

Course outcome:

- Describe the importance of minerals in human metabolisms and its contribution.
- Classify the minerals depending on its requirement in human body.
- Write down the chemical properties of major minerals.
- Write down the source, digestion, absorption and functions of major, minor and trace minerals.
- Describe the effect of dietary deficiency and its complications of each mineral.
- Describe how certain minerals produces toxicity and interact with some drugs.

Unit I: Macro minerals - I: Calcium, phosphorus: Calcium in skeleton and other tissues, bone mass, calcium absorption and utilization, calcium balance, requirement, **sources, deficiency and toxicity.** Phosphorus: concentration in the body, calcium and phosphorus ratio, **absorption and utilization, sources, deficiency and toxicity**

Unit II: Macro minerals - II: Sodium, Potassium, Magnesium and Sulphur - Metabolism and electrolyte balance, absorption, utilization, **role in human nutrition, sources, deficiency, toxicity.**

Unit III: Micro minerals: Iron, iodine, zinc, copper, cobalt; metabolism, **role in human nutrition, sources, deficiency, toxicity.**

Unit IV: Ultra trace minerals: Cobalt, Nickel, Cadmium. Manganese, Molybdenum, Chlorine, Selenium, Fluorine: Metabolism, **role in human nutrition, sources, deficiency and toxicity. Minerals and drug interaction.**

REFERENCES

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- Mahan, L K., Escott Stump S. 2008. Krause's Food and Nutrition Therapy 12th ed., Saunders Elsevier