

SISHKEK INTERNATIONAL | G

MEDICAL INSTITUTE

GENERAL MEDICINE

13 "

APPROVED

EMD decision 202/

Protocol No. <u>4</u> Chairman of the EMC, Vice-Rector, candidate of pedagogical sciences, associate professor Apezova D.U.

SYLLABUS

by discipline

B.2.1.4. CHEMISTRY

For students of the educational program, higher professional education in the specialty 560001 "General Medicine" (5-year education) in the specialty "Doctor"

| Type of study work | Total hours | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Course | 1 | | | |
| Semester | 1 | | | |
| Number of weeks | 13 | | | |
| Credits | 2 | | | |
| The total complexity of the discipline | 60 | | | |
| Classroom/practical studies (PS) | 30 | | | |
| Student Independent Work (SIW) | 30 | | | |
| Forms of control | | | | |
| current control | Testing, oral questioning, written test | | | |
| Frontier control | Testing | | | |
| Midterm | Testing | | | |
| Final control | exam | | | |
| Semester rating by discipline: | Point-rating system | | | |

Information about the teacher of the academic discipline

| Full Name | Taalaibekova Meerim Taalaibekovna |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Post | Teacher |
| Academic degree | - |
| Academic title | - |
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| Telephone | +996550909xxx |
| Consultation hours | 15.00-16.00 |

Characteristics of the academic discipline

The purpose of studying the discipline: forms systemic knowledge about the relationship between the structure and patterns of chemical behavior of the main biologically important classes of organic compounds and biopolymers, to understand the basic chemical and biochemical processes occurring in a living organism at the molecular level.

Learning outcomes of the discipline according to the RO GPP

The study of chemistry will contribute to the achievement of RO OOP:

- students gaining knowledge about the basics of the chemical structure of biological molecules, including biopolymers, in the composition of living organisms and about the totality of ongoing biochemical processes
- the assimilation of theoretical knowledge requires attending lectures, independent work with the student, and is regularly checked on the control points of the rating system and test tasks.
- control over the development of practical skills is carried out during the performance of laboratory work. Laboratory classes are aimed at the experimental development of theoretical knowledge about the properties of biologically important classes of organic compounds of organic compounds, the acquisition of practical skills in working with organic substances, chemical glassware and devices, the topics of the classes follow in parallel with the lecture course.
- individual topics of the theoretical course are worked out by students independently in accordance with the plan of independent work and specific tasks of the teacher, taking into account the individual characteristics of students

The study of chemistry will contribute to the achievement of RO OOP:

RE-2: to recognize the influence of physicochemical, biological and immune properties of environmental factors (including therapeutic ones) on the development and course of the disease and on the body as a whole.

OC-l - able and ready to analyze socially significant problems and processes, use the methods of natural sciences, mathematics and the humanities in various types of professional and social activities;

| NºNº | Name of topics | | | | | | |
|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1. | Classification and nomenclature of poly- and heterofunctional compounds | | | | | | |
| 2. | Chemical Bonding and Mutual Influence of Atoms in Poly- and Heterofunctional Compounds | | | | | | |
| 3. | Reactivity of hydrocarbons, alcohols, phenols, thiols and amines | | | | | | |
| 4. | Reactivity of aldehydes and ketones | | | | | | |
| 5. | Reactivity of carboxylic acids and functional derivatives | | | | | | |
| 6. | Lipids | | | | | | |
| 7. | Углеводы (моносахариды) | | | | | | |
| 8. | Углеводы (дисахариды, полисахариды) | | | | | | |
| 9. | Аминокислоты, пептиды и белки | | | | | | |
| 10. | Биологически важные гетероциклические соединения | | | | | | |
| 11. | Нуклеиновые кислоты. Нуклеотидные коферменты | | | | | | |
| 12. | Биорегуляторы | | | | | | |

Content of the discipline

List of basic and additional literature:

Main literature:

- Litvinova, T. N. Chemistry. Fundamentals of chemistry for medical students: textbook / T. N. Litvinova, V. V. Khorunzhiy. - St. Petersburg: Lan, 2019. - 524 p.
- 2. Chemistry. Textbook for medical schools Zelenin K.N. 1997
- Bender M., Bergeron R., Komiyama M. Bioorganic chemistry of enzymatic catalysis. Per. from English. — M.: Mir, 1987. — 352 p.
- 4. Dugas G., Penny K. Bioorganic chemistry. M.: Mir, 1983.
- 5. Tyukavkina N. A., Baukov Yu. I. Bioorganic chemistry. M.: Medicine, 1991.
- Bioorganic chemistry: textbook / I.V. Romanovsky, V.V. Boltromeyuk, L.G. Gidranovich and others -M .: NITs INFRA-M, Nov. knowledge, 2015. - 504 p.: 70x100 1/16. - (Higher education) (Binding 7BC) ISBN 978-5-16-010819-3 - Access mode: <u>http://znanium.com/catalog/product/502950</u> Additional literature:

1. Patrick G. L. Introduction to Medicinal Chemistry, London, 1995.

2. Nogrady T. *Medicinal chemistry: a biochemical approach*. (2nd ed.), 1988.

3. Hermann E., Franke R., Computer Aided Drug Design in Industrial research., 1995.

4. Kubinyi H. OSAR: Hansch Analysis and Related Approaches (Methods and Principles in Medicinal Chemistry, Vol.1), VCH, 1993. Internet resources (IR):

- 1. http://www.chemistry.narod.ru/
- 2. http://www.college.ru/chemistry/
- 3. http://www.alhimik.ru
- 4. http://www.informika.ru/text/database/chemy/Rus/chemy.html
- 5. http://www.chemspider.com/
- 6. http://elibrary.ru/
- 7. http://books.google.com
- 8. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed
- 9. http://isciencesearch.com/iss/default.aspx

Monitoring and evaluation of learning outcomes

The content of the rating system for assessing student performance

The rating assessment of students' knowledge in each academic discipline, regardless of its total labor intensity, is determined on a 100 (one hundred) - point scale and includes current, boundary, intermediate and final control.

The distribution of rating scores between types of control is established in the following ratio (according to the table of the score-rating system of assessments):

| Form of control | | | | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|
| current (CC)* | boundary control (BC)** | mid-term exams (MC)*** | Final /exam (FE) | Discipline Rating (RD) | | | |
| 0-100 points | 0-100 points | 0-100 points | 0-100 points | 0-100 points, with the translation of points into a letter designation | | | |

Note:

* TK(*middle*) = $\frac{\sum_{1}^{n} \times point}{\sum_{1}^{n}}$, where n is the number of types of classroom and extracurricular work of students in the discipline;

**PK (*middle*) = $\frac{\sum_{1}^{n} credit \times point}{\sum_{1}^{n} credits}$, where n is the number of modules (credits) in the discipline;

***IIK (*middle*) = $\frac{\sum_{1}^{n} \times point}{\sum_{1}^{n}}$, where n is the number of intermediate controls (2 controls per semester: in the middle and at the end of the semester) by discipline;

****ИК – examination conducted at the end of the study of the discipline

***** $P_{\Pi} = \frac{TKcp + PKcp + \Pi Kcp + HK}{4}$, the final rating of the results of all types of control at the end of the discipline;

GPA= $\frac{\sum_{1}^{n} \times 6a\pi\pi}{\sum_{1}^{n}}$ where, n is the number of disciplines in the semester (for the past period of study).

A student who has not passed the current, boundary and intermediate controls to the final control (exam) is not allowed.

The current control is carried out during the period of classroom and independent work of the student on time according to the schedule, at the end of the study of the discipline, the average score of the current control (CC) is calculated. Forms of current control can be:

- testing (written or computerized):
- performance of individual homework assignments, abstracts and essays;
- student's work in practical (seminar) classes;
- various types of colloquia (oral, written, combined, express, etc.);
- control of performance and verification of reporting on laboratory work;

- visiting lectures and practical (seminar, laboratory) classes;
- Incentive rating (up to 10 points).

Other forms of current monitoring of results are also possible, which are determined by the teachers of the department and recorded in the work program of the discipline.

The frontier control is carried out in order to determine the results of the student's development of one credit (module) as a whole. *Frontier control* should be carried out only in writing, at the end of the study of the discipline, the average score of boundary control (BC) is calculated. As forms *of frontier control* of the training module, you can use:

- testing (including computer testing);
- interview with written fixation of students' answers;
- test.

Other forms of intermediate control of results are also possible.

Intermediate control (mid-term exams) is carried out in order to check the completeness of knowledge and skills in the material in the middle and end of the semester (2 times per semester) of studying the discipline, by the end of the study of the discipline, the average score of intermediate control (PCsr) is calculated, *forms of intermediate control (mid-term exams) can be:*

- testing (including computer testing);
- interview with written fixation of students' answers;
- test.

Other forms of intermediate control of results are also possible.

The final control is carried out during the session, by conducting an exam, it can be carried out in the following forms:

- testing (including computer testing);
- written exam (ticketing system).

Correspondence of the point-rating system of assessments used by the institute and the assessments of the European system for the transfer of credit units, labor intensity (ECTS)

| | Grade | | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------------|------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| System of letters | digital system | Traditional system | Points (%) | Scored points (max - 100) | Evaluation by discipline without an exam | Criterion |
| А | 4 | 5 | 95-100 | 95-100 | | "Excellent" - deserves a student who has shown a deep, systematic and comprehensive knowledge of the educational material, who freely performs practical tasks, who has mastered the recommended basic and additional literature on the discipline |
| A- | 3,67 | | 90-94 | 90-94 | | "Excellent" - deserves a student who has shown a deep, systematic and comprehensive knowledge of the educational material, who freely performs practical tasks, who has mastered the recommended basic literature on the discipline, but is not familiar with additional literature |
| B+ | 3,33 | 4 8 | 85-89 | | | "Good" - exhibited to a student who has shown a systematic and comprehensive knowledge of the educational material, able to independently replenish and update this knowledge in the course of training, performing practical tasks, familiar with the main literature on the discipline |
| в | 3,0 | | 80-84 | 70-89 | Credited/ passed | "Good" is given to a student who has shown a systematic and comprehensive knowledge of the educational material, who is able to independently replenish this knowledge in the course of training, performing practical tasks, but not fully familiar with the main literature on the discipline |
| В- | 2,67 | | | | | "Good" - is given to a student who has shown the systematic nature of knowledge in the discipline, who is able to independently replenish this knowledge in the course of training, performing practical tasks, but not fully familiar with the main literature on the discipline |
| C+ | 2,33 | 3 | 70-74 | | | "Satisfactory" - is given to a student who does not have a systematic nature of knowledge in the discipline, who is not capable of independently replenishing and updating knowledge in the course of further education, performing practical tasks with errors |
| С | 2,0 | | 65-69 | 50-69 | | "Satisfactory" - is given to a student who made mistakes in completing assignments, but who has the necessary knowledge to eliminate them under the guidance of a teacher |

| C- | 1,67 | | 60-64 | | | "Satisfactory" - is set to a student who made errors in the performance of tasks, but who has the possible knowledge to eliminate them under the guidance of a teacher |
|----|------|---|-------|---------|-------------------------------|--|
| D+ | 1,33 | | 55-59 | | | "Satisfactory" - is set to a student who made errors in the performance of tasks, who does not have the necessary knowledge to eliminate them |
| D- | 1,0 | | 50-54 | | | Satisfactory" - is given to a student who has made significant errors in the performance of tasks, who does not have the necessary knowledge to eliminate them |
| FX | 0,5 | 2 | 25-49 | Less of | not credited/not passed | "Unsatisfactory" - is set to a student who has not completed the task, does not have the necessary knowledge to eliminate them |
| F | 0 | 2 | 0-24 | 50 | | "Unsatisfactory" - is set to a student who has not completed the task, does not have the necessary knowledge to eliminate them, even under the guidance of a teacher |

Academic achievement requirements:

Attendance by students of all classroom classes without delay is mandatory.

In case of absence, classes are worked out in the order established by the dean's office.

If there are three passes, the teacher has the right not to allow the student to attend classes until the issue is administratively resolved.

If the absence of classes is more than 20.0% of the total number of classes, the student automatically enters the summer semester.

Note to the student:

- ✓ regularly review lecture material;
- \checkmark Do not be late and do not miss classes;
- \checkmark work off missed classes if you have permission from the dean's office;
- ✓ Actively participate in the classroom (individually and in groups;)
- \checkmark timely and fully complete homework assignments;
- \checkmark submit all assignments within the time specified by the teacher;
- \checkmark independently study the material in the library and at home;
- ✓ timely and accurately fulfill the tasks of the teacher, individual tasks for the IWS to achieve learning outcomes;
- \checkmark to master the basic and additional literature necessary for the study of the discipline;
- ✓ performing tasks, the student should not copy or reproduce the work of other students, scientists, practitioners, plagiarism;
- ✓ develop their intellectual and oratory skills;

In case of non-compliance with the requirements of the Memo, the student will be penalized in the form of deducting points (one point for each violated item).

If the requirements of the Memo are fully met, the student is encouraged in the form of an additional 10 points to the final control in the discipline.

Academic Integrity, Conduct and Ethics Policy:

- turn off your cell phone during class;
- Be polite;
- respect other people's opinions;
- formulate objections in the correct form;
- do not shout or raise your voice in the audience;
- independently complete all semester assignments;
- Eliminate plagiarism from your practice;

Methodical instructions.

It is recommended to organize the time required to study the discipline as follows:

When preparing for a practical lesson, you must first read the abstract with the teacher's explanations. *When performing exercises*, you must first understand what you want to do in the exercise, then proceed

to its implementation.

Literature work. The theoretical material of the course becomes more understandable when books are studied in addition to the abstract. After studying the main topic, it is recommended to perform several exercises.

Preparation for boundary and intermediate controls. In preparation for the boundary and intermediate control, it is necessary to study the theory: the definitions of all concepts before understanding the material and independently do several exercises.

Independent work of students is organized on all studied topics of each section. Independent work is carried out in the form of:

- work in Internet sites;
- work with basic and additional literature;
- fulfillment of written assignments;
- preparation of reports, abstracts, tables and posters on