

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

Code	34109
Name	Nutrition and Food Science
Cycle	Grade
ECTS Credits	6.0
Academic year	2020 - 2021

Study (s)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1201 - Degree in Pharmacy	Faculty of Pharmacy and Food Sciences	3	First term

Subject-matter

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1201 - Degree in Pharmacy	9 - Human feeding	Obligatory

Coordination

Name	Department
PICO GARCIA, YOLANDA	265 - Prev. Medicine, Public Health, Food Sc., Toxic. and For. Med.

SUMMARY

Nutrition and food science is a main subject which is taught during the first semester in the third year of the degree in Pharmacy and comprises a total of 6 credits (1 credit ECTS = 25 h). This subject is, along with Food and Nutrition Therapy, part of the matter of Human Food, provided in the module of medicine and pharmacology. This course aims to the student to assimilate basic knowledge on nutritional needs of the organism and the nutrients that satisfy them. In addition, also intended to get notions of main policy-makers (biotic and abiotic) toxicity of foodstuffs and forms of preventing poisoning, interpreted the law in all aspects with the food and is formed in the physico-chemical nutrients and pollutants analysis in food and raw materials.

As professionals in the area of Health Sciences, graduates not may escape in their future professional to the employment of these concepts of huge news.



PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

Other requirements

The study of the subject of "Nutrition and Food Science" is based on the practical implementation of many of the knowledge gained in other subjects of first and second course, such as "Physiology", "General chemistry", "Analytical techniques" and "Biochemistry".

OUTCOMES

1201 - Degree in Pharmacy

- To possess and to understand the knowledge in the different areas of study included in the formation of the pharmacist.
- To apply this knowledge to the professional world, contributing to the development of Human Rights, democratic principles, principles of equality between women and men, solidarity, protection of the environment and promotion of a culture of peace with Gender perspective.
- To know how interpret, value and communicate relevant data in the different aspects of pharmaceutical activity, making use of information and communication technologies.
- Skill to communicate ideas, analyze problems and solve them with a critical mind, achieving team-working abilities and assuming leadership whenever required.
- Development of skills to update their knowledge and undertake further studies, including pharmaceutical specialization, scientific research and technological development, and teaching.
- Know how to apply the scientific method and acquire skills in the management of legislation, information sources, bibliography, elaboration of protocols and other aspects that are considered necessary for the design and critical evaluation of preclinical and clinical trials.
- To develop communication and information skills, both oral and written, to deal with patients and other health professionals in the center where they carry out their professional activity. To promote the capacity of work and collaboration in multidisciplinary teams and those related to other health professionals.
- To recognize personal limitations and the need to keep up to date professional competence, paying particular attention to the self-learning of new knowledge based on available scientific evidences.
- To intervene in the activities of health promotion, prevention of illness, in the individual, family and community; with a comprehensive and multi-professional vision of the health-illness process.
- Develop hygienic-sanitary analyzes, especially those related to food.



- Know and handle the basic terminology of Nutrition, Food Science, Dietetics and Diet Therapy.
- To know the nutrients and other components of nutritional interest, as well as the sources, recommendations and the repercussions that would have on health its deficiencies and / or excesses
- To know and apply basic food analyzes to evaluate the composition and nutritional value of the different food groups that are part of the usual diet.
- To issue nutritional and food advice in the professional field, taking into account the difference by gender, physiological or pathological state.
- To know the relationship between food and health as well as the importance of diet in the treatment and prevention of diseases, considering gender biases.
- Acquire the necessary knowledge to evaluate the fitness of the food for consumption.
- Perform the process of nutritional assistance ambulatory and hospital.
- To issue dietary advice on health, fitness and medical nutritional therapy, considering gender differences.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

V.I - General

- To understand the importance of proper nutrition to maintain an optimal state of health.
- To know and learn how to interpret the legal framework applied to the food.
- Mastering the concept of food quality, factors that modify it and the mechanisms of food alteration and preservation.
- To justify analytical and health criteria applicable to obtain quality products.

V.II. SPECIFIC

- To know the nutrients and its digestion, absorption, distribution and use by the organism. Their sources, requirements and recommendations.
- To have notions and critical view on other components of the food and their effects on health. • Learn the handling and use of food composition tables, and the development of an adequate and balanced diet through the management of a computer program.
- To dominate the characteristics of human nutrition at different stages of life.
- Physico-chemical nutrients and pollutants analysis in raw and processed foods.



DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. Basic Nutrition

Lessons:

- 1.-Food science, nutrition and dietetics. Objectives of the Bachelor of pharmacy education. Bibliographical sources.
- 2.-Food and nutrition. Food: Concept and classification. Nutrients: Concept and classification. Bioavailability of nutrients. Other components of the food. Relationship between food and health. 3.- Requirements and recommendations. Concept. Types of nutritional needs of the human organism. Available nutritional recommendations. Nutritional objectives. Dietary guidelines. Energy needs.
- 4.-Components of energy expenditure. Basal metabolism: concept, factors that influence, calculation and determination. Energy expenditure linked to physical activity. Food thermogenic effect.
- 5.-Carbohydrates. Classification and description. Functions. Recommendations. Dietary sources. Dietary fiber. Composition. Properties. Recommendations. Dietary sources.
- 6.-Lipids. Classification and description. Functions. Requirements and recommendations. Dietary sources.
- 7.-Proteins. Classification. Functions. Criteria for essentiality and complementarity of the amino acids. Evaluation of the quality of the protein. Recommendations. Dietary sources.
- 8.-Water as nutrient: functions, requirements and recommendations.
- 9.-Mineral salts. Classification. Elements controlling functions, requirements and recommendations. Dietary sources. Trace elements.
- 10.-Vitamins. Concept. Water-soluble vitamins. Functions. Needs. Recommendations. Dietary sources.
- 11.-Vitamins and provitamins fat-soluble. Functions. Needs. Recommendations. Dietary sources.
12. Nutrition in the life stages

2. Food Science

The composition of foodstuffs, taking into account modifications suffered during the come for those that require it. Highlighting aspects nutritional, hygiene and health of different groups of food in relation to regular consumers.

Lessons:

- 1.- Milk. Structure, stability, and conservation.
- 2.- Meat, fish and eggs. Post-mortem changes. Processed products.
- 3.- Edible fats. Olive oil and vegetable oils. Modified fats. Stability and conservation.
- 4.- Grain. Wheat flour. Bread and pasta. Pastry and confectionery.
- 5.- Vegetables. Production of canned goods. Dried fruits.
- 6.- Vegetables and fruits. Tubers. Cooking and other culinary processes.
- 7.- Water for public consumption. Potabilization.

**3. Food Analysis**

Analytical aspects of food, aimed to acquire practice in basic food analysis: centesimal precisions composition, quality control and determination of additives, to interpret the overall quality of the raw materials and food.

Practices:

- 1.- The moisture determination in food
- 2.- Identification of the proteins of milk
- 3.- Measurement of the density of milk
- 4.- Determination of lipid content of dried fruits
- 5.- Determination of reducing sugars in milk
- 6.- Determination of minerals
- 7.- Investigation and determination of active chlorine in water
- 8.- Determination of tartrazine in a food dye
- 9.- Determination of vitamin C in fruit juices
- 10.- Study of a vegetable canning
- 11.- Determination of alcohol by IR
- 12.-Energetic balance

WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	30,00	100
Laboratory practices	20,00	100
Seminars	4,00	100
Tutorials	3,00	100
Development of group work	10,00	0
Development of individual work	10,00	0
Study and independent work	30,00	0
Readings supplementary material	5,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	1,00	0
Preparing lectures	20,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	12,00	0
Resolution of case studies	2,00	0
TOTAL	147,00	



TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The development of the course is structured in:

Theory classes: Master class will basically be used in theory classes. The teacher will present the most relevant content on the subject, using audiovisual media necessary for the quick and consistent development of the master classes. The teacher will leave accessible in advance on the platform of teaching "Virtual Classroom", the supporting material need for proper follow-up of theory classes. The theoretical classes enable notably the acquisition of knowledge, and to a lesser extent contribute to the acquisition of procedures and attitudes.

Practical laboratory sessions: are mandatory. They carried out in five sessions of 4 hours. During the session will have to make a script of the "Notebook of practices" sessions, with a short theoretical introduction of them and the detailed protocol. During each session students will have to fill the practice workbook, including chemical reactions and the mathematical calculations needed to obtain the results and the final solution. The notebook of practices will be delivered during the week following the completion of the practices and will be corrected by the teacher. The most representative calculations made previously by the student in their time of study will be reviewed during classes. Practical classes contribute primarily to the acquisition of skills, and to a lesser extent to the attitudes and knowledge.

Seminars: The seminars will consist of a work with ICTs and study cases discussion.

Tutorials: The students will be organized in smaller groups and will be in total 3 evenly distributed at the beginning, middle and end of the semester. The duration of these tutorials will be 1 hour. The tutorials will serve to resolve all doubts that have been able to arise over the theoretical and practical classes.

EVALUATION

According to those established in the matter of Human Food, the evaluation of the learning of knowledge, competences and skills shall be effected in the form of continued assessment throughout the course. Evaluable parameters are: a) individual and/or collective memories of exercises relating to various activities in classroom and in the laboratory, which will assess the acquisition of skills and attitudes defined ad hoc for the matter, as well as the work carried out by the student and the apprehension of procedures and basic concepts, b) paper written in which will assess the level of general knowledge of theoretical concepts and procedures, c) attitude of the student (valuable from the collective and individual tutorials, practical classes and seminars displayed and discussed in the classroom).

The evaluation will be distributed as follows:

-Acquisition of theoretical concepts and written tests.

-Practical sessions and case studies will contribute to the final note, considering the following points in its evaluation: student attitude, preparation of reports and reports and written tests.

Seminars: the correct presentation and resolution of practical cases will be evaluated. In the case of a presentation will evaluate the scientific content of the work, and the ability of exhibition and discussion with teachers and classmates



The evaluation of the learning of knowledge and skills gained by the students, will be continuously throughout the course. An assessment of the attitude during the classes, including the evaluation of the knowledge acquired from resolution of questionnaires, of the work and seminars carried out by the students, and of the examination will be combined. To pass the subject it is necessary to have obtained a minimum score of 5 out of 10 and pass separately each of the parts.

Evaluation of the theoretical content: the outcome of this evaluation will be 6.0 points in the final score of subject. It will be possible to take a partial exam in the middle of the semester.

The tutorials will qualify with 0.5 points. In this score, in addition to the solution of the proposed tasks, delivery in time and form will be taken into account.

Evaluation of the laboratory practical classes: the qualification obtained in this assessment represents 2.5 points of the final score of the subject. Laboratory practical classes will be assessed through attitude and demonstrated aptitude (0.25 p), the correction of laboratory notebooks (0.25 p), and the realization of practical issues in the final exam (2 p).

Evaluation of seminars: will contribute a maximum of 1.0 point to the final score for this subject. The attitude and ability shown as well as the deliver of practical exercises correctly solved within the deadline will be evaluated. In the case of presentations, the scientific content, preparation, communication skills and ability to defend the work with the teacher and classmates will be assessed.

In the case of failing the subject in the second call, laboratory practices should not be repeated during the following two courses.

Students who do not attend to the exam but have participated and have a score in one / some activities (seminars, laboratory, computers, tutorials,...) will be scored in the first call as "Not presented", but in the second call, the score will be based on those obtained in the different activities and will consequently appear as "Not pass".

REFERENCES

Basic

- SENC. Guía de la alimentación saludable para atención primaria y colectivos ciudadanos. Planeta. 2018.
- Gil, A. Tratado de Nutrición. Tomo III: Composición y calidad nutritiva de los alimentos. 3era edición. Editorial médica panamericana. Buenos Aires. 2017.
- Mataix J. Nutrición para educadores. 2ª ed. Díaz de Santos. Madrid 2005.
- Cameán A. y Repetto M. Toxicología Alimentaria. Díaz de Santos. Madrid 2006.

Additional

- Moreira O. Tablas de composición de alimentos. 19ª ed. Pirámide. UCM. Madrid. 2018.
- Mataix J. Nutrición y Alimentación Humana. 2ª ed. Ergon. Madrid 2009.
- FESNAD. Ingestas dietéticas de referencia (IDR) para la población espanyola. EUNSA. Pamplona. 2010.



ADDENDUM COVID-19

This addendum will only be activated if the health situation requires so and with the prior agreement of the Governing Council

1. Contents

All the contents programmed in the teaching guide for the theory sessions, practices, seminars and tutorials are maintained.

2. Workload and temporary planning of teaching

The teaching guide foresees 30 hours of theoretical classes, 3 hours of tutorials, 4 hours of seminars and 20 hours of laboratory practices. The teaching will follow a hybrid with theory and classes of other activities *online*; and face-to-face seminars, tutorials and laboratory practices.

The weight of the different activities that add up the hours of dedication in ECTS credits marked in the course guide is maintained.

The temporary teaching planning indicated in the schedule detailed by weeks is maintained.

3. Teaching methodology

Tutorials, seminars, laboratory practices and exams will be carried out in a presential way. Theoretical classes (master class) will adopt a hybrid model in which attendance will be replaced mainly by synchronous BBC videoconferencing through the creation of "Videoconference" tasks in the virtual classroom and execution of these tasks according to the timetable. In the virtual classroom, the materials for these sessions (Power-Point or PDF) will be available in advance. These materials are those already established in the original guide for presential teaching. All the necessary teaching material to carry out classroom activities (tutorials, seminars and laboratory practices) will be available through the virtual classroom in advance and the delivery and correction of exercises will be managed through tasks, surveys or questionnaires and workshops in the virtual classroom.

Tutorials. The virtual tutoring program (attention in 48 working hours maximum by e-mail) is maintained.

4. Evaluation

The evaluation criteria presented in the teaching guide do not change. The weighting criteria for the final mark is also maintained: Theory, 60%, Practices, 25%, Seminars, 10% and Tutorials, 5%.



For the evaluation of the attitude and aptitude in the laboratory practices in a continuous way, a workshop will be created in the virtual classroom. This workshop will evaluate in a more objective way the punctuality in the delivery of the different calculations derived from the activities developed in the laboratory and the implication of the student in their resolution.

5. Bibliography

The recommended bibliography is maintained.