| Theoretical training (Lectures) 41 hours | | | |
|--|----------------------------|---|-------|
| Topics and skills acquired | Subjects | Specific contents | Hours |
| Food nutrients (10 hrs) acquisition of: a. correct terminology to define the nutrients and understanding their reactivity; b. ability to assess the polarity of a molecule | Introduction | Learning agreement. Definition of food. Definition of alteration and adulteration. Purposes of the chemical analysis of foods | 2 |
| | Water | Water in food. Chemical and physical characteristics. Water solvent activities. Characteristics of solutions. Water activity. | 2 |
| | Lipids | Lipids in food. Classification. Chemical structure of triglycerides. Fatty acids: physical properties. Components of the unsaponifiable fraction. | 2 |
| | Carbohydrates | Carbohydrates in food. Structure and chemical properties. | 2 |
| | Proteins | Proteins in food. Amino acids. Protein structures. Functional properties. | 2 |
| Chemical changes in nutrients (8 hrs) acquisition of: | Lipids | Lipid alterations: lipolysis, ketone rancidity, peroxidation. | 5 |
| ability to identify the factors influencing the chemical changes in food | Carbohydrates Proteins | Protein alterations: denaturation, changes in the amino acids side chain. Biogenic amines. Maillard reaction. | 3 |
| Composition and analysis of food of animal origin (6 hrs) | Milk and dairy products | Chemical composition and analytical methods | 2 |
| ability to apply the knowledge gained to food of animal origin the issues due to the processes | Meat | Chemical composition and analytical methods | 2 |
| of unwanted chemicals | Seafood | Chemical composition and analytical methods | 2 |
| Analytical methods (17 hrs) acquisition of: | Validation | Phases of the food chemical analysis. Analytical method: sources of error, validation | 4 |
| f. to put the requirements asked to the analytical laboratory in a proper way: | Sample preparation | Extraction methods of the analyte from the matrix | 3 |
| g. ability to evaluate an analytical result | Instrumental methods | Spectroscopy. Chromatography. Methods for analyte quantification. | 10 |
| Supervised practical training (Laboratory and desk based work) 7hrs | | | |
| acquisition of: | | | |
| h. ability to observe the characteristics of biomolecules; i. ability to understand the choice of an analytical | Structures of biomolecules | Molecular models of fatty acids and carbohydrates and case study | 3 |
| method;j. the ability to understand the main analytical stepsk. to communicate assumptions to fellow and tutor | Analysis | Practical application of analytical methods of analysis and laboratory management | 4 |