

Course Description

MLS4630 | Clinical Chemistry | 3.00 credits

The study of the concepts and principles of Clinical Chemistry. Analytes and lab values are correlated to normal homeostasis and disease states.

Course Competencies:

Competency 1: The student will evaluate clinical chemistry principles by:

- 1. Explaining safety awareness for clinical laboratory personnel
- 2. Illustrating the responsibilities of employer and employee in providing a safe workplace
- 3. Detecting hazards related to handling chemicals, biologic specimens
- 4. Selecting appropriate personal protective equipment when working in the clinical laboratory
- 5. Selecting the correct means for disposal of waste generated in the clinical laboratory
- 6. Illustrating the steps required in documentation of an accident in the workplace
- 7. Detecting and explaining the types of samples used in clinical chemistry
- 8. Illustrating the general steps for processing blood samples

Competency 2: The student will evaluate analytical techniques and instrumentation by:

- 1. Explaining and discussing the general principles of analytic method and their limitations
- 2. Comparing and contrasting the various analytic techniques
- 3. Discussing existing clinical applications for each analytic technique
- 4. Describing the operation and component parts of various chemistry analyzers
- 5. Defining point-of-care testing (POCT)
- 6. Explaining what basic structure is required to manage a POCT program
- 7. Explaining process of implementing a POC test
- 8. Stating the basic principles behind common POC applications

Competency 3: The student will demonstrate knowledge of the principles of laboratory medicine by:

- 1. Detecting the pre-analytic variables that can adversely affect laboratory results
- 2. Explaining why statistics are needed for effective quality management
- 3. Explaining the processes involved in method selection and evaluation
- 4. Explaining proficiency testing programs in the clinical laboratory
- 5. Communicating how a process can be systematically improved
- 6. Classifying the following terms: quality control, accuracy, precision, descriptive statistics, reference interval, random error, sensitivity, specificity, systematic error, and confidence intervals
- 7. Calculating the following: sensitivity, specificity, efficiency, predictive value, mean, median, range, variance, and standard deviation
- 8. Evaluating laboratory data using multi rules for quality control
- 9. Categorizing the types, uses, and requirements for reference intervals
- 10. Explaining the basic protocols used to verify or establish a reference interval

Competency 4: The student will demonstrate knowledge of different laboratory analytes by:

- 1. Explaining the function, testing methodologies and clinical significance of the following:
 - a. Amino Acids
 - b. Peptides
 - c. Proteins
 - d. Enzymes
 - e. Cytokines
 - f. Tumor Markers
 - g. Kidney Function Tests
 - h. Carbohydrates
 - i. Lipids, Lipoproteins and Apolipoproteins

- j. Electrolytes and Blood Gasses
- k. Hormones
- I. Catecholamines and Serotonin
- m. Vitamins and Trace Elements
- n. Porophyrins
- o. Therapeutic Drugs
- p. Clinical Toxicology
- q. Toxic Metals

Competency 5: The student will demonstrate an understanding of Pathophysiology by:

- 2. Explaining the functions, ailments and laboratory tests used to diagnose disorders of the following:
 - a. Cardiac Function
 - b. Kidney Disease
 - c. Water, Electrolyte and Acid Base Metabolism
 - d. Liver Disease
 - e. Pancreatic and Intestinal Function
 - f. Endocrine System
 - g. Reproductive System
 - h. Amino Acid, Organic Acid and Fatty Acid Metabolism

Learning Outcomes:

- Communicate effectively using listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills
- Solve problems using critical and creative thinking and scientific reasoning