**医用化学与生物化学（二）（01.121.0.9）**

《医用化学与生物化学（二）》主要涉及生物化学的内容，介绍护理专业学生必须具备的生物化学知识，生物化学是一门从分子水平研究生命的化学组成及其在生命活动过程中化学变化的一门学科，本专业学生主要学习包括生物分子在体内的物质代谢过程、基因信息及专题医学生化三大部分，第一部分是在医用化学与生物化学（一）糖、脂、蛋白质及核酸化学基础上，进一步介绍这些生物分子在体内的代谢过程，包括酶、维生素与微量元素、生物氧化、糖代谢、脂类代谢、蛋白质分解代谢和核苷酸代谢，这是生物化学的核心内容，物质代谢的异常与疾病发生发展密切相关；第二部分基因信息主要包括遗传信息的储存、传递、表达等，这部分内容在进一步认识生命现象的本质、诠释细胞分子变化与疾病发生发展的关系及从分子水平上对重大疾病的治疗预防提供科学依据和应对策略等方面具有非常重要的意义。第三部分专题医药学生化包括血液生化、肝胆生化、水盐代谢、酸碱平衡等，这部分内容与临床的关系更加密切，引导学生学会用生化的理论去解释临床疾病发生发展的机理。

Medical Chemistry and Biochemistry(2) is introduced biochemical knowledge required by nursing students, biochemistry is a course to introduce the chemical structures and reactions in life activity including metabolism, gene information and special subjects for medical biochemistry. The first part introduces metabolism, including enzymes, vitamin and trace elements, biological oxidation, sugar metabolism, lipid metabolism, protein catabolism and nucleotide metabolism, which is the core content of biochemistry. Metabolic abnormalities are associated with disease development. The second part introduces the genetic information, including store, expression and regulation of genetic information. This part interprets the cellular and molecular changes in relation with the development of the disease and treatment of major disease from the molecular level, and is important for further understanding of the essence of life. The third part introduces special subjects for medical biochemistry mainly including blood biochemistry, liver biochemistry, water and salt metabolism, acid-base balance, this part has close relationship with the clinical medicine to guide students to explain the mechanism of clinical disease with biochemical theory.