



Univerza v Mariboru

UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA / COURSE SYLLABUS

Predmet:	Sintetični biopolimeri
Course title:	Synthetic Biopolymers

Študijski program in stopnja Study programme and level	Študijska smer Study field	Letnik Academic year	Semester Semester
Biomedicinska tehnologija/Biomedical Technology 3. stopnja/3rd Degree		2	3 ali 4

Vrsta predmeta / Course type

Univerzitetna koda predmeta / University course code:

Predavanja Lectures	Seminar Seminar	Vaje Tutorial	Klinične vaje work	Druge oblike študija	Samost. Delo Individ. Work	ECTS
15	20	10			105	5

Nosilec predmeta / Lecturer:

Jeziki / Predavanja / Lectures:
Languages: Vaje / Tutorial:

Pogoji za vključitev v delo oz. za opravljanje študijskih obveznosti: **Prerequisites:**

Vsebina:

Za razliko od (naravnih) biopolimerov so sintetični biopolimeri polimeri, ki so umetno pripravljene, so pa biokompatibilni in/ali biorazgradljivi. V zadnjem desetletju so doživeli izjemen razcvet, ker so se v številnih aplikacijah izkazali bolje kot naravni polimeri. Prednost sintetičnih materialov je predvsem v tem, da lahko z variiranjem kemijske strukture in morfologije dosežemo različne lastnosti materiala, ki jih tako lahko prilagajamo potrebam. Lep primer je priprava poroznih polimerov z emulzijsko polimerizacijo, kjer lahko pripravimo material z različno poroznostjo, ki je uporaben kot mreža za rast celic pri tkivnem inženirstvu (tissue engineering). Drug pogost primer uporabe sintetičnih polimerov je v zobozdravstvu- akrilatne zalivke. Hidrogeli, pripravljene z radikalsko polimerizacijo iz akrilne kisline, se uporabljajo za transport zdravil ter pri oblogah za celjenje tkiv. Ostala področja v medicini, kjer se uporabljajo sintetični biopolimeri, vključujejo biosenzorje, kontaktne leče, umetne ledvice, idr.

Program:

1. Polimerizacija (vrste polimerizacij glede na kemizem-radikalska, kondenzacijska in izvedbo-večfazna, enofazna)
2. Lastnosti in analitika polimerov
3. Biopolimeri-kaj je biokompatibilnost, kaj je biorazgradljivost
4. Priprava biopolimerov

Content (Syllabus outline):

To contrast with natural biopolymers, synthetic biopolymers are prepared artificially however are biocompatible and/or biodegradable. An intense progress in the field has been achieved in the last decade due to the materials applicability and advantages over natural polymers. The good side of synthetic materials is mostly the possibility of tailoring the characteristics through the variation of chemical structure and morphology. An evident example is emulsion polymerisation where a material with various porosities can be prepared and utilised as a network template for tissue engineering. Another evident example of the use of synthetic polymer materials is in the field of dental applications- acrylate composite fillings. Furthermore, hydrogels, based on polyacrylic acid, are used as drug delivery materials and as patches for wound healing. Synthetically biopolymers are also used in devices such as biosensors, contact lenses, artificial kidneys etc.

Programme:

1. Polymerisation (types in relation to chemistry and experimental procedure)
2. Characterisation of polymers
3. Biopolymers-what is biocompatibility, biodegradability
4. Synthesis of biopolymers
5. Applications-tissue engineering
6. Applications-drug delivery

5. Aplikacije-porozni biopolimeri za tkivno inženirstvo (tissue engineering)
6. Aplikacije-porozni biopolimeri za nadzorovano sproščanje zdravil (drug delivery)
7. Aplikacije-akrilatni polimeri v zobozdravstvu
8. Aplikacije-hidrogeli.

7. Applications-dental
8. Applications-hydrogels

Temeljni literatura in viri / Readings:

- Polymer conjugates with anticancer activity Putnam D, Kopecek J BIOPOLYMERS II ADVANCES IN POLYMER SCIENCE 122: 55-123, 1995
- Shalaby S.W., Ikada Y., Langer R. (Eds.) Polymers of biological and biomedical significance, ACS Symposium Series, 1994
- Peppas N.A. (Ed.) Hydrogels in Medicine and Pharmacy, Boca Raton, CRC Press, 1986.
- Tissue regeneration templates based on collagen-glycosaminoglycan copolymers Yannas IV
- BIOPOLYMERS II ADVANCES IN POLYMER SCIENCE 122: 219-244 1995
- Polymeric dental composites: Properties and reaction behavior of multimethacrylate dental restorations
- Anseth KS, Newman SM, Bowman CN BIOPOLYMERS II ADVANCES IN POLYMER SCIENCE 122: 177-217 1995
- Biodegradable Polymer Scaffolds to Regenerate Organs RC Thomson, MC Wake, MJ Yaszemski, and AG Mikos, Adv. Polym. Sci., 122, 245-274 (1995).
- N.R. Cameron, Polymerized High Internal Phase Emulsion Monoliths, from Monolithic Materials by Švec F, Tennikova T.B. and Deyl Z., Elsevier, 2003.

Cilji in kompetence:

Vrste in načini priprave sintetičnih biopolimerov. Priprava biopolimerov in analitske metode za karakterizacije. Obravnavane so tudi aplikacije teh materialov.

Objectives and competences:

Varieties and synthetical procedures for biopolymers, analytical methods. Applications are also discussed.

Predvideni študijski rezultati:

Znanje in razumevanje:

Metode polimerizacij
Analizne metode kemizma in morfologije
Aplikacija biopolimerov v medicini

Prenesljive/ključne spretnosti in drugi atributi:

Modifikacija sintetičnih polimernih materialov za posebne potrebe-prilagoditev pacientom

Intended learning outcomes:

Knowledge and understanding:

Methods of polymerisation
Analytical methods of chemistry and morphology
Applications of biopolymers in medicine

Transferable/Key Skills and other attributes:

Modification of synthetic polymers for special applications-adjustability to patients' needs.

Metode poučevanja in učenja:

Predavanje
Seminarji
Laboratorijsko delo

Learning and teaching methods:

Lecturing
Seminars
Lab work

Delež (v %) /

Načini ocenjevanja:

Weight (in %)

Assessment:

- pisni izpit,
- ustno,
- projekt

- examination,
- oral,
- project