Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education "Privolzhsky Research Medical University" Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation



WORKING PROGRAM

Name of the academic discipline: CHEMISTRY

Specialty: **31.05.01 GENERAL MEDICINE** (code, name) Qualification: **GENERAL PRACTITIONER**

Department: GENERAL CHEMISTRY

Mode of study: FULL-TIME

Labor intensity of the academic discipline: 144 academic hours

Nizhny Novgorod 2021 The working program has been developed in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard for specialty 31.05.01 GENERAL MEDICINE approved by Order of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation No. 988 of August 12, 2020.

Developers of the working program:

Gordetsov A.S., Doctor of Chemical Sciences, Professor, Head of the Department of General Chemistry

Zimina S.V., Candidate of Chemical Sciences, Associate Professor, Associate Professor of the Department of General Chemistry

The program was reviewed and approved at the department meeting (protocol No. 01 June 2021)

Head of the Department, Head of the Department, academic degree, academic title <u>Methy</u> _____(print name)

01 June 2021

AGREED Deputy Head of EMA ph.d. of biology ______ Lovtsova L.V.

01 June 2021

(signature)

1. The purpose and objectives of mastering the academic discipline "Chemistry" (hereinafter – the academic discipline):

1.1. The purpose of mastering the academic discipline: participation in the forming of competencies UC-1, UC-4, GPC -10

1.2. Tasks of the discipline:

1.

2.

3.

1.3. Requirements to the deliverables of mastering the discipline

As a result of completing the discipline, the student should **Know:**

• thermodynamic and kinetic patterns that determine carrying out of chemical and biochemical processes;

• physical and chemical aspects of the most important biochemical processes and various types of homeostasis in the body: theoretical foundations of bioenergetics, factors influencing the shift in the balance of biochemical processes;

• properties of water and aqueous solutions of strong and weak electrolytes;

• main types of equilibria and life processes: protolytic, heterogeneous, ligand-exchange, redox;

• mechanisms of action of body buffer systems, their relationship and role in maintaining acid-base homeostasis; features of acid-base properties of amino acids and proteins;

• patterns of physical and chemical processes in living systems from the point of view of their competition resulting from the combination of different types of equilibria;

• the role of biogenic elements and their compounds in living systems;

• physical and chemical bases of surface phenomena and factors influencing the free surface energy; features of adsorption at different phase boundaries;

• features of physical chemistry of dispersed systems and solutions of biopolymers.

Be able to:

• predict the results of physical and chemical processes occurring in living systems based on theoretical principles;

• scientifically substantiate the observed phenomena;

• make physicochemical measurements that characterize certain properties of solutions, mixtures and other objects that simulate the internal environment of the body;

• present data from experimental studies in the form of graphs and tables;

• to observe the course of chemical reactions and draw reasonable conclusions;

• present the results of experiments and observations in the form of a completed study protocol;

• solve typical practical problems and master the theoretical minimum at a more abstract level;

• solve situational problems based on theoretical principles that model physical and chemical processes occurring in living organisms;

• Moderately navigate the information flow (use reference data and bibliography for one reason or another).

Possess:

• independent work with educational, scientific and reference literature; conduct research and draw generalizing conclusions;

• safe work in a chemical laboratory and the ability to handle chemical glassware, reagents, work with gas burners and electrical appliances.

2. Position of the academic discipline in the structure of the General Educational Program of Higher Education (GEP HE) of the organization.

2.1. The discipline Chemistry refers to the core part of Block 1 of the GEP HE. The discipline is studied in the first term.

2.2. The following knowledge having been formed by school disciplines is required to study the discipline:

- 1. general chemistry,
- 2. inorganic chemistry,
- 3. organic chemistry

2.3. Mastering the discipline is required for forming the following knowledge, skills and abilities for subsequent academic disciplines: biochemistry, biology, normal physiology, pathophysiology, pharmacology, hygiene, anesthesiology, rheumatology and intensive care, the basics of nutrition for a healthy and sick person, clinical pharmacology, physiotherapy.

3. Deliverables of mastering the academic discipline and metrics of competence acquisition

Mastering the discipline aims at acquiring the following universal (UC) or/and general professional (GPC) or/and professional (PC) competencies

	Commeter	The content of the	Code and name of	As a result th	of mastering the students sho	the discipline, ould:
№	ce code	competence (or its part)	the competence acquisition metric	know	be able to	possess
1.	EC-1	To be able to carry out a critical analysis of problem situations based on a systematic approach, develop an action strategy	<i>IEC 1.1</i> Knows: methods of critical analysis and evaluation of modern scientific achievements; basic principles of critical analysis <i>IEC 1.2</i> is able to: gain new knowledge based on analysis, synthesis, etc.; collect data on complex scientific problems related to the professional field; search for information and solutions based on action, experiment and experience <i>IEC 1.3</i> Has practical experience: researching the professional activity using analysis, synthesis and other methods of	thermodyna mic and kinetic patterns that determine the course of chemical and biochemical processes; physical and chemical aspects of the most important biochemical processes and various types of homeostasis in the body: theoretical foundations of bioenergetics , factors affecting the shift in the balance of biochemical processes; affecting the shift in the balance of biochemical processes; affecting the shift in the balance of biochemical processes; properties of	predict the results of physicochem ical processes occurring in living systems, based on theoretical provisions; - scientifically substantiate the observed phenomena; - to make physical and chemical measurement s that characterize certain properties of solutions, mixtures and other objects that simulate the internal environment of the body;	Skills of independent work with educational, scientific and reference literature; conduct research and draw generalizing conclusions; - safe work in a chemical laboratory and the ability to handle chemical glassware, reagents, work with gas burners and electrical appliances.

		intellectual activity;	water and	- present data	
		developing an action	aqueous	from	
		stratagy to solva	solutions of	experimental	
			strong and	studies in the	
		professional problems	weak	form of	
			electrolytes	graphs and	
EC-4	Ability to apply	<i>IEC 4.1</i> Knows:	main types,	tables:	
	modern	basics of oral and	- main types	tables,	
	communication	written	of equilibria	- to observe	
			and life	the course of	
	technologies,	communication in	processes:	chemical	
	including those ones	Russian and foreign	protolytic,	reactions and	
	in foreign	languages, functional	heterogeneou	draw	
	language(s) for	styles of the native	s, ligand-	reasonable	
	academic and	language	exchange,	conclusions;	
		nanguage,	redox:	- present the	
	professional	requirements for	-	results of	
	interaction	business	mechanisms	experiments	
		communication,	of action of	and	
		modern means of	buffer	allu	
		information and	bullet		
		acommunication	systems of	in the form	
		communication	the body,	of a	
		technologies	their	completed	
		IEC 4.2 Knows how	relationship	research	
		to: express their	and role in	protocol;	
		thoughts in Russian	maintaining	- solve	
		and foreign languages	acid-base	typical	
			homeostasis:	practical	
		in professional	features of	problems and	
		communication	acid-base	master the	
		IEC 4.3 Has practical	properties of	theoretical	
		experience: writing	amino acide	minimum at	
		texts in Russian and	and proteins:	a more	
		foreign longue and	and proteins;	amore	
		loreign languages	- patterns of	abstract	
		related to professional	physical and	level;	
		activities; experience	chemical	- to solve	
		in translating medical	processes in	situational	
		texts from a foreign	living	problems,	
		languaga into	systems from	based on	
			the point of	theoretical	
		Russian; experience	view of their	provisions	
		of speaking Russian	competition	that simulate	
		and foreign languages	arising from	physical and	
			the	chemical	
GPC - 10	Able to solve	IGPC 10.1 Knows	combination	processes	
010 10	standard tasks of	the possibilities of	of different	occurring in	
	standard tasks of	ne possionnes or	types of	living	
	professional activity	reference and	aquilibria:	organisms:	
	using information,	information systems	equilibria, -	organishis,	
	bibliographic	and professional		- moderatery	
	resources, biomedical	databases; methods of	biogenic	navigate the	
	terminology.	information search.	elements and	information	
	information and	information and	their	flow (use	
			compounds	reference	
	communication	communication	in living	data and	
	technologies, taking	technologies; modern	systems;	bibliography	
	into account the basic	medical and	physical and	for one	
	requirements of	biological	chemical	reason or	
	information security	terminology basics	bases of	another).	
	of the form of the former	of information	surface		
		converte in	phenomena		
			and factors:		
		protessional activity	- affecting		
		<i>IGPC 10.2</i> Able to:	the free		
		apply modern	surface		
				1	1

			communication technologies to solve the problems of professional activity; to carry out an effective search for information necessary to solve the problems of professional activity using reference systems and professional databases; use modern medical and biological terminology; master and apply modern information and communication technologies in professional activities, taking into account the basic requirements of information security <i>IGPC 10.3</i> Has practical experience in: using modern information and bibliographic resources, using special software and automated information systems to solve standard tasks of professional activity, taking into account the basic requirements of information systems to solve standard tasks of professional activity, taking into account the basic	features of adsorption at different phase boundaries; - features of physical chemistry of disperse systems and solutions of biopolymers		
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4. Sections of the academic discipline and competencies that are formed when mastering them

№	Competen ce code	Section name of the discipline	The content of the section in teaching units
1.	EC-1, EC-4 GPC-10	Elements of chemical thermodynamics, thermodynamics of solutions and chemical kinetics	Subject and methods of chemical thermodynamics. The relationship between the processes of metabolism and energy in the body. Chemical thermodynamics as a theoretical basis for bioenergetics. Basic concepts of thermodynamics. Intensive and extensive parameters. State function. Internal energy. Work and heat are two forms of energy transfer. Types of thermodynamic systems (isolated, closed, open). Types of thermodynamic processes (isothermal, isobaric, isochoric). Standard state.

			First law of thermodynamics. Enthalpy. Standard enthalpy of formation of a substance, standard enthalpy of combustion of a substance. Standard enthalpy of reaction. Hess' law. Application of the first law of thermodynamics to biosystems.
			The second law of thermodynamics. Reversible and irreversible processes in the thermodynamic sense. Entropy. Gibbs energy. Forecasting the direction of spontaneous processes in isolated and closed systems; the role of enthalpy and entropy factors.
			Thermodynamic equilibrium conditions. Standard Gibbs energy of formation of matter, standard Gibbs energy of biological oxidation of matter. Standard Gibbs energy of the reaction. Examples of exergonic and endergonic processes occurring in the body. The principle of energy conjugation. chemical balance. Reversible and irreversible in the direction of the reaction. Thermodynamic equilibrium conditions in isolated and closed systems. Chemical equilibrium constant. Common constant for sequential and parallel processes. Equations of the isotherm and isobar of a chemical reaction. Predicting the shift of chemical equilibrium. The concept of buffer action, homeostasis and stationary state of a living organism.
			Subject and basic concepts of chemical kinetics. Chemical kinetics as a basis for studying the rates and mechanisms of biochemical processes. Reaction rate, average reaction rate in the interval, true rate. Classifications of reactions used in kinetics: reactions, homogeneous, heterogeneous and microheterogeneous; simple and complex reactions (parallel, sequential, conjugated, chain).
			Molecularity of the elementary act of the reaction. Kinetic equations. Reaction order. half-life. Dependence of reaction rate on concentration. Kinetic equations of reactions of the first, second and cool orders. Experimental methods for determining the rate and rate constant of reactions. The dependence of the reaction rate on temperature. The temperature coefficient of the reaction rate and its features for biochemical processes. The concept of the theory of active collisions. Energy profile of the reaction; activation energy; Arrhenius equation. The role of the steric factor. The concept of the theory of the transition state. Catalysis. Homogeneous and heterogeneous catalysis. Energy profile of the catalytic reaction. Features of the catalytic activity of enzymes. Michaelis-Menten equation and its analysis.
			The role of water and solutions in life. Physical and chemical properties of water, which determine its unique role as the only biosolvent.; influence of external conditions on solubility. Thermodynamics of dissolution. The concept of an ideal solution Solubility constant. Conditions for dissolution and formation of precipitation.
			Raoult's law and consequences from it; lowering the crystallization temperature, raising the boiling point of solutions, osmosis. Osmotic pressure, van't Hoff's law. Osmotic properties of electrolyte solutions. Hypo-, hyper- and isotonic solutions. Isotonic ratio. The concept of isoosmia (electrolyte homeostasis). Osmolality and osmolarity of biological fluids and perfusion solutions. The role of osmosis in biological systems.
2	EC-1, EC-4 GPC-10	Biologically active low molecular weight inorganic and	Plasmolysis and hemolysis.The concept of biogenicity of chemical elements.Chemistry of biogenic elements of the s-block.Chemistry of biogenic elements of the d-block.

		organic substances (structure, properties, participation in the functioning of living systems).	Chemistry of biogenic elements of the p-block. Colligative properties of dilute electrolyte solutions. Elements of the theory of electrolyte solutions. Strong and weak electrolytes. Ionization constant of a weak electrolyte. Ostwald's breeding law. Elements of the theory of solutions of strong electrolytes Debye-Hückel. Ionic strength of the solution. Activity and activity coefficient of ions. Electrolytes in the body, saliva.
		The main types of chemical equilibria and processes in the functioning of living systems.	Protolytic reactions. Ionization of weak acids and bases. Acidity and basicity constant. Relationship between acidity constant and basicity constant in a conjugated protolytic pair. Competition for a proton: isolated and combined protolytic equilibria. General constant of combined protolytic equilibrium.
			Salt hydrolysis. Degree and constant of hydrolysis. Ampholytes. isoelectric point. Buffer action is the main mechanism of protolytic homeostasis of the body. The mechanism of action of buffer systems. Buffer zone and buffer capacity. Calculation of the pH of protolytic systems. Buffer systems of blood: bicarbonate, phosphate, hemoglobin, protein.
			The concept of the acid-base state of the body. Heterogeneous reactions in electrolyte solutions. Solubility constant. Competition for a cation or anion: isolated and combined heterogeneous equilibria in electrolyte solutions. General constant of combined heterogeneous equilibrium. Conditions for the formation and dissolution of precipitates. Reactions underlying the formation of the inorganic substance of bone tissue calcium hydroxide phosphate. The mechanism of functioning of the calcium-phosphate buffer. The phenomenon of isomorphism: the replacement of hydroxide ions in calcium hydroxide ions with fluorine ions, calcium ions with strontium ions. complex compounds. ligand exchange reactions.
3.	EC-1, EC-4 GPC-10		The main provisions of Werner's coordination theory. Complexing agent, ligands, coordination number, denticity. Spatial structure of complex compounds. Classes of complex compounds: intracomplex, anionic, cationic, neutral. Complexons, their application in medicine. Ionic equilibrium in solutions of complex compounds. The idea of the structure of metalloenzymes. Complex ion instability constant. complex organic ligands. Mechanism of toxic action of heavy metals based on hard and soft acids and bases (HMCA).
			Body fluids and tissues as conductors of the second kind. Specific and equivalent electrical conductivity, their change with dilution of the solution. Equivalent electrical conductivity at infinite dilution. Absolute speed of movement and mobility of ions. Kohlrausch's law on the independent mobility of ions. Hydration of ions. Conductometric determination of the degree and constant of ionization of a weak electrolyte. Conductometric titration. Electrical conductivity of cells and tissues in normal and pathological conditions. Electrode potentials and mechanisms of their occurrence. Nernst equation for calculation of electrode potentials. Reversible electrodes of the first and second kind. Normal electrode potentials. Measurement of electrode potentials. Normal hydrogen electrode. Silver chloride reference electrode. glass electrode. Ion selective electrodes. Redox systems. Redox potentials, the mechanism of their occurrence, biological significance. Peters equation. Potentiometric methods for measuring pH. Potentiometric titration. Polarography and its application in biomedical research

4.	EC-1, EC-4 GPC-10 EC-4	. Classification of disperse systems: according to the degree of dispersion, according to the state of aggregation of phases, according to the strength of intermolecular interaction between the dispersed phase and the dispersion medium. The nature of the colloidal state. Molecular-kinetic properties of colloid-dispersed systems. Optical properties: scattering of light. Electrokinetic properties: electrophoresis and electroosmosis. The structure of the double electric layer. Electrokinetic potential and its dependence on various factors. Stability of dispersed systems. stability of the CDS. Coagulation. Threshold of coagulation and its definition. Colloidal protection and peptization. Coagulation in biological systems. Colloidal surfactants. Biologically important colloidal surfactants (soaps, detergents, bile acids). Micellization in surfactant solutions. Liposomes
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5. Volume of the academic discipline and types of academic work

Type of educational work	Labor in volume in	ntensity volume in	Labor intensity (AH) in semesters
	credit units (CU)	academic hours (AH)	1
Classroom work, including	4	144	144
Lectures (L)	0,39	14	14
Laboratory practicum (LP)*	1,44	52	52
Practicals (P)			
Seminars (S)			
Student's individual work (SIW)			
Mid-term assessment	1,17	42	42
credit/exam (specify the type)	1	36	36
TOTAL LABOR INTENSITY	4	144	144

6. Content of the academic discipline

< 1	a	C .1	1	1.	1		c			1	
6.1.	Sections	of the	disci	pline	and	types	of	acac	lemic	work	ζ

N⁰	Name of the section of the	• •	Types of academic work* (in AH)				
	academic discipline	L	LP	Р	S	SIW	total
1	Elements of chemical thermodynamics, thermodynamics of solutions and chemical kinetics	3	9			10	22
2	Biologically active low molecular weight inorganic and organic substances (structure, properties, participation in the functioning of living systems).	3	20			9	32
3	The main types of chemical equilibria and processes in the functioning of living systems.	4	12			11	27
4	Physical chemistry of dispersed systems in the functioning of living systems. IUD solutions	4	11			12	27
	TOTAL	14	52			42	108

* - L – lectures; LP – laboratory practicum; P – practicals; S – seminars; SIW – student's individual work.

6.2. Thematic schedule of educational work types:6.2.1 Thematic schedule of lectures

Nº	Name of lecture topics	Volume AH	in
1	Elements of chemical thermodynamics and bioenergetics. The first l, the	2	
	second law of thermodynamics to biosystems. Entropy. Gibbs energy.		
2	Kinetics of chemical and biochemical reactions. The dependence of the	2	
	reaction rate on various factors. Catalysis. Kinetic chemical equilibrium.		
	Thermodynamics of chemical equilibrium.		
3	Colligative properties of solutions of non-electrolytes and electrolytes.	2	
4	The main types of chemical equilibria in living systems. Theories of acids	2	
	and bases. Acid-base balance. Solutions of strong electrolytes. Hydrogen		
	index.		
5	Hydrolysis. Buffer systems, mechanism of their action. Buffer capacity,	2	
	buffer systems of living organisms.		
6	Redox equilibria and processes. Theory of the emergence of electrode, redox	2	
	and membrane potentials. Electrochemical research methods.		
7	Physical chemistry of dispersed systems in the functioning of living	2	
	organisms. The nature of the colloidal state. Dialysis. Optical properties.		
	double electrical layer. PAV, NVD.		
	TOTAL (total - AH)	14	

6.2.2. The thematic plan of laboratory practicums (if this type of classes is stipulated in the *curriculum*)

N⁰	Name of laboratory practicums	Volume AH	in
1	Subject and tasks of general chemistry. Chemical and physico-chemical methods for the analysis of chemical compounds. Elements of qualitative analysis.	3	
2	Methods for expressing the concentration of solutions Preparation of solutions of a given concentration. Preparation of a solution of oxalic acid from a sample. Preparation of 0.1 N. solutions of mineral acids from concentrated solutions.	3	
3	Acid –base method of measure analysis. (Neutralization method). Determination of normality and titer of alkali solution by a standard solution of oxalic acid. Determination of normality and titer of acid solution by the titrant of alkali.	3	
4	Oxidation-reduction mesure analysis. (Permanganatometry). Determination of normality and titer of a potassium permanganate solution by a standard solution of oxalic acid. Determination of normality and titer of hydrogen peroxide solution by the titrant of potassium permanganate.	3	
5	Elements of chemical thermodynamics and bioenergetics. Determination of the thermal effect of the neutralization reaction. Determination of the heat of hydration of copper (II) sulfate.	3	
6	Kinetics of chemical and biochemical reactions. Determination of the dependence of the reaction rate on the concentration of reactants (interaction of iron (III) chloride with potassium iodide, measurement of the	3	

	decomposition rate of sodium thiosulfate).	
7	Thermodynamic and kinetic conditions of chemical equilibrium. Balance shift. Laboratory works.	3
8	Solutions. Colligative properties of solutions of non-electrolytes and electrolytes. Determination of the molar mass of a non-electrolyte by the Rast method.	3
9	The main types of chemical equilibria and processes in the functioning of living systems. Theories of acids and bases. Homogeneous and heterogeneous equilibria Determination of pH of various solutions. Determination of pH solutions	3
10	Salt hydrolysis. Buffer solutions Hydrolysis of salts. Determination of the medium of solutions of hydrolyzable salts. Preparation of buffer solutions. The mechanism of action of buffer solutions. Determination of the buffer capacity of the solution.	3
11	Chemistry of biogenic elements of the s-block. Analytical reactions to cations of s-block elements. Protection of abstracts	3
12	Complex compounds on the example of compounds of d-elements. Chemistry of biogenic elements of the d-block. Analytical reactions to cations of elements of the d-block. Abstract protection.	3
13	Chemistry of biogenic elements of the p-block. Analytical reactions to cations of p-block elements. Abstract protection.	3
14	The mechanism of occurrence of electrode, redox and membrane potentials. Electrical conductivity of electrolyte solutions. Calculation of the constant and degree of dissociation of weak electrolytes. Potentiometric titration.	3
15	Physico-chemistry of surface phenomena. Determination of surface tension at the liquid-gas interface.	3
16	Colloidal solutions. Preparation of colloidal solutions. Purification of colloidal solutions by dialysis. Determination of the particle charge of colored sols.	3
17	Properties of IUD solutions. Determination of the isoelectric point of gelatin. Establishment of the coefficient of swelling of gelatin.	4
	TOTAL (total - AH)	52

- 6.2.3. Thematic plan of practicals. This type of training is not included in the curriculum)
- 6.2.4. Thematic plan of seminars. This type of training is not included in the curriculum.6.2.5. Types and topics of student's individual work (SIW)

		Volume in AH
N⁰	Types and topics of SIW	
		semester
		1
1	Preparation for practical exercises and laboratory work, writing a report	32
	on the completed laboratory work. Independent solution of thematic	
	situational problems.	
2	Preparation of abstracts on topics.	10
	TOTAL (total - AH)	42

7. Types of assessment formats for ongoing monitoring and mid-term assessment

№ Types of control Name of Assessment formats	
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	Se mes ter No.			section of academic discipline	Competence codes	types	number of test questions	number of test task options
1.		Current monito ring	Control of mastering the topic	Methods for expressing the concentrations of solutions. Titrimetric methods of analysis. Red- Ox reactions/				Classroom testing (option is formed by the teacher)
			Monitoring the student's individual work			Control	3	18
2		Current monito	Control of mastering the topic	Elements of physical chemistry (thermodynamic s kinetics		Test tasks	20	Classroom testing (option is formed by the teacher)
			Monitoring the student's individual work	chemical equilibrium)		Control	3	18
3		Current monito	Control of mastering the topic	Solutions. Equilibria in homogeneous and		Test tasks	20	Classroom testing (option is formed by the teacher)
		Ting	Monitoring the student's individual work	heterogeneous systems.		Control	5	18
4		Current monito	Control of mastering the topic	Biogenic elements s, p, d-		Test tasks	20	Classroom testing (option is formed by the teacher)
		ring	Monitoring the student's individual work	DIOCKS.		Control	5	18
5.		Mid- term assess ment	Exam/ Credit					

8. Educational, methodological and informational support for mastering the academic discipline (printed, electronic publications, the Internet and other network resources)

8.1. Key literature references

N⁰	Name according to bibliographic requirements	Number of copies		
		at the department	in the library	
1	Zimina, S. V. General chemistry : practical manual / S.	6	1	
	V. Zimina, A. S. Gordetsov, I. V. Zhdanovich ;			
	Privolzhsky Research Medikal University, . – N.			
	Novgorod : Publishing House of the Privolzhsky			
	Research Medikal University, 2018. – 194 p.			
2	Zimina, S. V. Chemistry : practical manual / S. V.	29	99	
	Zimina, A. S. Gordetsov, I. V. Zhdanovich. – N.			
	Novgorod : Publishing House of PRMU, 2019. – 194 p.			

8.2. Further reading

№		Number	of copies	
	Name according to bibliographic requirements	at the department	in the library	
1	Silberberg, M. S. Principles of general chemistry / M.	52	2	
	S. Silberberg ; Silberberg Martin S. – 2nd ed. – Boston			
	: McGraw-Hill Higher Education, 2007. – 891 с. : ил.			
	мяг. – ISBN 978-0-07-017263-0.			
2	Lister, T. New understanding chemistry for advanced	50	0	
	level / T. Lister, J. Renshaw ; Lister, Ted ; Renshaw,			
	Janet. – 3d ed. – Nelson thornes, 2000. – 680 с. : ил.			
	мяг. – ISBN 0-7487-3958-0(ошибоч.).			
3	General chemistry : practical manual / S. V. Zimina, A.			
	S. Gordetsov, Nizhny Novgorod State Medical			
	Academy, I. V. Zhdanovich ; Zimina, S. V. ; Zhdanovich,			
	I. V. ; Gordetsov, A. S. ; Nizhny Novgorod State			
	Medical Academy. – N. Novgorod : Nizhny Novgorod			
	State Medical Academy, 2008. – Текст :			
	электронный.			

8.3. Electronic educational resources for teaching academic subjects

8.3.1. Internal Electronic Library System of the University (IELSU)

N⁰	Name o	of	the	electronic	Brief description (content)	Access conditions	Number of users
	resource	2					

8.3.2. Electronic educational resources acquired by the University

№	Name	of	the	electronic	Brief description (content)	Access conditions	Number of users	
	resourc	ce						

8.3.3 Open access resources

	F		
N⁰	Name of the electronic resource	Brief description (content)	Access conditions

9. Material and technical support for mastering an academic discipline

9.1. List of premises for classroom activities for the discipline

1. Lecture hall equipped with multimedia equipment and a microphone.

2. Rooms for practical training

9.2. List of equipment for classroom activities for the discipline

- 1. Multimedia complex
- 2. Information stands.
- 3. Tables
- 4. Slides and multimedia presentations of lectures.
- 5. Chemical glassware
- 6. Chemical reagents
- 7. Microscopes, glass slides
- 8. Calorimeters
- 9. Analytical balance

9.3. A set of licensed and freely distributed software, including domestic production

	Software	number	Type of software	Manufacture	Number in	Contract No.
Ite		of		r	the unified	and date
m		licenses			register of	
no.					Russian	
					software	
1	Wtware	100	Thin Client	Kovalev	1960	2471/05-18
			Operating System	Andrey		from
				Alexandrovic		28.05.2018
				h		
2	MyOffice is	220	Office Application	LLC "NEW	283	without
	Standard. A			CLOUD		limitation,
	corporate user			TECHNOLO		with the right
	license for			GIES"		to receive
	educational					updates for 1
	organizations,					year.
	with no					
	expiration date,					
	with the right to					
	receive updates					
2	Ior I year.		Office Application	The	Encols	
3	LibreOffice		Office Application	Ine	Freely	
				Document	astruara	
1	Windows 10	700	Operating systems	Microsoft	A zure Dev	
4	Education	700	Operating systems	Wherosoft	Tools for	
	Education				Teaching	
					Subscriptio	
					n	
5	Yandex. Browser		Browser	«Yandex»	3722	
6	Subscription to					23618/HN100
	MS Office Pro					30 LLC
	for 170 PCs for					"Softline
	FGBOU VO					Trade" from
	"PIMU" of the					04.12.2020
	Ministry of		Office			
	Health of Russia	170	Application	Microsoft		

10. List of changes to the working program (to be filled out by the template)

Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education "Privolzhsky Research Medical University" Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation (FSBEI HE "PRMU" of the Ministry of Health of Russia)

Department of *Name of the department*

CHANGE REGISTRATION SHEET

working program for the academic discipline *NAME OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE*

Field of study / specialty / scientific specialty: _____ (code, name)

Training profile: _____

(name) - for master's degree programs

Mode of study: _____

full-time/mixed attendance mode/extramural

Position	Number and name of the program section	Contents of the changes made	Effective date of the changes	Contributor's signature
1				

Approved at the department meeting Protocol No. _____of _____20___

Head of the Department

department name, academic title

signature

print name