# **UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI**



# Syllabus SEMESTER I & SEMESTER II

Program: M.Sc.

**Course: Home Science** 

**Branch IA: Foods Nutrition and Dietetics** 

(Credit Based Semester and Grading System with effect from the academic year 2012–2013)

# SEMESTER I

Course Code	Title	Credits	Periods	Marks
PSHSIA101	Research Methods and Statistics	4	4	100
PSHSIA102	Nutritional Biochemistry	3	3	75
PSHSIA103	Clinical Nutrition and Therapeutic Dietetics	3	3	75
PSHSIA104	Food Science and Processing	3	3	75
PSHSIA105	Nutrition through Life Cycle	3	3	75
PSHSPIA101	Practicum in Research Methods	2	3	50
PSHSPIA102	Food Science	2	2	50
PSHSPIA103	Biochemistry and Food Analysis	4	5	100
	Total:	24	26	600

Course Code	Title	Lectures/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIA101	Research Methods and Statistics	4	100	4

## RESEARCH METHODS AND STATISTICS

No. of Credits: 4

## **Objectives**

- 1. To build in students appreciation for high quality research in each of their specialisations.
- 2. To introduce students to the skills needed in conducting a research in their specialisation.
- 3. To introduce students to principles of good scientific writing.
- 4. To enable in students the skills in selecting, computing, interpreting and reporting statistics.

<b>Course Cont</b>	ent	Lectures
UNIT I	1.A. Introduction and Overview	15
	(a) What is a research?	
	(b) Objectivity and subjectivity in scientific inquiry: Premodernism, modernism,	
	and postmodernism	
	(c) Steps in the research process	
	(d) Importance of research in general, and in each discipline	
	(e) Illustration of research in each of the three specialisations: Foods, Nutrition,	
	and Dietetics; Human Development; and, Textile and Fashion Technology	
	(f) Qualitative versus quantitative research	
	1.B. The beginning steps in the research process	
	(a) Identifying broad areas of research in a discipline	
	(b) Identifying interest areas; using multiple search strategies	
	(c) Prioritising topics; specifying a topic; feasibility	
	(d) Review of literature/scholarly argument in support of study	
	(e) Specifying research objectives/hypotheses/questions	
UNIT II	2.A. Variables	15
	(a) Definition	
	(b) Characteristics	
	(c) Types	
	(d) Levels of measurement	
	2.B. Measurement	
	(a) Conceptual definitions and operational definitions	
	(b) Types of validity and reliability in quantitative research	
	2.C. Data entry in quantitative research	
	(a) Codebook and mastersheet	
	(b) Creating data files and data management	
UNIT III	3. A. Introduction and overview to statistics	15
	(a) Role of statistics in (quantitative) research	
	(b) Definition/changing conceptions	
	(c) Prerequisite concepts in mathematics (e.g., properties of the summation	
	sign, basic algebra)	
	3 B. Descriptive Statistics for summarizing ratio level variables	
	(a) Frequencies and percentages	
	(b) Computing an average/measure of a central tendency	
	Mean, median, mode(s)	
	Contrasting the mean vs. median	
	Computing an average when there are outliers or extreme values in	
	the data set	
	Robust measures of the center (5% trimmed mean; M estimators)	
	Quartiles and percentiles	

	(d) Computing a measure of variability or dispersion	
	Why? (inadequacy of the mean)	
	Minimum value and maximum value	
	Range	
	Interquartile range	
	Variance and standard deviation	
	(e) Discrete and continuous variables	
	(f) Histograms and line graphs	
UNIT IV	4 A. Descriptive Statistics for summarizing nominal, ordinal and interval level	15
	variables	
	4 B. Demonstration of computer software such as the Statistical Package for	
	the Social Sciences (SPSS)	
	(a) Data entry	
	(b) Data Management	
	(c) Descriptive Statistics	
	4. C. Probability: Foundation of Advanced/Inferential Statistics	
	(a) Definition	
	(b) Role of probability in research and statistics	
	(c) Elementary concepts in probability	
	Sample space, experiment, event/outcome/element of the sample	
	space	
	Equally likely outcomes and the uniform probability model	
	Stabilization of the relative frequency	

## **References:**

Bhattacharyya, G.K. & Johnson, R. A. (1977). Statistical concepts and methods. NY: John Wiley.

Dwiwedi, R. S. (1997). Research methods in behavioral sciences. Delhi: Macmillan India.

Gravetter, F. J. & Waillnau, L. B. (2000). *Statistics for the behavioral sciences*. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth/Thomson Learning.

Kerlinger, F. N. & Lee, H. B. (2000). Foundations of behavioral research. Orlando, Florida: Harcourt.

Leong, F.T.L. & Austin, J. T. (Eds.) (1996). The psychology research handbook. New Delhi: Sage.

Course Code	Title	Lectures/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIA102	Nutritional Biochemistry	3	75	3

#### NUTRITIONAL BIOCHEMISTRY

No. of Credits: 3

#### **Objectives**

At the completion of this course the student should be able to:

- 1. Describe structure, functions and metabolism of macronutrients.
- 2. Describe hormonal and enzymatic modulators to the metabolism of macronutrients.
- 3. Describe the biochemistry and metabolism of the macronutrients during different physiological states.
- 4. List important micronutrients needed as cofactors involved in macronutrient metabolism.
- 5. Explain the metabolic inter-relationship between macronutrients.
- 6. Have knowledge of current research on nutrition and metabolism.

<b>Course Content</b>			Lectures
UNIT I	Basic (	Chemistry and Classification of Macromolecules w.r.t	15
	i.	Carbohydrates	
	ii.	Proteins	
	iii.	Lipids	
	iv.	Interrelationship of Vit A – ZN, Vit E – Se, Vit C – Fe, Vit D – Ca, P,	
		B-Complex Mn, Mg, Co.	
	v.	Digestion and absorption of macromolecules w.r.t. enzyme action and	
		Biochemical mechanism.	
UNIT II	Metab	olism of macronutrients	15
	i.	Carbohydrates: EMP, TCA, Gluconeogenesis, HMP, Glycogen	
		metabolism, Uronic acid pathway Metabolism of Fructose, Galactose.	
	ii.	Proteins: General reactions of amino acids, Urea cycle, Glucose-Alanine	
		Cycle, NH <sub>3</sub> transport. Biosynthesis of Glutathione, Creatinine,	
		Carnitine, heme, Neurotransmitters.	
UNIT III	Metab	olism of macronutrients	15
	i.	Lipid- Oxidation and biosynthesis of even C fatty acid Cholesterol	
		biosynthesis.	
	ii.	Measurement of energy, Laws of Thermodynamics Redox reactions,	
		Electron Transport Chain, ATP, Mechanism of Oxidative	
		Phosphorylation, Phosphocreatine.	
	iii.	Inborn errors of metabolism w.r.t. Carbohydrates, Lipid, Proteins,	
		Nucleic Acid	

#### References

Berg, J. M., Tynocrko, J. L. et al. (2002). Biochemistry, 5th Ed. New York: W.H. Freeman and Co.

Brody T. (2004) Nutritional Biochemistry 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. New Delhi: Elsevier/Reed Elsevier India Pvt. Ltd.

Chatterjee, M. N., Shinde and Rana, (2005). *Textbook of Medical Biochemistry* 6<sup>th</sup> Ed. New Delhi Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers.

Montgomery, Rex and others (1977). Biochemistry A case oriented Approach St. Louis The C.V. Mosby Co.

Murray, R. K. and others. ( ). *Harper's Biochemistry* 25<sup>th</sup> Ed. Connecticut: Appleton and Large Publications.

Nelson D.L. and Cox. M.M. Lehmimnges, (2000). *Principles of Biochemistry* 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed. New York: Worth Publishers Macmullan Press.

Puri, D. (2002). *Textbook of Biochemistry- A Clinically Oriented Approach*, New Delhi: B.I. Churchill Livingstone Pvt. Ltd.

Thomas, D. M (Ed) (1997). Textbook of Biochemistry with Chm, Corr. New York: John Wiley and Sons Inc.

Course Code	Title	Lectures/ week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIA103	Clinical Nutrition and Therapeutic Dietetics	3	75	3

## CLINICAL NUTRITION AND THERAPEUTIC DIETETICS

No. of Credits: 3

## **Objectives**

- 1. To provide an overview of the physiology and functions of different organ systems, nutritional care process, the role of a nutritionist and the methods employed in nutrition provision and intervention.
- 2. To impart in-depth knowledge regarding prevalence, etiology, diagnosis, pathophysiology, drug nutrient interactions, gene nutrient interactions and medical, nutritional and lifestyle management in different disease conditions.
- 3. To enable students to focus on advancements in clinical nutrition, emerging modes of therapy and intervention and ongoing research in the field
- 4. To emphasize the importance of nutrition in the prevention of chronic disease.

Course Con	itent		Lectures
UNIT I	Nutriti	ional care process	15
	i.	The nutritional care process a detailed study.	
	ii.	Role, Skills of a Nutritionist and a Dietitian	
	iii.	Counselling theories and strategies	
	iv.	Normal Hospital diet plan	
	v.	A review of recommended Dietary Allowances for the normal population	
	vi.	Modification of the hospital diet based on texture and calories	
	Nutriti	ional Support: Enteral and Parenteral Nutrition	
	i.	Access	
	ii.	Physical Characteristics	
	iii.	Nutrient composition	
	iv.	Types of formulae	
	v.	Nutrients of current interest	
	vi.	Complications and its management	
	vii.	Drug – nutrient interaction	
UNIT II		ion and the immune system	15
		ion & Immunity	
	i.	Physiology and functions of the immune system.	
	ii.	Nutrients affecting the immune system at the physiological, cellular and	
		genetic level.	
	iii.	Drug-Nutrient interactions affecting immune status.	
	iv.	Nutrients involved in the Inflammatory response.	
	v.	Nutritional status and management of Infection- HIV, TB, Helicobacter	
		pylori, Malaria, Dengue	
	vi.	Food borne Infections.	
UNIT III		ional management in allergies	15
	i.	Diagnosis	
	ii.	Management	
	iii.	Prevention – with special reference to GM foods	
		ion and respiratory health	
	i.	Physiology and functions of the respiratory system	
	ii.	Nutritional management of Asthma	
	iii.	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	
	iv.	Cystic Fibrosis	

#### References

Barrer. K. (2007) Basic Nutrition Counselling Skill Development Wadaworth Pub. Co.

Bendich. A. (1997) Preventive Nutrition Humana Press

Blackwell Scientific Publication. (1994). Manual Of Dietetic Practice. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed.

British Nutrition Foundation. (1999). Obesity. Blackwell Science Pub.

Brown. J. (2002). Nutrition Through The Lifecycle. Wadsworth Pub Co.

Gable. J. (1997) Counselling skills for Dietitians, Blackwell Publishing House

Garrow .J.S (1993). Human Nutrition and Dietetics, 9th ed., Churchill Livingstone Pub.

Gibney, J. M. (2005). Clinical Nutrition. Blackwell Publishing House.

Gopalan .C.(2000). Nutritive Value of Indian Foods. NIN ICMR Pub.

ICMR Pub. (2000). Nutrient Requirement and Recommended Dietary Allowances for Indians

Jamison J. (2003). Clinical Guide To Nutrition and Dietary Supplements in Disease Management, Churchill – Livingstone Pub.

Jeejeebhoy et al. (1988). Nutrition and Metabolism in Patient Care W.B.Saunders CO.

King K. (2003). *Nutrition Therapy* 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. Texas: Helm Publishing.

Lee. R.D. (2003). Nutritional Assessment 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. M c Graw Hill Pub.

Mahan .K.L. (2008). Krause's Food and Nutrition Therapy Saunders Pub.

McCormic .D. (1999). Annual Review of Nutrition vol 19 &20. Annual Reviews, California.

Peckenpaugh.N. (2003) Nutrition Essentials and Diet Therapy. 9th ed. Saunders Pub Co.

Sauberlich .H (1999). Laboratory Tests for the Assessment of Nutritional Status 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. CRC Press

Scott .A.S. (1997). Nutrition Support – Theory and Therapeutics. Chapman and Hall

Shills. M. (2006). Modern Nutrition in Health and Disease. 10th ed. Lippincot William and Wilkins.

Whitney .C. (2006). Understanding Normal and Clinical Nutrition. Wadsworth publication

Zaloga G. (1994). Nutrition in Critical Care. Mosby Pub.

#### **Journals**

American Journal of Clinical Nutrition Journal of American Dietetic Association. Nutrition Reviews

Course Code	Title	Lectures/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIA104	Food Science and Processing	3	75	3

#### FOOD SCIENCE AND PROCESSING

No. of Credits: 3

#### **Objectives**

- 1. To enable understanding of the chemistry of food components, the chemical and biochemical reactions in foods.
- 2. To impart a systematic knowledge of basic and applied aspects of food processing and technology
- 3. To enable students to become familiar with the quality and safety of food.

UNIT I  a) Water: States of water, water activity, water in food preparation. b) Physical aspects of food preparation: energy and food energy transfer, mass transfer, state of matter, dispersions, emulsions, gels, foams. c) Carbohydrates: overview, Sugars-properties of sugars, chemical reactions – Hydrolysis, caramelization, maillard reaction. Food Applications: crystalline candies, crystallization, ripening, syrup, sauces, jams and jellies, sweeteners types,merits and demerits,safety aspects of sweetners. d) Starch: structure, functional properties, Gelatinization, pasting, Gelations, syneresis, retrogradation, dextrinization. Factors affecting gelatinization and gelation. Modified starch, resistant starch, Gums – Functions, sources, applications. Pectic substances, pectin gels  UNIT II  a) Proteins – Overview, hydrolysis, denaturation, Coagulation, Gluten complex development, Gelatin gel, modified meat products, soy proteins, texturised vegetable proteins, non-conventional sources of protein. b) Lipids Overview, crystallinity of solid fats. chemical degradation, oxidative	Course Content	Lectures
transfer, state of matter, dispersions, emulsions, gels, foams.  c) Carbohydrates: overview, Sugars-properties of sugars, chemical reactions – Hydrolysis, caramelization, maillard reaction. Food Applications: crystalline candies, crystallization, ripening, syrup, sauces, jams and jellies, sweeteners - types,merits and demerits,safety aspects of sweetners.  d) Starch: structure, functional properties, Gelatinization, pasting, Gelations, syneresis, retrogradation, dextrinization. Factors affecting gelatinization and gelation. Modified starch, resistant starch, Gums – Functions, sources, applications. Pectic substances, pectin gels  UNIT II  a) Proteins – Overview, hydrolysis, denaturation, Coagulation, Gluten complex development, Gelatin gel, modified meat products, soy proteins, texturised vegetable proteins, non-conventional sources of protein.	JNIT I	15
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development, Gelatin gel, modified meat products, soy proteins, texturised vegetable proteins, non-conventional sources of protein.		
vegetable proteins, non-conventional sources of protein.	JNIT II	15
b) <b>Lipids</b> Overview, crystallinity of solid fats, chemical degradation, oxidative		
-,,j j bollo lato, ellellitett degladation, ollidati, e		
and hydrolytic rancidity, effect of heat, chemical modifications of		
fats, Hydrogenation, trans fats, functional roles of fats, fat replacements.		
UNIT III a) Enzymes – Enzyme inactivation and control, food modifications using 15	JNIT III	15
microbial & non microbial enzymes, enzyme browning, enzyme utilization in		
the food.		
b) <b>Food colours</b> – Pigments in animal and plant foods, effects of processing ,pH		
and storage on food colours, food colourants- permitted and non permitted		
c) Flavouring principles in different foods – flavours of spices, vegetables and		
fruits, fats and oils, flesh food, milk Artificial flavours.		

#### References

Borvers, J. (1992). *Food Theory and Application* (2<sup>nd</sup>Ed), New York: Maxwell MacMillan International Edition. Manay, N. S. and Sharaswamy, S. M. (1997). *Foods: Facts and Principles* New Delhi: New Age International Publishers.

McWilliams, M (2007). *Foods:Experimental Perspectives* 5<sup>th</sup> Ed, New Jersey: Macmillar Publishing Co. Potter, N. N. and Hutchkiss, J. H. (1997). *Food Science*, 5<sup>th</sup> Ed, New Delhi: CBS Publishers and Distributors. Rick Parker (2003) *Introduction to Food Science*, New York: Delmar Thomson Learning.

Scottsmith and Hui Y.H (Editiors) (2004) *Food Processing – Principles and Applications* London Blackwell Publishing.

Subbulakshmi, G and Udipi, S. A. (2001). *Foods Processing and Preservation*, New Delhi: New Age International (P) Ltd. Publishing.

Swaminathan, M. (1995). Food Science Chemistry and Experimental Food. The Bangalore Printing and Publishing Co. Ltd.

Vacklavick, V. and Christian, E. (2003). *Essentials of Food Science*. New York: Kluwer Academic/ Plenum Publisher.

Course Code	Title	Lectures/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIA105	Nutrition Through the Life Cycle	3	75	3

## NUTRITION THROUGH THE LIFE CYCLE

No. of Credits: 3

## **Objectives**

- 1. To understand the changes in human body composition during different stages of life.
- 2. To study the influence of nutrition on man during the different stages of life cycle.

3. To be aware of, and update the knowledge in the field of nutrition as applied during the life cycle.

		<b>-</b> .
Course Conter		Lectures
UNIT I	Basics of Nutrition	15
	Brief overview of functions, sources and deficiency of Macro and Micronutrients	
	Balanced Diet	
	Nutrition during Pregnancy	
	a) Reproductive Physiology (Male and Female)	
	b) Nutrition related disruptions in fertility (under and over nutrition)	
	c) Physiology of pregnancy	
	d) Effect of Nutritional Status on pregnancy outcome.	
	e) Nutritional requirements and dietary guidelines	
	f) Nutrition related complications	
	g) Complications of pregnancy	
	h) HIV/AIDS during pregnancy – Dietary concerns	
	i) Role of Exercise & Fitness	
	j) Adolescent Pregnancy	
UNIT II	Nutrition during lactation	15
	a) Physiology of Lactation	
	b) Human milk composition	
	c) Nutritional requirements & dietary guidelines	
	d) Benefits of Breast Feeding	
	e) Galactogouges	
	f) Lactation Management in Normal & Special conditions	
	Nutrition in infancy	
	a) Physiological development, Motor, Cognitive development.	
	b) Energy and nutrient needs.	
	c) Feeding in early and late infancy	
	d) Development of infant feeding skills	
	e) Common nutrition problems	
	f) Feeding Preterm and low birth weight infants	
UNIT III	Nutrition in Toddlerhood and Preschool, Childhood & Preadolescent	15
	a) Growth and development	
	b) Nutritional requirements	
	c) Nutrition for children with special health care needs	
	d) Feeding problems	
	e) Nutritional concerns and prevention of nutrition related disorders	
	i. Obesity – underweight	
	ii. Deficiency condition	
	iii. Allergies, eating disorders	

## References

Bennion, H. (1979) Clinical Nutrition, New York Harper and Raw Publishers

Brown, J. E. (1998). Nutrition Now, West/Wadsworth: International Thomson Pub. Co.

Brown, J. E., Sugarman, I. J. (2002). Nutrition through the Life Cycle, Wadsworth Thomson Learning.

Donald, B., MCColmick, Bier, D. M. (1997). Annual Review of Nutrition (vol. 19)

Goodhart, R. S. S. and Shils, M. E. (1998). *Modern Nutrition in Health and Disease*. Philadelphia: Lea and Febiger. Groff, J. L and Gropper, S. S. (1999). *Advanced Nutrition and Human Metabolism*, Belmount CA: Wads worth/Thomson Learning.

Jackson, M. S., Rees, Jane, M., Golden, Neville, H.; Irwin Charles, E. (ed) (1997). *Adolescent Nutritional Disorders*. New York: The New York Academy of Science.

Lee, R. S. and Marcus, C. (1990) Omega – 3Fatty Acids in Health and Disease. – Marcel dekker Inc.

Mahan L. K. & Stump S.E. (11<sup>th</sup> ed.) (2004) *Krause's Food Nutrition and diet Therapy* – Saunders USA: Elsevier. Wardlawy, G. M. Insel, P. M. and Seyler M. F. (1994). *Contemporary Nutrition; Issues and Insights* St. Lopuis Masby.

Warthington, R., Vermeersch J. and Willams, S. (1985). *Nutrition in Pregnancy and Lactation St. Louis Times Mirror*. Mosby College Publishing.

Ziegler, E. E. and Filer L. J. (1996). *Present Knowledge in Nutrition*, Washington D.C.: International Life Science institute.

#### Journals

Journal of American Dietetic Association USA – The American Dietetics Association.

Nutrition Reviews, New York Springton Verlog

The American – Journal of clinical Nutrition – USA Official Journal of the American Society for Clinical Nutrition Inc

The Indian Journal of Nutrition and Dietetics

Course Code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSPIA101	Practicum in Research Methods	3	50	2

## PRACTICUM IN RESEARCH METHODS

No. of Credits: 2

## **Objectives**

To provide students with opportunities for hands-on exercises with regard to many steps of the research process, such that they have met the prerequisites for research work.

Course Co	ontent	Periods
UNIT I	Preliminary steps in the research process: using multiple search strategies (Part I)  a) Identifying broad areas of research in one's specialization (identifying leading scholarly journals, reading the tables of contents, articles in which areas are solicited in each such journal, scanning dissertation topics, identifying focus areas with regard to dissertation topics, changes in dissertation topics over the years, interviewing academicians/researchers/ practitioners, Net search)	15
UNIT II	Preliminary steps in the research process: using multiple search strategies (Part II)  a) Visits to research centers in Mumbai (relevant to one's specialization)  b) Identifying priority areas of research in one's specialization  c) Identifying areas of personal interest (selecting any one dissertation, summarizing this dissertation, justifying the selection of this dissertation; selecting any one research article from a reputed scholarly journal, summarizing this research, justifying the selection of this research article; interviewing one local expert; communicating with one national or international expert in one's area of interest using e-mail)	15
UNIT III	Preliminary steps in the research process: the review of literature and statement of purpose  a) studying the review of literature in various dissertations and research articles and identifying key features of the content of literature reviews  b) studying the manner in which the purpose in stated in dissertations and research articles  c) developing skills in paraphrasing (i.e., rewriting ideas in own words) and avoiding plagiarism (due acknowledgement to original source)  d) developing skills in formulating research objectives, questions and hypotheses  e) developing skills in writing and orally communicating a literature review and statement of research purpose	15

Course Code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSPIA102	Food Science	2	50	2

#### FOOD SCIENCE

No. of Credits: 2

## **Objectives**

1. To guide the students in their quest for the scientific principles involved in the attainment of food quality.

2. To observe and identity physical and chemical changes underlying the preparation diverse of foods.

<b>Course Cont</b>	ent	Periods
UNIT I	Sensory evaluation of foods	15
	i. Threshold concentrations of primary tastes.	
	ii. Effect of Temperature on taste.	
	iii. Identification of samples through Difference, Descriptive and Affective testing	
	Solutions and Ice crystallization: Effect of formula and procedure on crystal size of	
	frozen deserts	
	Sugar cookery	
	i. Tests for stages of sugar cookery	
	ii. Effect of dry heat on sucrose.	
	iii. Crystalline and Non crystalline candies	
UNIT II	a) Cereals and Flours	15
	i. Gelatiaisation of Starch	
	ii. Comparison of different cereals for water absorption and consistency	
	iii. Comparison of - different methods of cooking rice, different varieties of rice	
	iv. Starches as thickening agents	
	a) Temporary and Permanent emulsions in Salad Dressings, Effect of Stabilizers and	
	Emulsifiers in salad dressings.	
	b) Comparisons of low fat and high fat French dressing: Preparation and Comparison	
	of Mayonnaise with variations	
	c) Principles that maintain high quality fried foods	
	i. Smoke point of different fats and oils	
	ii. Effect of Temperature on fat absorption	
	iii. Effect of Formulation on fat absorption	
	iv. Effect of Breading on fat absorption	
	Comparison of Texture, flavor and mouth-feel of food products using fat	
	substitutes (if available)	

## References

Jameson K. (1998). Food Science – A Laboratory Manual, New Jersey: Prentice Hall Inc.

Lawless, H. and Heymann, H. (1998). Sensory Evaluation of Food - Principles and

McWilliam, M.(2001). Foods – Experimental Perspectives (4th Ed.), New Jersey: Prentice Hall Inc.

Practices, Kluwer Academic/Plemer Publishers.

USA: CRC Press Inc..

Weaver, C. (1996), Food Chemistry Laboratory – A manual for Experiemental Foods,

Course Code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSPIA103	Biochemistry and Food Analysis	5	50	2

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY AND FOOD ANALYSIS**

No. of Credits: 2

## **Objectives**

- 1. Theoretical knowledge remains incomplete unless complemented by a course in practical in which laboratory techniques common to both basic and applied food chemistry & biochemistry is taught to students.
- 2. Practical help to understand the principles behind analytical techniques
- 3. To select and standardize the appropriate analytical technique.
- 4. Demonstrate practical proficiency in the laboratory
- 5. Learn to manage time effectively.

6. Be equipped to work in a food industry or a clinical biochemistry laboratory.

<b>Course Content</b>		Periods
UNIT I	<ul> <li>a) Standardization of acids and alkalies</li> <li>b) Preparation of buffers and indicators - Use of pH meter</li> <li>c) Paper chromatography of amino acids, sugars</li> <li>d) Agarose gel electrophoresis of serum proteins</li> </ul>	15
UNIT II	<ul> <li>a) Estimation of calcium from serum by Trinder's method</li> <li>b) Phosphorus by Fiske – Subbarrow method</li> </ul>	15
UNIT III	<ul><li>a) Serum Iron by Dipyridyl method</li><li>b) Serum Creatinine by Jaffe's method</li><li>c) Serum uric acid by caraway method</li></ul>	15
UNIT IV	<ul><li>a) Serum Blood Urea Nitrogen</li><li>b) Serum Cholesterol, Triglycerides</li><li>c) Serum Bilirubin Evelyn-Malloy</li></ul>	15
UNIT V	<ul> <li>a) Isolation, Partial purification, calculation of % yield of Amylase from sweet potato and study of optimum pH, Km</li> <li>b) Pectin from apples/ bananas/ oranges</li> <li>c) Starch from potato</li> </ul>	15

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## SEMESTER II

Course Code	Title	Credits	Periods	Marks
PSHSIA201	Research Methods and Statistics	4	4	100
PSHSIA202	Nutritional Biochemistry	3	3	75
PSHSIA203	Clinical Nutrition and Therapeutic Dietetics	3	3	75
PSHSIA204	Food Science and Processing	3	3	75
PSHSIA205	Nutrition through Life Cycle	3	3	75
PSHSPIA201	Practicum in Research Methods	2	3	50
PSHSPIA202	Food Science	2	2	50
PSHSPIA203	Biochemistry and Food Analysis	4	5	100
	Total:	24	26	600

Course Code	Title	Lectures/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIA201	Research Methods and Statistics II	4	100	4

## RESEARCH METHODS AND STATISTICS

No. of Credits: 4

## **Objectives**

- To help students develop the skills needed in conducting a research in their specialisation.
   To promote academic, research and professional ethics in students.
- 3. To introduce students to principles of good scientific writing.
- 4. To enable in students the skills in selecting, computing, interpreting and reporting statistics.

Course Con	ntent	Lectures
UNIT I	1 A. Sampling techniques in quantitative research	15
	(a) Sampling methods in current use/examples from current research	
	(b) Issues with regard to sampling techniques	
	I B. Research designs in quantitative research	
	Distinguishing between the following research designs; and, selecting research designs	
	that are congruent with one's research purpose.	
	(a) Longitudinal versus cross-sectional	
	(b) Experimental versus quasi-experimental versus correlational	
	(c) Exploratory versus descriptive versus explanatory	
UNIT II	2 A. Qualitative research methods	15
	(a) Ideology/worldview of the qualitative researcher	
	(b) Research designs in qualitative research	
	(c) Sampling techniques in qualitative research	
	(d) Data collection methods in qualitative research	
	(e) Data analytic strategies in qualitative research	
	(f) Reporting of results in qualitative research	
	2B. Scientific writing	
	(a) Distinguishing scientific writing from popular and literary writing styles	
	(b) Characteristics/principles of scientific writing	
	(c) Examples of good scientific writing	
	(d) Writing a research proposal	
	(d) Reporting statistical findings in text	
	2 C. Ethics	
	(a) In academia	
	(b) In research in general	
	(c) In research with human subjects	
	(d) In research with animal subjects	
UNIT III	3 A. Other concepts needed for the use of advanced/inferential statistics	15
	(a) Types of distribution	10
	Frequency distribution	
	Normal distribution	
	Probability distribution	
	Sampling distribution	
	(b) Type I and type II errors	
	(c) Central limit theorem	
	(d) Point estimation vs. interval estimation	

	(e) Standard error (and confidence intervals) (f) Parametric and nonparametric methods  3 B. Using an advanced statistical method (steps in using an advanced statistical method)	
UNIT IV	4 A. To study statistics that allows us to contrast phenomena	15
	(a) Univariate chi-square test	
	(b) Bivariate chi-square test	
	(c) t- or z- test for contrasting two independent groups	
	(d) Paired t-test	
	(e) ANOVA	
	4 B. To study statistics that allows us to examine relationships between variables	
	(a) Bivariate chi-square test	
	(b) Product-moment correlation coefficient	
	4 C. Ethics in the use of statistics (e.g., the importance of test assumptions, the number	
	of statistical tests in a research and levels of significance)	

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Gravetter, F. J. & Waillnau, L. B. (2000). Statistics for the Behavioral Sciences. Belmont, CA:

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Course Code	Title	Lectures/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIA202	Nutritional Biochemistry	3	75	3

#### **NUTRITIONAL BIOCHEMISTRY**

No. of Credits: 3

#### **Objectives**

At the completion of this course the student should be able to:

- 1. Describe structure, functions and metabolism of macronutrients.
- 2. Describe hormonal and enzymatic modulators to the metabolism of macronutrients.
- 3. Describe the biochemistry and metabolism of the macronutrients during different physiological states.
- 4. List important micronutrients needed as cofactors involved in macronutrient metabolism.
- 5. Explain the metabolic inter-relationship between macronutrients.
- 6. Have knowledge of current research on nutrition and metabolism.

Course Cont	ent	Lectures
UNIT I	Chemistry of Nucleic Acids	15
	a) Structure of DNA, RNA	
	b) Replication of DNA	
	c) Disorders of purine, pyrimidine	
	d) Transcription, translation	
	e) Regulation of gene expression	
	f) Nutrient gene interactions	
UNIT II	Enzyme chemistry	15
	a) IUB Classification, Identification of active site, factors affecting enzyme activity, Km	
	and its significance, enzyme inhibition, drug-enzyme interactions, enzymes of clinical	
	significance.	
	b) Nutrient and Drug Interactions:	
	Effect of drugs on nutrient status.	
	Food and drug-nutrient incompatibilities	
UNIT III	Enzyme chemistry	15
	a) Body defense mechanisms	
	b) Detoxification and role of cytochrome p450	
	c) Free radicals, antioxidants.	
	Hormones	
	a) Chemistry	
	b) Mechanism of action	
	c) Physiological functions and disorders associated with Thyroxine, Catecholamines,	
	Insulin, Glucogon, Corticosteroids and Growth hormone	

#### References

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Course Code	Title	Lectures/ week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIA203	Clinical Nutrition and Therapeutic Dietetics	3	75	3

## CLINICAL NUTRITION AND THERAPEUTIC DIETETICS

No. of Credits: 3

## **Objectives**

- 1. To provide an overview of the physiology and functions of different organ systems, nutritional care process, the role of a nutritionist and the methods employed in nutrition provision and intervention.
- 2. To impart in-depth knowledge regarding prevalence, etiology, diagnosis, pathophysiology, drug nutrient interactions, gene nutrient interactions and medical, nutritional and lifestyle management in different disease conditions.
- 3. To enable students to focus on advancements in clinical nutrition, emerging modes of therapy and intervention and ongoing research in the field
- 4. To emphasize the importance of nutrition in the prevention of chronic disease.

4. To emphas  Course Conten	ize the importance of nutrition in the prevention of chronic disease.	Lectures
UNIT I		15
UNIII	Nutrition and respiratory health	15
	<ul><li>a) Physiology and functions of the respiratory system</li><li>b) Nutritional management of Asthma</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>c) Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease</li><li>d) Cystic Fibrosis</li></ul>	
	Nutrition in the hyper-catabolic state	
	a) Physiological, endocrine, metabolic and nutritional alteration in	
	physiological stress  b) Nutritional management of the hyper catabolic patients	
	b) Nutritional management of the hyper-catabolic patients	
	c) Burns	
	d) Trauma	
	e) Surgery	
	f) Sepsis (SIRS, MODS)	
**************************************	g) Drug nutrient interaction	<u> </u>
UNIT II	Nutrition in lifestyle related and chronic degenerative disease	15
	a) Weight management	
	i. Regulation of body weight	
	ii. Genetics and body weight	
	iii. Obesity: Etiology, Assessment, Classification, Management of Obesity	
	(Medical, Nutritional, Lifestyle management, Role of exercise, Surgical	
	and complications, Childhood Obesity, Nutrition in exercising obese	
	individuals)	
	iv. Underweight: Etiology Metabolic consequences of starvation and	
	Management v. Eating Disorders:	
	v. Eating Disorders: - Anorexia Nervosa	
	- Anorexia Nervosa - Bulimia	
	- Binge eating disorders	
	Nutrition in Diabetes Mellitus	
	a) Physiology and functions of the pancreas.	
	b) Etiology, classification, complications and management	
	i. Medical (insulin and OHA)	
	ii. Nutritional and Lifestyle Modification.	
	iii. Role of exercise	
	iv. Management of DM in special condition of infection	
	1	
	v. Surgery	

	vi. Gestational DM	
	vii. Nutrition in Athletes and exercising Diabetic patients	
UNIT III	Nutrition in Cardiovascular Diseases	15
	a) Physiology and functions of cardiovascular system – heart, blood, blood	
	cells, blood vessels	
	b) Regulation of blood pressure	
	c) Regulation of lipoproteins	
	d) Atherosclerosis - Etiology and Risk factors, Pathophysiology	
	e) Complications and their management	
	- Myocardial infarction	
	- Hypertension	
	- Congestive Cardiac Failure	
	- Hyperlipidemia	
	f) Nutrition in athletes and Exercising patients with hypertension &	
	hyperlipidemia	
	Nutrition and Metabolic Syndrome: Prevalence, Etiology, Risk factors,	
	Complications and Management. Special emphasis to preventive role of nutrition	
	and lifestyle	

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#### **Journals**

American Journal of Clinical Nutrition

Journal of American Dietetic Association.

Nutrition Reviews

Course Code	Title	Lectures/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIA204	Food Science and Processing	3	75	3

#### FOOD SCIENCE AND PROCESSING

No. of Credits: 3

#### **Objectives**

- 1. To enable understanding of the chemistry of food components, the chemical and biochemical reactions in foods.
- 2. To impart a systematic knowledge of basic and applied aspects of food processing and technology
- 3. To enable students to become familiar with the quality and safety of food.

<b>Course Content</b>		Lectures
UNIT I	<ul> <li>a) Evaluation of food quality – subjective and objective evaluation,         Requirements and techniques. Biosenors and E-nose</li> <li>b) Food laws and standards: Nutrition and Food labeling Brief overview         of general principles of food preservation – heat preservation, cold         preservation, ionizing radiation, dehydration and concentration and         fermentation. Minimally processed foods</li> <li>c) Use of hurdle technology, Application of Nanotechnology,         Biotechnology in food preservation &amp; processing</li> </ul>	15
UNIT II	Processing technology of foods:  i. Cereals & Millets – Milling of cereals(rice, wheat ,corn) & millets (ragi & bajra), breakfast cereals, fortified cereals Processes involved in certain baked and extruded products using cereals and millets.  ii. Pulses – Processing, elimination of toxic factors soyabean products.  iii. Oil seeds – oil extraction, purification, fully refined oil, margarine, peanut butter, salad dressings.  iv. Fruits and vegetables – Changes during ripening storage, dehydrated, canned and frozen vegetables, fruit processing – jams, jellies, mamalades, puree, pastes, powders, beverages, fruit juices	15
UNIT III	Processing technology of foods:  i. Milk and Milk products – Milk processing, pasteurization, homogenization, standardization. Milk products, cheese, butter, cream, ghee, milk powder, ice cream concentrated milk, skim milk, lactone, Vit. D milk.  ii. Eggs - Quality of eggs, deterioration, egg processing – dehydration and freezing, egg products.  iii. Poultry processing and Tandoor chicken  iv. Fish spoilage in fish, canned, dehydrated and frozen, fish meal, fish protein concentrate fish oils.  v. Meat – Meat tenderization ageing and curing, sausages.  vi. Sugar and Jaggery - manufacture of sugar, HFCS  Convenience foods & ready to eat foods	15

#### References

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Course Code	Title	Lectures/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIA205	Nutrition Through the Life Cycle	3	75	3

#### NUTRITION THROUGH THE LIFE CYCLE

No. of Credits: 3

#### **Objectives**

- 1. To understand the changes in human body composition during different stages of life.
- 2. To study the influence of nutrition on man during the different stages of life cycle.
- 3. To be aware and update the knowledge in the field of applied nutrition during the life cycle.

Course Conte	nt	Lectures
UNIT I	Nutrition in adolescence	15
	a) Growth and development	
	b) Physiological and Psychological changes	
	c) Nutritional requirements of adolescents	
	d) Health and eating related behavior	
	Nutrition situation with special needs	
	a) Pregnancy	
	b) Eating disorders	
	c) Obesity – underweight	
	d) Substance abuse	
	e) Deficiency conditions	
	f) Sports and athletics	
UNIT II	Nutrition in the adult years	15
	a) Physiological and Psychosocial changes	
	b) Common nutritional concerns	
	c) Defensive Nutrition paradigm	
	d) Nutritional requirements and dietary recommendation.	
	e) Physical Activity in adulthood	
UNIT III	Nutrition in Aging/Elderly	15
	a) Theories of Aging, Physiological and Psychosocial changes	
	b) The Aging Process	
	c) Nutritional requirements of the Elderly	
	d) Nutrition care	
	Nutrition needs during illness and chronic conditions	
	a) Sensory loss	
	b) Oral health	
	c) GI functions	
	d) Neuromuscular and skeletal functions	
	e) Renal and cardiac function	
	f) Immuno-competence	

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## **Journals**

Journal of American Dietetic Association USA – The American Dietetics Association.

Nutrition Reviews, New York Springton Verlog

The American – Journal of clinical Nutrition – USA Official Journal of the American Society for Clinical Nutrition Inc

The Indian Journal of Nutrition and Dietetics

Course Code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSPIA201	Practicum in Research Methods	3	50	2

## PRACTICUM IN RESEARCH METHODS

No. of Credits: 2

## **Objectives**

To provide students with opportunities for hands-on exercises with regard to many steps of the research process, such that they have met the prerequisites for research work

Course Con	ntent	Periods
UNIT I	Middle steps in the research process: the methods, examining and evaluating the methods used to accomplish a stated research aim using examples from various dissertations and research articles both in writing and orally, in particular, the:  a) research designs (e.g., qualitative, quantitative)  b) sampling techniques, sample sizes, and sample characteristics  c) data collection/measurement  d) plan of analysis	15
UNIT II	Latter steps in the research process: results  a) examining key features of the results section of dissertations and research articles  b) using analyzed data to write the results (making tables, making figures, scientific protocol in communicating statistical findings in text, qualitative research and thick description)	15
UNIT III	Latter steps in the research process: discussion, and references  a) examining key features of the discussion section of dissertations and research articles (corroboration, explanation, implications, and recommendations)  b) using various findings sections and writing the discussion of the findings  c) Reviewing, summarizing, and evaluating the complete research article in writing (maintaining a research journal) and orally (developing professional skills in presentation of a research)	15

Course Code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSPIA202	Food Science	3	50	2

## FOOD SCIENCE

No. of Credits: 2

## **Objectives**

1. To guide the students in their quest for the scientific principles involved in the attainment of food quality.

2. To observe and identity physical and chemical changes underlying the preparation diverse of foods.

Course Conten	t	Periods
UNIT I	Milk and Milk products	15
	a) Effect of heat and acid on cooking of milk.	
	b) Effect of Gums on milk Gelation.	
	c) Effect of fat content, pH stabilizers in cream and whipped toppings.	
	d) Differences between Natural and Processed cheese.	
	Eggs	
	a) Denaturation and Coagulation of egg proteins in a variety of egg products.	
	b) Coagulation and gelation in Custards.	
	c) Egg white foams – Volume and stability	
UNIT II	Gelatin	15
	a) Effect of Temperature of liquid.	
	b) Effect of Proteolytic enzyme	
	c) Effect of Whipping	
	Pigments and Pectins in Fruits and vegetables	
	a) Identification colour and texture changes on select vegetables after heat	
	treatments, and treatment with acid and alkalines.	
	b) Gel forming properties of natural pectin in fruits.	

#### References

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Lawless, H. and Heymann, H. (1998). Sensory Evaluation of Food - Principles and

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Weaver, C. (1996), Food Chemistry Laboratory – A Manual for Experimental Foods,

Course Code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSPIA203	Biochemistry and Food Analysis	5	50	2

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY AND FOOD ANALYSIS**

No. of Credits: 2

## **Objectives**

- 1. Theoretical knowledge remains incomplete unless complemented by a course in practical in which laboratory techniques common to both basic and applied food chemistry & biochemistry is taught to students.
- 2. Practical help to understand the principles behind analytical techniques
- 3. To select and standardize the appropriate analytical technique.
- 4. Demonstrate practical proficiency in the laboratory
- 5. Learn to manage time effectively.
- 6. Be equipped to work in a food industry or a clinical biochemistry laboratory.

Course Content		Periods
UNIT I	Isolation and estimation of  a) Cholesterol from egg-yolk b) Curcumin from turmeric	15
UNIT II	Isolation and estimation using Thin layer chromatography for pigments from turmeric, carrots, spinach	15
UNIT III	Urine Analysis: Detection of abnormal Constituents	15
UNIT IV	Enzyme Chemistry: SGOT – SGPT and Alkaline Phosphatase	15
UNIT V	<b>Hematology</b> : Estimation of Hb by Sahli's/Drabkin's method, Demonstration of ESR, PCV, Bleeding & Clotting time, RBC, WBC count	15

#### References

Dandekar, S. P., Rane S. A. (2004). Practicals & Viva in Medical Biochemistry, New Delhi: Elsevier/Reed Elsevier India Pvt Ltd.

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