher.

EK_o5	The student knows and understands the functions of	B. W13
	nucleotides in the cell, the structure of primary and	
	secondary DNA and RNA, and the structure of chromatin;	
EK_o6	The student knows and understands the basic catabolic	B. W15
	and anabolic pathways, ways of their regulation and the	
	influence of genetic and environmental factors on them;	
EK_07	The student is able to predict the direction of biochemical	B. U6
	processes depending on the energy state of cells;	
EK_o8	The student is able to plan and carry out scientific	B. U11
	research, interpret their results and draw conclusions;	
EK_09	The student is able to use basic laboratory and molecular	B. U12
	techniques;	
EK_10	The student is ready to see and recognize their own	K.05
	limitations and to make self-assessments of educational	
	deficits and needs;	
EK_11	The student is ready to use objective sources of	K.07
	information;	
EK_12	The student is able to formulate conclusions based on	K.o8
	his/her own measurements or observations;	
EK_13	The student is ready to accept the responsibility	K.11
	associated with decisions taken as part of his professional	
	activity, including in terms of his own safety and the	
	safety of others.	

3.3. Program content

A. Topics of the lecture

Semester 2

Course contents
Amino acids and the peptide bond, primary and higher protein structures
Myoglobin and hemoglobin
Enzymes: mechanism of action
Enzyme kinetics
Enzyme regulation of Activities / Transition metals
Bioenergetics: role of ATP
Biological oxidation/Respiratory chain and oxidative phosphorylation
Overview of metabolism/carbohydrates
The citric acid cycle

Glycolysis and Oxidation of pyruvate	
Metabolism of glycogen/gluconeogenesis	
Pentose phosphate pathway	

Semester 3

COURSE CONTENTS
Lipid metabolism part 1 (ketogenesis, biosynthesis, metabolism)
Lipid metabolism part 2 (storage, cholesterol synthesis, transport and excretion)
Metabolism of proteins and amino acids part 1 (biosynthesis, catabolism, conversion, porphyrins and bile pigments)
Nucleotides/metabolism of purine/pyrimidine
Nucleic acids/DNA replication
RNA synthesis and modification
Protein synthesis
Regulation of gene expression
Special topics: membranes
Nutrition/micronutrients
Glycoproteins
Clinical Biochemistry part 1
Clinical Biochemistry part 2

B. Problems with tutorials, seminars, laboratories and practical classes

Laboratories

COURSE CONTENTS - SEMESTER 3
Characteristic reactions of amino acids.
Properties of proteins.
Electrophoresis of blood serum proteins in agarose gel. Thin layer chromatography.

Serumglucoseandtotalbilirubinanalysis. Determination of the concentration of hemoglobininthe blood.

Analysis of normal and pathological urine.

Determination of α -amylase activity. The influence of factors on enzyme activity.

Detection of enzymatic activity.

Determination of the concentration of reduced glutathione in the liver. Determination of the ability to scavenge free radicals.

Characteristic reactions of vitamins.

C. Seminars

COURSE CONTENTS - SEMESTER 3

Electrochemical potential. supplementary content of the lecture: passive and active transport through membranes.

PARTIAL TEST 1

Protein metabolism. protein functions. pKa values of amino acids and amino acids functional groups in the protein structure.

Active enzyme centers and regulation of enzymatic activity. inhibitors and enzyme activators.

Supplementary content lecture: transformation of amino acids into specialized products.

PARTIAL TEST 2

Bioenergetics: glycolysis, Krebs cycle, pentose phosphate pathway.

Fat and fatty acid metabolism.

Supplementary content lecture: synthesis, transport and excretion of cholesterol.

PARTIAL TEST 3

COURSE CONTENTS - SEMESTER 3

Protein synthesis and genetic code.

Supplement: recombinant DNA techniques.

Regulation	of gene	expression.

PARTIAL TEST 1

Membranes: structure and functions.

Hormonal effects and signal transduction.

Endocrine system. hormonal effects and signal transduction.

PARTIAL TEST 2

Nutrition, digestion and absorption.

Roles of glycoproteins, plasma proteins, cell membranes and blood group substances.

Extracellular substances. biochemistry of smooth and striated muscle contraction. the role of actin and myosin, the contribution of ca2 + and atp ions in muscle contraction.

PARTIAL TEST 3

3.4. Teaching methods

<u>Lecture</u>: problem lecture, lecture with multimedia presentation, distance learning methods

<u>Seminar:</u> text analysis with discussion, project method (research, implementation, practical project), group work (task solving, discussion), didactic games, distance learning methods

Exercise: performing experiments, designing experiments.

4. EVALUATION METHODS AND CRITERIA

4.1. Ways to verify learning outcomes

Effect symbol	Methods of assessing learning outcomes (e.g.: colloquium, oral exam, written exam, project, report, observation during classes)	Form of didactic classes (Lectures, ext,)
EK_01-EK_11	WRITTEN TEST, EXAM	L., SEM.
EK_12-EK_20	PRELIMINARY AND FINAL COLLOQUIUM, REPORTS AND OBSERVATIONS DURING CLASSES	EXERCISE
EK_17-EK_20	OBSERVATION DURING CLASSES	SEM.

4.2. Conditions for passing the course (assessment criteria)

Semester 2

Lecture: Credit based on attendance. The course ends with an exam after a one-year

Seminar: Assessment based on written colloquia (3). The subject is passed when all three tests are positive. The student has the right to one correction date for each of the tests. In the event of failing one of the colloquiums twice, the student may proceed to the semester colloquium from the entire scope of material covered in this semester. Correction dates from the semester test are not foreseen. In the event of failing more than one partial test, the student will not pass the semester. To verify the students' preparation for a given seminar, the lecturer will conduct introductory colloquia on current topics. Failure to complete the initial test results in the obligation to do the homework and pass the initial test with another group.

Exercises: Classes are performed in two/three-person groups by all students during the same classes.

Each student must complete all the exercises. The condition for starting the exercise may be a short initial test that checks theoretical knowledge related to the perform experiment.

The laboratory classes end with a final test covering all the content discussed during the exercises (1 hour)

The condition of obtaining credit for the laboratory exercises is to pass the preliminary tests, to perform all the experiments contained in the program, to describe the results and conclusions in a positively evaluated report and pass the final test.

The final grade from the exercises is the average of partial grades from: preliminary tests (kw), final test (kk), performance and report (sp) of the exercise, calculated according to the formula:

$$OK = 0.2 \times kw + 0.1 \times sp + 0.7 \times kk$$

Semester 3

Lecture: Credit based on attendance. The course ends with an exam after a one-year course.

Seminar: Assessment based on written colloquia (3). The subject is passed when all three tests are positive. The student has the right to one correction date for each of the tests. In the event of failing one of the colloquiums twice, the student may proceed to the semester colloquium from the entire scope of material covered in this semester. Correction dates from the semester test are not foreseen. If more than one partial test is not passed, the student fails the semester. To verify the student's preparation for a given seminar, the lecturer will conduct introductory colloquia on current topics. Failure to complete the initial test results in the obligation to do the homework and pass the initial test with another group.

Exercises: The condition of obtaining credit for laboratory exercises is to perform all the experiments contained in the program, to describe the results and conclusions in a positively evaluated report. Exercise may be preceded by an initial test checking preparation for classes.

Classes end with a final test covering all the content discussed during the classes (1 hour).

THE FINAL GRADE FROM THE EXERCISES IS THE AVERAGE OF PARTIAL GRADES FROM: FINAL TEST, PERFORMANCE AND REPORT OF THE EXERCISE.

EXAM:

The condition of admission to the exam is a positive grade from the seminar (from both semesters) and laboratory exercises (from both semesters) and credit from lectures.

The exam is in writing

Single choice test (80-100 questions, scored 1 point for correct answer). Test duration - 90 minutes

Students are entitled to two exam dates: date I and retake date.

FINAL ASSESSMENT (OK) of the subject is a weighted average of the average of six grades of colloquium **(S)** seminar, exam **(E)** and final grade from laboratory **(C)** in the proportion:

$$OK = 0.4 \times S + 0.4 \times E + 0.2 \times C$$

Knowledge assessment:

5.0 - shows knowledge of education content at the level of 93% -100%

4.5 - shows knowledge of education content at the level of 85% -92%

4.0 - shows knowledge of education content at the level of 77% -84%

3.5 - shows knowledge of education content at the level of 69% -76%

3.0 - shows knowledge of education content at 60% -68%

2.0 - shows knowledge of education content below 60%

Skill assessment:

- 3.0- Mastering program content at the basic level, chaotic answers, necessary guidance questions, performing laboratory activities with the help of a teacher.
- 3.5- Mastering program content at the basic level, systematic answers, requires the help of a teacher. Laboratory activities performed with the help of a teacher, with inadequate performance.
- 4.0- Mastering program content at the basic level, systematized, independent answers. Solving problems in typical situations, laboratory activities performed independently, quite efficiently, with a small amount of error.
- 4,5- The scope of presented knowledge exceeds the basic level based on the supplementary literature provided. Solving problems in new and complex situations. Laboratory activities carried out independently, quite efficiently and correctly.
- 5.0- The scope of presented knowledge goes beyond the basic level based on independently acquired scientific sources of information, laboratory activities carried out independently, efficiently and correctly

5. TOTAL STUDENT WORKLOAD NEEDED TO ACHIEVE THE INTENDED RESULTS IN HOURS AND ECTS POINTS

Activity	The average number of hours to complete the activity
Contact hours (with the teacher) resulting from	100
the study schedule of classes	
Contact hours (with the teacher) participation in	10
the consultations, exams	
Non-contact hours - student's own work (preparation for classes, exam, writing a paper, etc.)	90
SUM OF HOURS	200
TOTAL NUMBER OF ECTS	8

^{*} Please note that 1 ECTS point corresponds to 25-30 hours of total student workload.

6. WORKSHOP PRACTICE WITHIN THE SUBJECT

Number of hours	-
Rules and forms of internships	-

7. LITERATURE

BASIC LITERATURE:

HARPER'S ILLUSTRATED BIOCHEMISTRY THIRTY-FIRST EDITION 31ST EDITION BY VICTOR RODWELL, DAVID BENDER, KATHLEEN BOTHAM, PETER KENNELLY, P. ANTHONY WEIL

"LABORATORY OF BIOCHEMISTRY AND GENERAL CHEMISTRY FOR MEDICAL". GALINIAK SABINA, AEBISHER DAVID, PODGÓRSKI RAFAŁ, KUBRAK TOMASZ PIOTR, BARTUSIK-AEBISHER DOROTA; RZESZÓW: UNIWERSYTET RZESZOWSKI, WYDANIE 1, 2021 (ISBN: 978-83-7996-877-0).

ADDITIONAL LITERATURE:

BERG JEREMY M., TYMOCZKO JOHN L., STRYER LUBERT, GATTO GREGORY J. BIOCHEMISTRY, PWN, WARSZAWA 2018, WYD.5