

## TRIPURA UNIVERSITY (A Central University) Suryamaninagar

## **SYLLABUS**

### OF

# Human Physiology (Hons.)

Semester- III

UNDERGRADUATE

### HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY (HONOURS)

#### Semester 03

Paper 03

Total Marks — 100

#### THEORY (H3A)

#### Total Marks — 60

#### **Unit VII: Metabolic Biochemistry and Molecular Respiration (30)**

- 1. Enzymatic mechanism and regulation of Glycolysis, Glycogenolysis and TCA cycle, Energetics of Glycolysis and TCA cycle, Anapleurotic cycle.
- 2. Oxidation and biosynthesis of fatty acids, Energetics of  $\beta$ -oxidation, Ketone bodies formation-function and fate.
- 3. Deamination and Transamination, Catabolism of Amino acids- Phenylalanin, Tyrosine, Scontaining amino acids and tryptophan.
- 4. Urea formation- mechanism and regulation.
- 5. Inborn errors of metabolism- Glycogen storrage diusease, Phenylketunuria, Albinism.
- 6. Gluconeogenesis, Pentose Phosphate and Uronic acid Pathway- mechanism and significance.
- 7. Biosynthesis of Cholesterol: mechanism and significance.
- 8. Catabolism of Purine and Pyrimidine.
- 9. Organisation of Electron Transport Chain, Chemi-osmotic hypothesis, Uncouplers.
- 10. Mechanism of Oxidative Phosphorylation: F<sub>0</sub>F<sub>1</sub> ATP-ase, Inhibitos.

#### Unit VIII: Digestive system & Nutrition (30)

- 1. Anatomy and histology of alimentary tract and digestive glands.
- Composition, function, formation, mechanism of secretion, regulation of secretion of digestive juices, enterohepatic circulation of bile salts and bile pigments – their significance, role of bile in fat digestion and absorption.
- 3. Formation of HCL, cholelithiasis, concept of hyperacidity, achlorohydria.
- 4. Digestion and absorption of carbohydrate, fats, proteins, vitamin B<sub>12</sub>, iron, calcium and iodine.
- 5. Enteric nervous system, movements of alimentary canals, swallowing phenomenonmechanism, defecation mechanism.

- 6. Disorders of digestive system, peptic ulcer, vomiting, constipation.
- 7. Vitamins- water and fat soluble vitamins-sources, daily requirements and function.
- 8. Chemical nature and structure of vitamins; biosynthesis of vitamin C, A and D.
- 9. Co-enzymatic role of vitamins in metabolism.
- 10. Vitamin deficiency symptoms and disorders; hyper-vitaminosis.
- Bulk and trace elements and physiological roles of Na<sup>+</sup>, K<sup>+</sup>, Ca<sup>2+</sup>, Mg<sup>2+</sup>, Fe<sup>2+</sup>, Zn<sup>2+</sup>, Se<sup>2+</sup>, Cu<sup>2+</sup>, Iodine.
- 12. Calorific value of foods and determination by Bomb calorimeter, SDA of foods, RQ, their definition and physiological importance.
- 13. BMR, factors affecting BMR, determination by Benedict's Roth apparatus.
- 14. Nutritional importance and dietary requirements of carbohydrate, protein and fat. RDAcarbohydrates, protein, fats and other nutrients. Complete and incomplete proteins, biological value of proteins, essential amino acids and fatty acids.
- 15. Food groups, formulation of balanced diet for growing child, adult man and women, pregnant and lactating mother, elderly people.
- 16. Malnutrition, protein calorie malnutrition (Kwashiorkor) and undernutrition (marasmus), their preventive and curative measures, obesity.

#### Add on topics:

- 1. Cellular respiration and metabolism- relationship
- 2. Dietary time management- importance
- 3. Anthropometry- basic idea
- 4. Somatotyping- basic idea
- 5. Adolescence Growth
- 6. Xenobiotics

#### **Suggested Readings:**

- i. Concise text book of physiology Indu Khurana; Arushi Khurana Text Book of Physiology Prof. A. K. Jain
- ii. Essentials of Medical Physiology Anil Baran Singha Mahapatra; G S Mahaptra
- iii. Ganong's Review of Medical Physiology- Kim E Barrett; Susan M Barman; Jason Yuan
- iv. Essentials of human nutrition- Mann and Turswell

#### PRACTICAL (H3B)

#### <u>Total Marks — 40</u>

#### A. Clinical Biochemistry

- Qualitative identification of bio-chemical samples of physiological importance HCl, Lactic acid, Uric acid, albumin, peptone, gelatin, Stach, dextrin, Glucose, Fructose, Maltose, Lactose, Sucrose, Urea, Bile Salt, acetone, Glycerol.
- 2. Estimation of serum cholesterol by Ferric chloride method.
- 3. Estimation of blood glucose by Folin-Wu method.
- 4. Estimation of serum/plasma protein by Biuret method.
- 5. Estimation of serum triglyceride by Nerl and Fringe method.
- 6. Estimation of serum SGPT/SGOT.
- B. Nutritional Biochemistry
  - 1. Colorimetric estimation of blood hemoglobin
  - 2. Estimation of vitamin C in blood by 2,6-dichlorophenol indophenol method.
  - 3. Estimation of lactose content of milk by Benedict's method.
  - 4. Estimation of percentage quantity of carbohydrate in rice and potato.
  - 5. Estimation of moisture content of food.

C. Assessment of Nutritional statusby Anthropometric and diet survey method (Compulsory).

#### **Distribution of marks:**

TOTAL MARKS:	40			
Internal assessment:	08			
Term and exam:	32			
A. Clinical Biochemistry (any-one experiment):			t):	08
B. Nutritional	Nutritional Biochemistry (any-one experiment): 08			
C. Nutritional	Nutritional Status Survey Reports			08
	a)	Anthropometry	04	
	b)	Diet Survey Report	04	
D. Practical N	lote Book			04
E. Viva Voce				04