**医用化学（01.121.0.6）**

医用化学是一门介绍与医学关系密切的化学基础知识的学科。医用化学教学内容是根据医学课程的特点选定的，讲述的内容包括溶液基本知识，各类有机分子的命名、结构与化学性质，糖、脂、蛋白质、核酸等生物分子化学，以及相关实验等。第一部分主要介绍分散系、溶液浓度表示法、电解质的电离与溶液酸碱性、缓冲溶液和溶液渗透压等内容，为后续血液生化、水盐代谢与酸碱平衡的学习提供必须的无机化学基础知识。第二部分主要介绍有机化学基础知识，包括有机化合物的主要官能团及其相对应的化合物，如烯烃、炔烃、醇和酚、醛和酮、羧酸、胺类等的组成、结构、命名、分类与化学性质；第三部分主要介绍生物分子糖、脂、蛋白质、核酸等的组成、结构、化学性质与主要功能，为后续的物质代谢、遗传信息传递的学习奠定基础。本课程的学习可为后继课程（如生物化学、生理学等）学习奠定化学基础；从长远看，对于学生将来从事医学等专业工作也会提供更多解决实际问题的思路和方法。

Medical Chemistry is a course to introduce essential chemical knowledge majored by medical students, including basic knowledge of solution, nomenclature of various organic molecules, structure and chemical properties, biological chemistry, such as sugar, lipids, proteins, nucleic acids, and related experiments. The first part of the course is the inorganic chemistry including the concept of solution, concentration, electrolyte, buffer solution and the osmotic pressure. The second part of the curriculum mainly introduces the elementary knowledge of organic compound such as hydrocarbon, aldehyde, ketone, alcohols, phenols, carboxylic acids, amine and complex functional groups. The biological molecules such as sugar, fat, protein and nucleic acid are also introduced in the textbook which are the third part. Medical chemistry will provide the necessary chemical knowledge for the following courses such as physiology, pathology and pharmacology and it will enlighten the students to think and solve the problems. Furthermore, the course may train the students to master some basic skills in chemical experiments.