Department Of Biochemistry

Government Medical College Bhavnagar

Introduction Include

- Instruction of Departmental Work
- Staff & Teacher
- Teaching Pattern Theory & Practical
- Exam Patter
- Paper Style
- Marks Pattern
- Resources
 - Book
 - Website

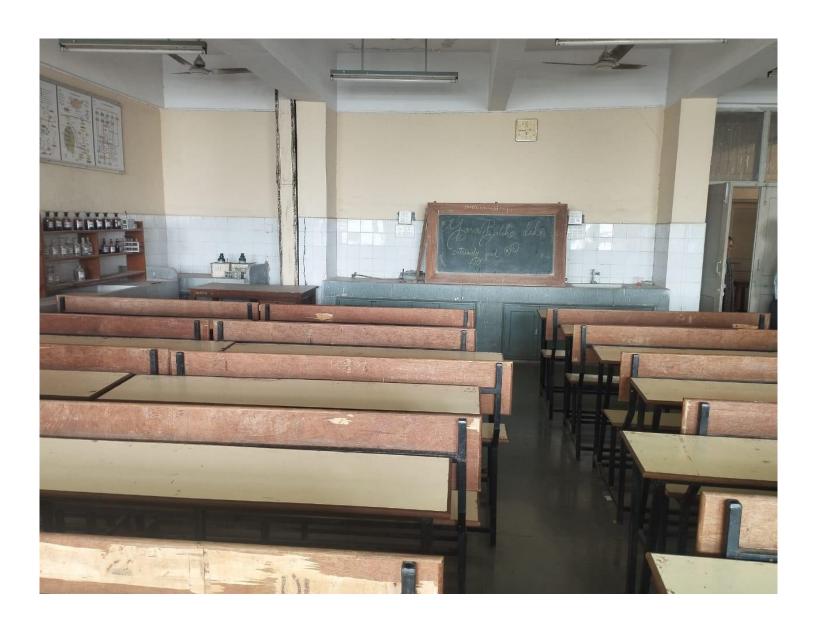
Introduction of Work

- Under-Graduate Teaching
- Post-Graduate Teachning
- Clinical Biochemistry Laboratory
- Research Laboratory

UG Practical Laboratory Room



Demostration Room



Clinical Biochemistry Laboratory

- Under Central Laboratory
- Sir T Hospital Civil Hospital , Bhavnagar



Fully Automated Biochemistry Analyzer

- RFT
 - Creatinine
 - Urea
- LFT
 - Billirubin
 - ALT
 - ALP
 - Total Protein
 - Albumin
- FBS & PP2BS



Beer - Lambert Law

Fully Automated Biochemistry Analyzer



Fully Automated Immunology Analyzer

- Thyroid Profile TSH, T3, T4
- LH, FSH, Estrogen, Progesterone
- Vitamin-D
- Vitamin-12
- CRP
- Ferritin
- Covid Antibody

CLIA - ELISA - RIA



Electrolyte Analyzer

- Sodium
- Potassium
- Chloride
- Lithium



Ion Selective Electrode (ISE)

Accreditated Since 2010

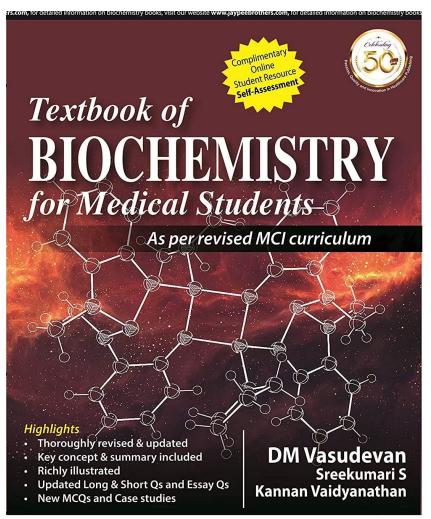


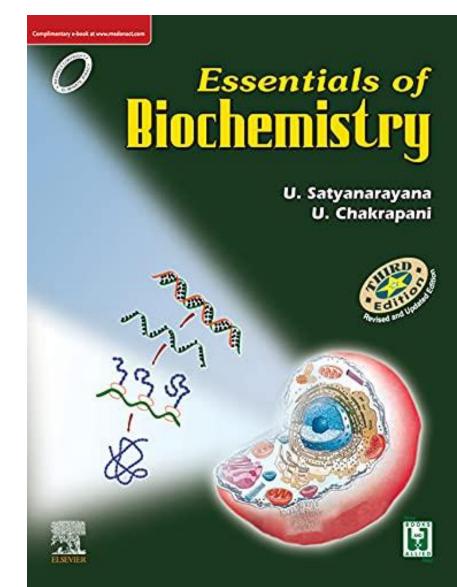


Staff & Teacher

- Head & Professor 1
- Associate Professor 1
- Assistant Professor 1
- Tutor 3
- PG Students 3

Books





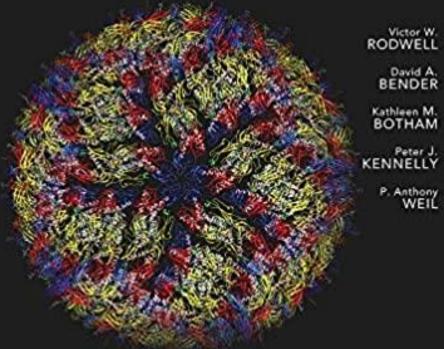


Includes e-content at lwwindia.co.in

Lippincott Illustrated Reviews

Biochemistry





31ST EDITION

HARPER'S ILLUSTRATED BIOCHEMISTRY

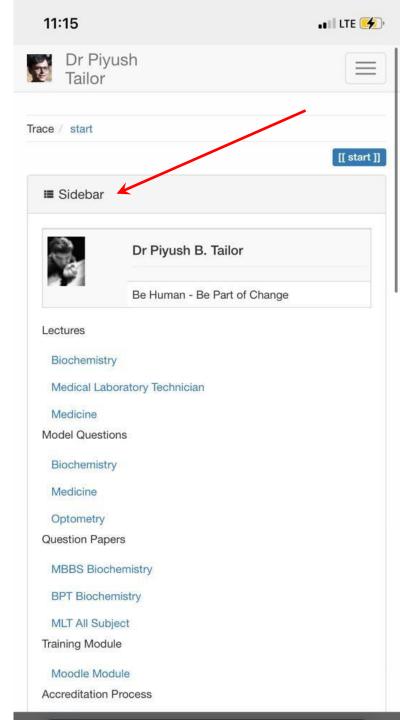


Resources

Website:

www.drpiyushtailor.com

- Previous Year Paper
- Model Question
- Lectures
- Justification Books
- Case & Discussion

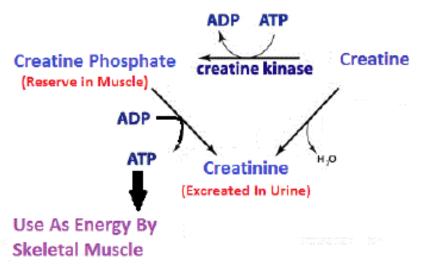


Teaching Pattern

- Three Lectures in week
- Demostration of Practical thrice in week
- Practical thrice in week
- Small Group Discussion
- Case Discussion Early Clinical Exsposure

BIOCHEMISTRY JUSTIFICATION

41. Creatine is use to improve performance of athletes



- Body has several ways to convert ADP back to ATP.
- This is the fastest method is to move the phosphate group of creatine phosphate to ADP, This yields ATP.
- Which is immediately available for muscular work.
- If creatine is supplied to athletes, it increase reserve store of creatine phosphate with action of enzyme creatine kinase.
- So, these high reserve creatine phosphate can provide immediate & fast energy, in form of ATP, during time of athletic performance for longer time.
- And help to improve athletic performance.

Case 5

with alter-conciuosness & haemetemesis. He was suffering from chronic cirrhotic liver disease due to chronic alcoholism. On examination, it was found that he has edema on both lower limb, fluid collection in peritoneal cavity (Ascites), yellowish discolouration of skin & sclera (icterus), with hypotension (decrease Blood Pressure). On blood investigation following was found.

Case 5 - Investigation

- Blood Glucose: 50 mg%
- Serum Protein: 5.5 gm %
- Serm Albumin: 2.0 gm%
- Serum Ammonia : Very High
- Serum Total Billirubin : 20 mg%
- APTT Test: 60 second
- APTT Control: 30 second
- APTT INR : 2
- Haemogloin: 6 gm%

First Year M.B.B.S. Preliminary Theory Examination - Batch (21-22) Biochemistry: Paper – I

Date: 16/11/2022

Time :3:00 Hours Total Marks :100

Section - I

Q.1. Write justification on following (any eight)

2x8=16

- Glycerol is used in enema.
- 2. Structure of proteoglycan is well suited for its function.
- 3. CK-MB is more specific marker than LDH and SGOT for diagnosis of myocardial infarction.
- Alpha 1 anti-trypsin deficiency cause emphysema.
- 5. Collagen structure is affected in vitamin C deficiency.
- In carcinoid tumour patient may suffer from deficiency of pellagra.
- Glycine is optically inactive.
- 8. Eicosapentaenoic acid and docosahexanoic acids in food are good for health
- UV radiation can cause Xeroderma pigmentosum (skin cancer).

Q.2 Write short note. (any four)

6x4=24

- Biochemical explanation of lactose intolerance and it's management.
- DNA repair mechanisms.
- Functions & clinical uses of Prostaglandin Eicosonides.
- Types of Structure of proteins. Write primary structure with it's significance and examples.
- Structure and functions of different Classes of immunoglobulins.

Section - II

Q 3 Write short notes. (any three)

4x3=12

- Renal buffer mechanism with its type.
- 2. Post transcriptional modifications.
- Folate trap.
- 4. Write types of enzyme inhibition. Explain any one inhibiton with one example.

Q 4 Write short notes. (any three)

6x3=18

- 1. Regulation of Iron absorption.
- 2. Write type of haemoglobin derivatives & it's related disorders & clinical features.
- 3. Write definition and significance of Glycemic index. Explain it with two examples of food item.
- 4. Functions of Albumin and its deficiency manifestations with mechanism.

Section - III

Q 5 Write detail on following. (any two)

5x2=10

- Write types & cause of jaundice. Give blood and urine examination finding to differentiate it's types.
- Biochemical explanation of homeostasis changes in Calcium ,Parathyroid hormone & Vitamin D in chronic renal failure
- 3. Write characteristic of Genetic codon. Explain Wobbling phenomena in detail with it's advantage.

Q 6 Write short notes (any four)

5x4=20

- Molecular basis & diagnosis of Sickle cell anaemia.
- 2. Types of RNA & Explain one RNA type in detail.
- Role & clinical significant of Telomerase & Telomere.
- Cardiac Markers and it's significance with time-line.
 Acute phase proteins (with 3 examples).