Top 10 Key Topics in Biomedical Courses

1. Basic Genetics 1. Antibiotic Therapy 1. Immunology 2. Biochemistry of RNA, DNA, and proteins 2. Antibiotic Therapy 2. Contact typersensitivity 3. Protein Binding and Enzyme Kinetics 3. Pain Management 3. Viral pathogenesis, and Lipoproteins 3. Biological Membranes and Transport 5. Bacterial pathogenesis 6. Endocrine pharmacotherapy 5. Biological Membranes and Transport 5. Bacterial pathogenesis 6. Periodontal disease in overall health 7. Biological Membranes and Transport 5. Bacterial pathogenesis 6. Periodontal disease in overall health 8. Biological Membranes and Transport 5. Bacterial pathogenesis 7. Antibiotic regresses 9. Biochemistry of pain relevers 1. Development, structure, function and classification of all basic tissues: connective tissues, epithelial tissues, muscle and nerve 8. Antibiotic regresses 1. Membrane excitability and Inemethrane differential (fignosis sign bitology: Datemethere) 1. Development, structure, function and classification of all basic tissues: connective tissues, epithelial tissues, muscle and nerve 2. Michanisms of sensory input and processing 5. Description (finct merve) 3. Steletal and smooth muscle structure and functional properties of tooth tissues. Structure and functional properties of tooth tissues. Structure and functional properties of tooth tissues. Structure and functional properties of	Biochemistry		Pharmacology		Microbiology	
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a) Proteins 3. Pain Management 3. Viral pathogenesis 4. Biological Retabolism 6. Cardiovascular pharmacotherapy 5. Description 5. Construction 5. Description 5. Description 6. Lipids, Lipogenesis, and Lipoproteins 7. Respiratory pharmacotherapy 6. Periodontal disease in overall health 7. Biological Membranes and Transport 8. Substance Use Disorders 8. Antibiotic resistance 9. Biological Membranes and Transport 10. Development, structure, function and classification of all basic tissues: connective tissues, epithelial tissues, muscle and nerve 1. Development, structure, function and classification of all basic tissues: connective tissues, epithelial tissues, muscle and nerve 1. How do bones and joints work? Cartilage and bone structure, biomechanical properties, growth, development, remodeling (inc. endocrine regulation) and repair 1. Metchanismo of sensory input and processing 7. Tooth development and eruption (inc. relevant embryology) 2. How do bones and joints work? Cartilage and bone structure, biomechanical properties of tooth tissues: dentin-pulp complex, periodontium, enamel (inc. amelogenesis) 3. Selectaria tontroi of moverment and cocordination, Parkinsor's <th>2.</th> <th>Biochemistry of RNA, DNA, and</th> <th>2.</th> <th>Antibiotic Prophylaxis</th> <th>2.</th> <th>Contact hypersensitivity</th>	2.	Biochemistry of RNA, DNA, and	2.	Antibiotic Prophylaxis	2.	Contact hypersensitivity
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