



UNIVERSITÀ  
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

## SYLLABUS DEL CORSO

### Biotechnologie in Diagnostica

2223-1-F0901D029

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#### Aims

The course is aimed at acquiring specific competences in the field of basic and advanced biotechnology-based biochemical diagnostics. It will provide principles of classical and innovative diagnostic techniques for molecular investigation on biological fluids and human tissues, focusing on advanced diagnostic techniques for specific diseases and tumors.

The course will provide biomarker definition, discovery and clinical application, and usefulness of biomarkers in disease prevention, screening and diagnosis. Students will learn concepts about clinical laboratory organization, purposes, practice of analysis, interpretation and patient management.

#### Contents

The aim of the biotechnologies in the diagnostic field is to create and develop new, rapid and efficient diagnostic tools, using the immunochemistry and nucleic acid hybridization techniques. To reach this objective, it is necessary to have a good knowledge of the basics of Laboratory Medicine (clinical biochemistry and clinical molecular biology).

#### Detailed program

- General principles of laboratory medicine. Biotechnology in laboratory medicine.
- The laboratory diagnostic process: pre-analytical, analytical and post-analytical aspects.
- The medical laboratory management: quality control; automation and LIS; point of care testing.

- Methodological approaches to clinical biochemistry. Enzyme-, immunometry-, and pcr-based assays; signal detection and amplification; different analytical formats; advantages and disadvantages; 1d and 2d electrophoresis; western blotting; protein arrays.
- Biomarkers definition and relative concepts: functional and lesion markers, biomarkers release, diagnostic windows, biomarkers specificity; innovative biomarker discovery, biomarkers in organ and tissue diseases and inborn errors of metabolism: cardiovascular disease risk, myocardial infarction, hepatic diseases and diabetes. Tumour markers.
- Clinical diagnosis of celiac disease; molecular diagnosis of solid tumors, as lung and colon cancer; molecular diagnosis of multiple myeloma.
- Practical laboratory training: 1D and 2D electrophoresis to separate and study biological samples. During this training, students are given the basics for the use of small instrumentation and for practical operations in the laboratory (preparation of aqueous solutions, solvent mixtures, and biological samples).

## **Prerequisites**

Basic knowledge in the field of chemistry, biochemistry, molecular biology, human physiology and pathology

## **Teaching form**

Lectures and laboratory training

## **Textbook and teaching resource**

Material and bibliographic references supplied by the professor

## **Semester**

Second semester

## **Assessment method**

The evaluation is carried out through an oral examination. No in itinere tests are foreseen.

From the academic year 2011-2012 (when the course was included in the degree course) to date, the average score obtained is 28,9/30, considering the 30 cum laude equivalent to 31. Interestingly, the average has risen in the last 3 academic years, with an average of 29.1/30 for 2016-2017. The average percentage of overrun per exam is around 90%. Students who repeat the exam, in most cases refused the score obtained on the first attempt; on the

next one, they often achieved excellent results. The average % of refusals per exam is less than 1%.

## **Office hours**

Upon request: [francesca.raimondo@unimib.it](mailto:francesca.raimondo@unimib.it)

## **Sustainable Development Goals**

GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING | QUALITY EDUCATION | GENDER EQUALITY

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