TOXICOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY					
GENERAL INFORMATION					
Course teacher	Asst. Prof. Sanja Mandić, MMedBiochem, PhD				
Associates	Asst. Prof. Dario Mandić, MMedBiochem, PhD				
	Asst. Prof. Vesna Horvat, MMedBiochem, PhD				
	Maja Lukić, MMedBiochem				
	Tihana Pavošević, MMedBiochem				
Chudu and and and a	Tara Rolic, MMedBlochem				
Study programme	Graduate University Study of Medical Laboratory				
Course status	mandatory				
Vear of study, semester	1 <sup>st</sup> year 1 <sup>st</sup> semester				
FCTS credits					
Form of tooching (number of classes)	Lacturas 20: Sominars: 15: Bracticums: 15				
Expected number of students attending					
the course	20				
	and the factor of the second				
Introduce students to the fundamentals of	general toxicology, types of the most common toxins				
and their antidotes, as well as to the basic principles of analytical toxicological chemistry applied					
procedures used in toxicology.	nus of samples. Tresent to students the measurement				
p					
Course entry requirements and competend	cies needed for the course				
Completed courses at the Undergraduate Study Programme of Medical Laboratory Diagnostics					
or equivalent bachelor's degree (baccalaureate)					
Learning outcomes at study programme le	vel				
1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 2.2, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 3.1, 3.2					
Expected learning outcomes at course level					
After attending lectures, completing seminars and exercises, independent study and passing the					
exam, students will be able to:					
2. explain the processes of absorption, distribution and excretion (including metabolism) of poisons.					
2. evaluate the factors on which the extent of absorption, distribution, and excretion of					
poison depends.					
3. explain toxicological-kinetic processes (absorption, distribution, metabolism and					
elimination)					
4. explain the biochemical mechanisms of toxicity of basic groups of poisons (chemicals).					

- 5. evaluate the procedures of emergency aid and therapy (and antidotes) with regard to the toxicological characteristics of the poison (chemical).
- 6. relate danger and risk and safety from poisons (chemicals)/poisoning to human health and the environment (ecosystem.)
- 7. apply an adequate method for toxicological analysis of a biological sample.
- 8. recommend an adequate method for toxicological analysis of a biological sample
- 9. interpret the result of the toxicological analysis of the biological sample

## **Course content**

**Lectures**: Introduction to toxicology: Importance and fundamentals of toxicology; general information about intoxication; classification of intoxication; causes of intoxication; factors which affect toxicity. Toxicological chemical analysis: Sample selection, storage and analysis; biological samples; air, water, soil, food; general procedures in chemical toxicological analysis: based on the type of toxin, intoxication and sample: air, water; procedures for confirming the presence of toxins; colour tests and sediment reactions. Techniques used in toxicology: Immunochemical techniques; spectrometric techniques and chromatographic techniques in toxicology. Types of toxins: Toxic gases (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>S); alcohols; industrial organic chemicals; acids and bases; toxic medications; addictive substances; metals (lead, mercury, thallium, arsenic, iron, aluminium, antimony, cadmium, copper, chromium, selenium); metalloids (cyanides, ammonia, nitrogen oxides and hypochlorite, phosphorus and its compounds, halogen compounds); pesticides; chemical warfare agents. Protection against toxins: Application of legal regulations in the protection against toxins.

**Seminars**: Toxicological chemical analysis (problem assignments); Methods in toxicology (problematic tasks); Medicines and addictive substances (problematic tasks); Alcohols (problematic tasks and interpretation of findings); Pesticides (interpretation of findings); gaseous poisons (interpretation of findings); battle poisons (interpretation of findings); Protection against poison (problem seminar); Antidotes (problem seminar); Metals and metalloids (problem seminar);

**Laboratory exercises**: Immunochemical methods in toxicology; gas chromatography/mass spectrometry; HPLC/LCMS; atomic absorption spectrometry; thin layer chromatography; Spot tests;

## Forms of teaching

Lectures, seminars and laboratory exercises.

## Students' responsibilities

Attendance is obligatory throughout all course forms, and the student has to attend all the exams. Student absence of up to 30% is considered acceptable in each teaching form. Practical work and seminars that were not completed have to be taken in the form of colloquiums.

Monitoring students' work (Connecting learning outcomes, teaching methods and evaluation)							
Teaching activity	ECTS	Learning	Student activity	Evaluation	Grade	points	
		outcome		methods	Min.	Max.	
Attending classes	1	1-9	Attendance,	Attendance	1	5	
lectures				records			
seminars			Seminar paper	Preparation	4	15	
				and			
				presentation			
laboratory	1	7-9	Practical work	acknowledged	15	30	
exercises				excersises			
Final exam	2	1-9	Studying for	Written exam	30	50	
			final exam				
Total	5				50	100	

## Evaluation of written part of final exam

Percentage of correct answers (%)	Grade
60.00-64.99	30
65.00-69.99	33
70.00-74.99	36

75.00-79.99	39	
80.00-84.99	41	
85.00-89.99	43	
90.00-94.99	47	
95.00-100	50	

Formulating the final grade:

Grade points achieved in classes are combined with points achieved in the final exam. Grading system involves absolute grading and represents one's final achievement. Grades are numerically expressed as follows: A – excellent (5): 80-100 grade points; B – very good (4): 70-79.99 grade points; C – good (3): 60-69.99 grade points; D – sufficient (2): 50-59.99 grade points

Assigned reading (available in the library and in other media)				
Title	Number of	Availability in		
	copies in the	other media		
	library			
Plavšić F., Žuntar I., Uvod u analitičku toksikologiju, Školska	5			
knjiga, Zagreb,2007.				
Sanja Mandić i suradnici. Priručnik za seminare i vježbe iz		Merlin system,		
Toksikološke kemije, Medicinski fakultet Osijek, Osijek, 2022.		MEFOS		
Sutlović D. et al., Osnove forenzične toksikologije, Redak, Split	5			
2011				
Further reading				

1. Duraković Z. et al., Klinička toksikologija, Grafos, Zagreb 2000.

2. Wallace Hayes A. Principles and Methods of Toxicology, 5th ed, Taylor & Francis Inc, Informa Healthcare, New York, 2007.

3. D. Mebs, Venomous and Poisonous Animals. Stuttgard: Medpharm Scientific Publ.; Boca Raton, London, New York, Washington, DC:CRC Press, 2002.

Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competencies

Anonymous, quantitative, standardised students' opinion survey on the course and teacher's work, carried out by the Quality Assurance Office of the Faculty of Medicine in Osijek.

Note

E-learning does not enter the course of the subject but it is used in teaching and contains links to different pages, videos and audio materials available on the web pages.