

## **FNP 409 NUTRITIONAL BIOCHEMISTRY**

### **Course outcome:**

- Describe techniques and instruments used in biochemical analysis of different biological samples.
- Use colorimetric techniques.
- Write down the study the blood analysis parameters.
- Analyze the urine samples using different qualitative and quantitative methods.

### 1) Techniques used in biochemical analysis

- a) Determination of pH in acids, alkalis and buffers using pH meter and indicators
- b) Colorimeters – use of colorimeter in UV and visual range, flame photometer, fluorimeter (principle to be explained and demonstrated with one example for each)
- c) Separation techniques- chromatography- paper and Column. Centrifugation, electrophoresis and dialysis (one example for each may be demonstrated)

### 2) Blood analysis- enumeration of RBC & WBC. Blood glucose, serum albumin, globulin, phosphorous, calcium, cholesterol and urea.

### 3) Urine analysis- quantitative- sugar, albumin and microscopy

## **FNP 410 FOOD MICROBIOLOGY**

### **Course outcome:**

- Identify basic microbiological laboratory practice, culturing and handling of microbes.
- Isolate microorganisms from water and food sources.
- Identify by various staining techniques.
- Estimate total count in various food samples.

### 1) Preparation of bacterial smears, simple staining, differential staining, spore staining, staining of molds and yeast

### 2) Study of the microbiological quality of milk by MBR test.

### 3) Direct microscopic examination of foods.

### 4) Estimation of total microbial count of yeast and molds.

### 5) Estimation of total microbial bacterial plate count of food sample

### 6) Enumeration of Coliforms and indicator organisms (Most Probable Number)

### 7) Detection of Coliforms and indicator organisms by confirmed and completed tests, and using membrane filter techniques.

### 8) Estimation of total microbial count of (a) milk products (b) fruits and vegetable products (c) meat, fish and poultry products (d) canned foods.