

# Study plan

## Name of study plan: Jaderná chemie

Faculty/Institute/Others:

Department:

Branch of study guaranteed by the department: Welcome page

Garantor of the study branch:

Program of study: Nuclear Chemistry

Type of study: Follow-up master full-time

Required credits: 2

Elective courses credits: 118

Sum of credits in the plan: 120

Note on the plan:

Name of the block: Compulsory courses in the program

Minimal number of credits of the block: 0

The role of the block: P

Code of the group: NMSPJCH1

Name of the group: MDP P\_JCHN 1st year

Requirement credits in the group:

Requirement courses in the group: In this group you have to complete at least 16 courses

Credits in the group: 0

Note on the group: Student absolvuje aspoň 1 blok povinně volitelných předmětů. Vstup do praktika 15SEPM je podmíněn absolvováním, nebo současným zápisem předmětu 15SMJ1. Vstup do praktika 15PRACH je podmíněn absolvováním, nebo současným zápisem předmětu 15RACH.

Code	Name of the course / Name of the group of courses (in case of groups of courses the list of codes of their members) Tutors, authors and guarantors (gar.)	Completion	Credits	Scope	Semester	Role
15RAEK	Helena Filipská <b>Helena Filipská</b> Helena Filipská (Gar.)	ZK	2	2+0	Z	P
15EXK2	<b>Excursion 2</b> Alena Zavadilová, Barbora Drtinová <b>Alena Zavadilová</b> Alena Zavadilová (Gar.)	Z	1	5 dn	L	P
15FCHN3	<b>Physical Chemistry 3</b> Václav uba <b>Václav uba</b> Václav uba (Gar.)	Z,ZK	2	1+1	Z	P
15FCHA4	<b>Physical Chemistry 4</b> Viliam Mú ka, Lenka Prouzová Procházková <b>Lenka Prouzová Procházková</b> Viliam Mú ka (Gar.)	Z,ZK	4	2P+2C	L	P
15PJCH	<b>Practical Exercises in Nuclear Chemistry</b> Kateřina ubová, Miroslava Semelová, Pavel Bartl <b>Miroslava Semelová</b> Kateřina ubová (Gar.)	KZ	4	0+4	Z	P
15PRACH	<b>Practical Exercises in Radiation Chemistry</b> Lenka Prouzová Procházková, Jan Bárta <b>Lenka Prouzová Procházková</b> Jan Bárta (Gar.)	KZ	3	0+3	L	P
15SEPM	<b>Practical Exercises in Separation Methods</b> Miroslava Semelová, Pavel Bartl, Mojmír N mec <b>Miroslava Semelová</b> Mojmír N mec (Gar.)	KZ	3	0+3	Z	P
15PRAKN	<b>Internship</b> Václav uba <b>Václav uba</b> Václav uba (Gar.)	Z	4	2 týd	L	P
15RACH	<b>Radiation Chemistry</b> Václav uba <b>Václav uba</b> Václav uba (Gar.)	ZK	4	3+0	L	P
15RMBM	<b>Radiation Methods in Biology and Medicine</b> Václav uba <b>Václav uba</b> Václav uba (Gar.)	ZK	2	2+0	L	P
15RAM	<b>Radioanalytical Methods</b> Jan John <b>Jan John</b> Jan John (Gar.)	ZK	3	3+0	L	P
15STP	<b>Trace Radiochemistry</b> Helena Filipská <b>Helena Filipská</b> Helena Filipská (Gar.)	ZK	3	3+0	L	P
15SMJ1	<b>Separation Methods in Nuclear Chemistry 1</b> Mojmír N mec <b>Mojmír N mec</b> Mojmír N mec (Gar.)	ZK	3	3+0	Z	P
15TLA	<b>Solids</b> Viliam Mú ka, Jan Bárta <b>Jan Bárta</b> Viliam Mú ka (Gar.)	ZK	1	1P	L	P

15VUCH1	<b>Research Project 1</b> <i>Lenka Prouzová Procházková, Kateřina Šubová, Miroslava Semelová, Pavel Bartl, Mojmír Nmec, Jan John, Petr Distler</i> <b>Lenka Prouzová Procházková</b> <i>Lenka Prouzová Procházková (Gar.)</i>	Z	6	0+6	Z	P
15VUCH2	<b>Research Project 2</b> <i>Lenka Prouzová Procházková, Kateřina Šubová, Pavel Bartl, Mojmír Nmec, Jan John, Petr Distler</i> <b>Lenka Prouzová Procházková</b> <i>Lenka Prouzová Procházková (Gar.)</i>	KZ	8	0+8	L	P

**Characteristics of the courses of this group of Study Plan: Code=NMSPJCH1 Name=MDP P\_JCHN 1st year**

15RAEK		ZK	2
The first part of the course deals with general problems of the environment. Then composition of and natural processes in basic parts of biogeosphere, biogeochemical cycles of elements and natural environmental radioactivity are discussed in detail. The last part describes sources of environmental pollution, migration, chemical reactions and effects of pollutants in the environment and presents analysis of basic problems of radioecology.			
15EXK2	Excursion 2	Z	1
The excursion aims at mediating the students the acquaintance with various radiochemical and radiation methods used in practice.			
15FCHN3	Physical Chemistry 3	Z,ZK	2
At the beginning of the course, a general description and explanation of laws affecting behaviour of the particle systems is provided. Subsequently, particle systems are described at molecular level. Follows the study on the matter in motion, based on its inner structure, properties of structural elements, mutual interactions and force fields. The course also contains some practical applications and fundamental calculations.			
15FCHA4	Physical Chemistry 4	Z,ZK	4
In the first part of the Physical chemistry 4 devoted to reaction kinetics, the course is focused on the reaction rate, isolated reactions of various orders, simultaneous reactions, flow-through reactors and temperature dependence of the rate constants. Hard-sphere collision theory, activated-complex theory and chemical dynamics are thoroughly discussed here. The chain reactions of atoms and free radicals and reactions in liquid solutions are discussed, too. These subjects are trained by solving of selected reaction systems.			
15PJCH	Practical Exercises in Nuclear Chemistry	KZ	4
The exercise give the students practical introduction to fundamental principles of nuclear processes such as radionuclide decay, preparation of radionuclides with thermal neutron activation and utilization of radioactive equilibrium e.g. in radionuclide generators. The nuclear chemistry / radiochemistry processes such as Szilard-Chalmers effects, and principles of coprecipitation are demonstrated, too.			
15PRACH	Practical Exercises in Radiation Chemistry	KZ	3
In this practical exercises, the students will familiarize themselves with the principles of experimental radiation chemistry and photochemistry and obtain knowledge in the practical applications of radiation and photochemical methods for characterization of irradiation sources (chemical dosimetry for determination of dose rate in ionizing radiation sources, chemical actinometry for evaluation of photon flow in non-ionizing radiation sources), syntheses of various inorganic materials (metals, simple oxides, indirect synthesis of multicomponent oxides) and other applications of photochemical reactions.			
15SEPM	Practical Exercises in Separation Methods	KZ	3
This advanced exercise consists of set of practical tasks aiming to show fundamental radiochemical separation methods, their modifications and utilization at work with radionuclides. Students apply knowledge received in lectures „Separation methods in Nuclear Chemistry 1“ and „Nuclear Chemistry“ and are also using skill acquired in previous laboratory exercises. Tasks are including extraction, chromatographic, coprecipitation procedures and principles, in which good work management and proper handling with open radioactive sources and nuclear waste is necessary. Various types of radionuclides, single or in genetic relationship are used.			
15PRAKN	Internship	Z	4
The internship aims at providing the student with practical experience.			
15RACH	Radiation Chemistry	ZK	4
Part one of this course deals with the formation of Primary Intermediate Products of radiolysis (PIP) caused by the absorption of ionizing radiation in matters. General overview of their properties and reactions leading to the formation of Stable Products of Radiolysis (SPR) is given in this part as well. The part two (systematic radiation chemistry) is dedicated to the radiolysis of selected material systems.			
15RMBM	Radiation Methods in Biology and Medicine	ZK	2
In the first part, the sources of ionizing radiation (IR) used in biology and medicine are thoroughly discussed. Description of interaction of IR with matter and influence of ionizing radiation on biologically important structures and organisms follows. The last part of the course is dedicated to theory of radiobiological action, radiodiagnostic and radiotherapeutical methods, safeguard and dozimetry.			
15RAM	Radioanalytical Methods	ZK	3
The course gives a detailed overview of all main radioanalytical methods, specifically: Indicator methods, analysis by means of naturally occurring radioactive elements, isotope dilution analysis (IDA), substoichiometric IDA, radio-reagent methods, radiometric titrations, radio-release methods, RIA, activation analysis, irradiation with thermal neutrons, irradiation with fast and resonance neutrons, irradiation with charged particles and gamma-rays, non-activation interaction analysis, X-ray fluorescence analysis, PIXE, RBS.			
15STP	Trace Radiochemistry	ZK	3
The course deals with the state (speciation) and physicochemical behaviour of very low concentrations (traces) of matter, especially radionuclides, in homogeneous and microheterogeneous systems and with methods of their study. It presents detailed discussion of formation and properties of colloidal forms of radionuclides and of methods of work with solutions containing traces to be studied. The object of the lecture is also the distribution of traces in macroheterogeneous systems, particularly the coprecipitation, adsorption and electrodeposition of traces.			
15SMJ1	Separation Methods in Nuclear Chemistry 1	ZK	3
This lecture consists of several chapters, at the beginning the chemistry of complex compounds, its generation and stability is discussed followed with speciation calculations. Next chapter gives a general overview of the separation methods and their comparison. Further, the fundamentals of liquid-liquid extraction, extraction of chelates, extraction chromatography, theory of ion exchange together with ion-exchange chromatography, and other chromatographic methods are discussed, all including theoretical aspects of the methods, widely used agents, and practical examples. The whole lecture is oriented to utilization of these methods in nuclear and radiochemistry, their advantages and specific requirements in the field.			
15TLA	Solids	ZK	1
This course focuses on basic properties of solid materials resulting from their crystalline structure and on characterization of solid materials through the application of X-rays. The first part of the course involves introduction to crystallography, chemical bonds in solids, crystal structure and its description, symmetry elements and operations, and crystal space groups as well as the description of different X-ray types based on their production mechanism, and methods for their detection. In the second part, theory of X-ray diffraction is explained, incl. Bragg's law of diffraction, X-ray diffraction instrumentation, various measurements methods such as Laue's method, rotating crystal method and powder diffraction, determination of lattice parameters, and Hull-Davey nomograms. The last part covers applications of diffraction methods including phase identification, quantitative analysis, determination of various physico-chemical properties using diffraction methods, measurements under non-standard conditions and also the principles of electron and neutron diffraction.			
15VUCH1	Research Project 1	Z	6
Thesis for internal defence.			
15VUCH2	Research Project 2	KZ	8
Thesis for internal defence.			

Code of the group: NMSPJCH2

Name of the group: MDP P\_JCHN 2nd year

Requirement credits in the group:

Requirement courses in the group: In this group you have to complete at least 5 courses

Credits in the group: 0

Note on the group:

Code	Name of the course / Name of the group of courses (in case of groups of courses the list of codes of their members) <i>Tutors, authors and guarantors (gar.)</i>	Completion	Credits	Scope	Semester	Role
15NUK1	<b>Application of Radionuclides 1</b> <i>Jiří Mizera Jiří Mizera Jiří Mizera (Gar.)</i>	ZK	3	2+0	Z	P
15DPCH1	<b>Master Thesis 1</b> <i>Kateřina Ůbová, Pavel Bartl, Mojmír Nmec, Jan John, Petr Distler, Ján Kozempel, Barbora Neužilová, Jaroslav Ervenák, Libor Juha Jan John (Gar.)</i>	Z	10	10	Z	P
15DPCH2	<b>Master Thesis 2</b> <i>Kateřina Ůbová, Pavel Bartl, Jan John, Petr Distler, Ján Kozempel, Barbora Neužilová, Libor Juha, Michal Sakmár, Ivo Sv tlík Petr Distler Jan John (Gar.)</i>	Z	20	20	L	P
15SEMA1	<b>Seminar 1</b> <i>Kateřina Ůbová Kateřina Ůbová Kateřina Ůbová (Gar.)</i>	Z	3	3S	Z	P
15SEMA2	<b>Seminar 2</b> <i>Kateřina Ůbová Kateřina Ůbová Kateřina Ůbová (Gar.)</i>	Z	3	3S	L	P

Characteristics of the courses of this group of Study Plan: Code=NMSPJCH2 Name=MDP P\_JCHN 2nd year

15NUK1	Application of Radionuclides 1	ZK	3
In the introduction, nuclear methods and their basic principles are generally classified. It is followed by explanation of the specific features of working methods in radiochemistry. The following lectures introduce separately physical principles and practical applications of radiochronometry, methods based on chemical, biological and physical effects of ionizing radiation, indicator methods, isotope exchange reactions and isotopic effects. The most important technical and industrial applications of radionuclides are presented.			
15DPCH1	Master Thesis 1	Z	10
Diploma work.			
15DPCH2	Master Thesis 2	Z	20
Diploma work.			
15SEMA1	Seminar 1	Z	3
Getting acquainted with advanced radiochemical and radiation-chemical topics.			
15SEMA2	Seminar 2	Z	3
Get acquainted with radiochemical and radiation problems.			

Name of the block: Compulsory elective courses

Minimal number of credits of the block: 2

The role of the block: PV

Code of the group: NMSPJCHB1

Name of the group: MDP P\_JCHN Required optional courses block 1

Requirement credits in the group:

Requirement courses in the group: In this group you have to complete at least 3 courses

Credits in the group: 0

Note on the group: Student absolvuje aspoň 1 blok povinně volitelných předmětů.

Code	Name of the course / Name of the group of courses (in case of groups of courses the list of codes of their members) <i>Tutors, authors and guarantors (gar.)</i>	Completion	Credits	Scope	Semester	Role
15CHRP	<b>Chemistry of Radioactive Elements</b> <i>Jan John Jan John Jan John (Gar.)</i>	ZK	2	2+0	Z	PV
15TPC	<b>Technology of Fuel Cycles of Nuclear Power Stations</b> <i>Kateřina Ůbová, Karel Štamberg Kateřina Ůbová Kateřina Ůbová (Gar.)</i>	ZK	2	2+0	Z	PV
15VJZ	<b>Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities</b> <i>Kateřina Ůbová Kateřina Ůbová Kateřina Ůbová (Gar.)</i>	ZK	2	2+0	L	PV

Characteristics of the courses of this group of Study Plan: Code=NMSPJCHB1 Name=MDP P\_JCHN Required optional courses block 1

15CHRP	Chemistry of Radioactive Elements	ZK	2
The course gives a detailed overview of chemical properties of all known radioactive elements from the group of cis-uranium elements, actinoids and trans-actinoids.			
15TPC	Technology of Fuel Cycles of Nuclear Power Stations	ZK	2
At first, the basic types of uranium ores and their classification, and physical and radiometric ore dressing methods are specified. The main attention is paid to the chemical-technological operations by means of which the products of technical grade and then of nuclear grade, as metallic U, UO <sub>2</sub> , UN, UC and UF <sub>6</sub> , are obtained. In this domain, the sol-gel processes and uranium isotopes separations are implicated. The manufacturing of fuel elements, based on metallic uranium, on tablets of UO <sub>2</sub> or MOX fuel (UO <sub>2</sub> +PuO <sub>2</sub> ), and of assemblies for basic types of nuclear reactors (LWR, FBR and HTGR) is described. The principles of spent fuel reprocessing and of radioactive wastes treatment are mentioned, too.			

15VJZ	Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities	ZK	2
1. History, situation, long-term operation. 2. Strategy of decommissioning. 3. Stages of decommissioning. 4. Legislation 5. Costs 6. Treatment of the waste: characterization, inventory of radionuclides, storage and storage			

Code of the group: NMSPJCHB2

Name of the group: MDP P\_JCHN Required optional courses block 2

Requirement credits in the group:

Requirement courses in the group: In this group you have to complete at least 3 courses

Credits in the group: 0

Note on the group: Student absolvuje aspoň 1 blok povinně volitelných předmětů.

Code	Name of the course / Name of the group of courses (in case of groups of courses the list of codes of their members) <i>Tutors, authors and guarantors (gar.)</i>	Completion	Credits	Scope	Semester	Role
15MSZP	<b>Modelling and Simulation of Radionuclide Migration in the Environment</b> <i>Aleš Vetešník, Dušan Vopálka Aleš Vetešník Dušan Vopálka (Gar.)</i>	Z,ZK	3	2+1	Z	PV
15Zoch	<b>Protection of Environment</b> <i>Helena Filipská Helena Filipská Helena Filipská (Gar.)</i>	ZK	2	2+0	Z	PV
15SRZP	<b>Determination of Radionuclides in Environment</b> <i>Mojmír N mec Mojmír N mec Mojmír N mec (Gar.)</i>	ZK	2	2+0	L	PV

Characteristics of the courses of this group of Study Plan: Code=NMSPJCHB2 Name=MDP P\_JCHN Required optional courses block 2

15MSZP	Modelling and Simulation of Radionuclide Migration in the Environment	Z,ZK	3
Introduction in ecological modelling focused on the problems of radionuclide migration in the environment. Formulation of mathematical and computer models, characterization of their qualities. Models of dissolved contaminants interaction with the solids phase, including sophisticated multi-component models. Practical modelling in the PHREEQC environment. Simulation exercises with transport codes prepared in the GoldSim environment.			
15Zoch	Protection of Environment	ZK	2
The course provides basic information about detrimental pollutants, about their impact on flora and fauna including man. It presents overview on the environmental sampling, sample analysis in order to control the concentrations and pollutant migration, determining the limits and environmental legislation. The migration of pollutants in the environment and possible ways of the environment protection and pollution prevention will be discussed.			
15SRZP	Determination of Radionuclides in Environment	ZK	2
The introduction of the lecture consist of the list of the important and monitored radionuclides in the environment and their abundance. Sample types, sampling and pre-treatment of samples are discussed followed with quality assurance of analysis and their relation. The attention is also paid to individual instrumental separation methods for environmental samples such as gamma-ray spectrometry and gross alpha and beta activities measurement. Finally, the methods for determination of the selected radionuclides (isotopes of uranium and plutonium, <sup>210</sup> Po, <sup>210</sup> Pb, <sup>226</sup> Ra, <sup>222</sup> Rn, <sup>3</sup> H, <sup>14</sup> C, <sup>85</sup> Kr, <sup>131</sup> I, <sup>137</sup> Cs, <sup>90</sup> Sr) are discussed.			

Code of the group: NMSPJCHB3

Name of the group: MDP P\_JCHN Required optional courses block 3

Requirement credits in the group:

Requirement courses in the group: In this group you have to complete at least 3 courses

Credits in the group: 0

Note on the group: Student absolvuje aspoň 1 blok povinně volitelných předmětů.

Code	Name of the course / Name of the group of courses (in case of groups of courses the list of codes of their members) <i>Tutors, authors and guarantors (gar.)</i>	Completion	Credits	Scope	Semester	Role
15CHRP	<b>Chemistry of Radioactive Elements</b> <i>Jan John Jan John Jan John (Gar.)</i>	ZK	2	2+0	Z	PV
15PRN	<b>Radionuclide Production</b> <i>Ond ej Lebeda Ond ej Lebeda Ond ej Lebeda (Gar.)</i>	ZK	2	2+0	Z	PV
15RDFM	<b>Radiopharmaceuticals 1</b> <i>Ond ej Lebeda Ond ej Lebeda Ond ej Lebeda (Gar.)</i>	ZK	2	2+0	Z	PV

Characteristics of the courses of this group of Study Plan: Code=NMSPJCHB3 Name=MDP P\_JCHN Required optional courses block 3

15CHRP	Chemistry of Radioactive Elements	ZK	2
The course gives a detailed overview of chemical properties of all known radioactive elements from the group of cis-uranium elements, actinoids and trans-actinoids.			
15PRN	Radionuclide Production	ZK	2
An overview of the different ways in which radionuclides may be produced (natural sources, nuclear reactions, generators). Classification of nuclear reactions (neutron, charged particles and photon induced reactions, their course, cross-sections). Calculations of radionuclide yields and their modelling for different production set-ups. Design and operation of target systems (solid, liquid and gaseous). Target processing with respect to the subsequent use of the produced radionuclide. Radionuclides generators, production, and their use.			
15RDFM	Radiopharmaceuticals 1	ZK	2
The course introduces fundamentals of nuclear chemistry applications in research, development and production of radiopharmaceuticals. The first part of the course is focused on issues of appropriate radionuclide selection, general requirements for PET and SPECT diagnostics and therapeutic radiopharmaceuticals, ways of their application and labelling chemistry. The second part of the course provides fundamentals of routine production and quality control of radiopharmaceuticals (GMP rules) and discusses in detail production of a few particular radiopharmaceuticals. In the end of the course, students will learn about the last trends in the research of radiopharmaceuticals.			

Code of the group: NMSPJCHPV1

Name of the group: MDP P\_JCHN Required optional courses

Requirement credits in the group: In this group you have to gain at least 2 credits

Requirement courses in the group:

Credits in the group: 2

Note on the group: Student získá během studia aspoň 2 kredity z této skupiny předmětů.

Code	Name of the course / Name of the group of courses (in case of groups of courses the list of codes of their members) <i>Tutors, authors and guarantors (gar.)</i>	Completion	Credits	Scope	Semester	Role
15NUK2	<b>Application of Radionuclides 2</b> <i>Jiří Mizera Jiří Mizera Jiří Mizera (Gar.)</i>	ZK	3	2+0	L	PV
15CHJE	<b>The Chemistry of Operation of Nuclear Power Plants</b> <i>Barbora Drtinová Barbora Drtinová Barbora Drtinová (Gar.)</i>	ZK	2	2+0	Z	PV
16RBIO	<b>Radiobiology</b> <i>Marie Davidková Marie Davidková Marie Davidková (Gar.)</i>	ZK	2	2+0	L	PV
15RFM2	<b>Radiopharmaceuticals 2</b> <i>Ján Kozempel, Marek Moša, Martin Vlk Martin Vlk Ján Kozempel (Gar.)</i>	ZK	2	2+0	Z	PV
15SMJ2	<b>Separation Methods in Nuclear Chemistry 2</b> <i>Mojmír N mec Mojmír N mec Mojmír N mec (Gar.)</i>	ZK	2	2+0	L	PV
15TRF	<b>Radiopharmaceuticals Technology</b> <i>Ján Kozempel, Martin Vlk Martin Vlk Ján Kozempel (Gar.)</i>	ZK	2	2+0	L	PV
15UFCB	<b>Introduction to Photochemistry and Photobiology</b> <i>Lenka Prouzová Procházková, Libor Juha Lenka Prouzová Procházková Libor Juha (Gar.)</i>	ZK	2	2+0	Z	PV

**Characteristics of the courses of this group of Study Plan: Code=NMSPJCHPV1 Name=MDP P\_JCHN Required optional courses**

15NUK2	Application of Radionuclides 2	ZK	3
The course is oriented to applications of nuclear methods and radionuclides, particularly in the field scientific research. The first part of the course presents production and application of artificial radionuclides, labeled organic compounds, and generators of short-lived radionuclides. Another part of the course focuses on isotope exchange reactions and methods of their investigation. It is followed by explanation of thermodynamic and kinetic isotopic effects. The remaining lectures are devoted to applications of nuclear methods in general and physical chemistry to study kinetics and mechanism of chemical reactions, structure of chemical compounds, solid phase surfaces, catalysis, and to determine physico-chemical parameters.			
15CHJE	The Chemistry of Operation of Nuclear Power Plants	ZK	2
At first, the principles of water treatment processes, the sources of radioactive contamination and the principles of the treatment of all types of wastes are discussed. The main attention is paid to the individual technological operations used to the purification of feeding waters and cooling circuits waters and of all liquid and gaseous radioactive media encountered in NPP. The technological operations used to the treatment of wastes and the corrosion problems of the construction materials are discussed in detail, too.			
16RBIO	Radiobiology	ZK	2
The presented lectures are aimed at basis of radiation biology. Students are introduced into biological effects of ionizing radiation; physical and chemical processes of radiation action in biological material; mechanisms of radiation damage to DNA and other cell components; types of damages and their repair; subcellular and cellular sensitivity and response to irradiation; physical, biological and chemical modifiers of the cell response to irradiation; theories and models for cell survival and radiation biology of normal and neoplastic tissue systems.			
15RFM2	Radiopharmaceuticals 2	ZK	2
The basic principles of nuclear chemistry. A survey of radionuclides used in nuclear medicine. The common methods of radiopharmaceuticals preparations. Quality and control of radiopharmaceuticals. The basic radiopharmaceuticals and their use in human diagnostic and therapy.			
15SMJ2	Separation Methods in Nuclear Chemistry 2	ZK	2
The lecture is based and involves Separation Methods in Radiochemistry I. Additional aspects of extraction separation methods such as classification and description of the ion-pair formation extraction system, extraction with mixtures of agents, and accessories and devices used in solvent extraction. Separations with ion-exchange resins including accessories and high performance liquid chromatography are discussed in more details. Finally, the lecture includes membrane separation processes, thermochromatography, distillation and electrochemical methods.			
15TRF	Radiopharmaceuticals Technology	ZK	2
1. Research and development of radiopharmaceuticals, preclinical and clinical studies. 2. Raw materials and precursors of radiopharmaceuticals. 3. Specificity of radiopharmaceuticals preparation and production. 4. Sources of radionuclides, target systems and apparatuses (gaseous, liquid, solid), natural and enriched materials, their recycling. 5. Manipulation with high activities, biological shielding. Automated synthesisers (dedicated/universal, separation modules, microfluidic systems, process parameters sensors, etc.). 6. Sterile and non-sterile preparations. Dispensing, formulation, sterilization and marking. 7. Pharmacopoeia and process quality control methods of radiopharmaceuticals. 8. Processes validation, quality assurance and management systems, documentation. 9. Logistics of radiopharmaceuticals production. 10. Legislation requirements for radiopharmaceuticals preparation and production.			
15UFCB	Introduction to Photochemistry and Photobiology	ZK	2
At the beginning, an absorption of UV/vis radiation in molecular system and the energy transfer is explained and discussed. Then, photochemical laws and quantum yields of photochemical reactions are defined. Experimental techniques in photochemistry are reviewed. The light is also shed on the relationship between photochemistry and radiation chemistry / plasma chemistry. Classes and nature of different photochemical reactions are described in general. Within a part of the course devoted to the systematic photochemistry, the key reactions of illuminated inorganic, coordination, organometallic, organic and bio-organic compounds are reviewed. Practical utilization of photochemical reactions is summarized (photography, photolithography, photochemical syntheses, environmental photochemistry, etc.). Fundamentals of biological action of UV/vis radiation are exposed in the course. Special attention is paid to photosynthesis, vision, and photodynamic therapy.			

Name of the block: Elective courses

Minimal number of credits of the block: 0

The role of the block: V

Code of the group: NMSPJCHV

Name of the group: MDP P\_JCHN Optional courses

Requirement credits in the group:

Requirement courses in the group:

Credits in the group: 0

Note on the group:

Code	Name of the course / Name of the group of courses (in case of groups of courses the list of codes of their members) <i>Tutors, authors and guarantors (gar.)</i>	Completion	Credits	Scope	Semester	Role
15AODPA	<b>Waste Analysis</b> <i>Ji í Hendrych Ji í Hendrych Ji í Hendrych (Gar.)</i>	Z,ZK	3	2P+1C	Z	v
15APRM	<b>Application of Radiation Methods</b> <i>Viliam Mú ka Viliam Mú ka Viliam Mú ka (Gar.)</i>	ZK	2	2+0	L	v
15ASCH	<b>Astrochemistry</b> <i>Martin Ferus Martin Ferus Martin Ferus (Gar.)</i>	ZK	2	2+0	L	v
16BAF	<b>Biochemistry and Pharmacology</b> <i>Jan Ková Jan Ková (Gar.)</i>	ZK	2	2+0	1	v
15FCH5	<b>Physical Chemistry 5</b> <i>Lenka Prouzová Procházková Lenka Prouzová Procházková Lenka Prouzová Procházková (Gar.)</i>	ZK	2	2+0	Z	v
15GIMCH	<b>Glycoconjugates and Immunochemistry</b> <i>Petr Pompach Petr Pompach Petr Pompach (Gar.)</i>	ZK	3	2+0	L	v
15HCHEA	<b>Hydrochemistry</b>	Z,ZK	5	3P+2C	L	v
15HYPEA	<b>Hydrology and Pedology</b> <i>Dana Pokorná Dana Pokorná Dana Pokorná (Gar.)</i>	Z,ZK	3	2P+1C	Z	v
15ISY	<b>Isotopic Syntheses</b> <i>Ján Kozempel, Martin Vlk Martin Vlk Ján Kozempel (Gar.)</i>	ZK	2	2+0	L	v
16MCRF	<b>Monte Carlo Method in Radiation Physics</b> <i>Tomáš Urban Tomáš Urban Tomáš Urban (Gar.)</i>	Z,ZK	4	2+2	2	v
15PRMB	<b>Practical Exercises in Radiation Methods in Biology and Medicine</b> <i>Ján Kozempel, Martin Vlk Martin Vlk Ján Kozempel (Gar.)</i>	KZ	4	0+4	L	v
15PRAM	<b>Practical Exercises in Radioanalytical Methods</b> <i>Miroslava Semelová, Pavel Bartl, Mojmír N mec Miroslava Semelová Mojmír N mec (Gar.)</i>	KZ	4	0+4	L	v
16RAO	<b>Radiation Protection</b> <i>Ji í Martin ík, Darina Trojková, Dana Drábová, Ji í H lka, Ladislav Tomášek, Tomáš Trojek Ji í Martin ík Tomáš Trojek (Gar.)</i>	ZK	4	4+0	1	v
01SUP	<b>Start-up Project</b> <i>P emysl Rubeš P emysl Rubeš P emysl Rubeš (Gar.)</i>	KZ	2	2P+0C		v
01SME	<b>Statistical methods with applications</b> <i>Tomáš Hobza Tomáš Hobza Tomáš Hobza (Gar.)</i>	KZ	2	2+0		v
15STA	<b>Structure Analysis 1</b> <i>Ján Kozempel, Martin Vlk Martin Vlk Ján Kozempel (Gar.)</i>	Z,ZK	3	2+1	L	v
15NMR	<b>Structure Analysis 2</b> <i>Martin Vlk</i>	Z,ZK	3	2P+1C	Z	v
15TZO	<b>Waste Management and Treatment</b>	ZK	3	3P	L	v
15TZRCH	<b>Theoretical Foundations of Radiation Chemistry</b> <i>Libor Juha Libor Juha Libor Juha (Gar.)</i>	ZK	2	2+0	Z	v
15ZFRM	<b>General Pharmacology</b> <i>Stanislav Smr ek Stanislav Smr ek Stanislav Smr ek (Gar.)</i>	ZK	2	2P		v

**Characteristics of the courses of this group of Study Plan: Code=NMSPJCHV Name=MDP P\_JCHN Optional courses**

15AODPA	Waste Analysis	Z,ZK	3
The course is focused on waste characterization, sampling, pre-treatment and treatment of samples, their processing and analysis of components limited in legislative regulations and other methods of matrices characterization. Theoretical principles, instrumentation and practical design of tests according to standardized and modified methods, expression of results and their interpretation are explained.			
15APRM	Application of Radiation Methods	ZK	2
The beginning part is devoted to the quantities and units of interaction of ionizing radiation with matter, the description of radiation sources and facilities. Next chapters are devoted to radiation technologies such as sterilization, cross-linking and degradation of polymers, polymerization, grafting and curing, radiation treatment of agricultural products, radiation synthesis. Last but not least, attention is devoted also to radiation processing in environment, , radiation in medical applications, economic considerations and dosimetry in context of safety.			
15ASCH	Astrochemistry	ZK	2
The aim of this lecture is to summarize present knowledge of chemistry in the universe. The lecture should be focused mainly on chemistry of our solar system, interstellar clouds, origin of life, interstellar compounds detection techniques and history of astrochemistry.			
16BAF	Biochemistry and Pharmacology	ZK	2
Concise overview of organic chemistry, biochemistry and pathology of body fluids, biochemistry of breathing, biochemistry of digestion and resorption, kidneys and urine, biochemical significance of liver, metabolism of water and minerals, metabolism of trace elements, nutrition. Basic principles of pharmacology - biotransformation of pharmaceuticals, their absorption, distribution and elimination, pharmacodynamics, classification of pharmaceuticals, chemotherapeutics, radiopharmaceuticals and diagnostic preparations, conditions for such products and for their fabrication.			
15FCH5	Physical Chemistry 5	ZK	2
Selected chapters of electrochemistry and theory of solutions. Electrode phenomena, electric double layer, electrochemical methods in chemical analysis,galvanic cells, corrosion. Methods of the reduction of equilibrium thermodynamic data to the zero ionic strength.			

15GIMCH	Glycoconjugates and Immunochemistry	ZK	3
The course is focused on the history and present of immunochemistry and molecular immunology. The most important molecules of immunity system are thoroughly discussed (antibody, T-cell receptor, HLA antigens, complement, adhesive molecules) as well as technical aspects of experimental immunology techniques, details of immunology measurements and appropriate instrumentation.			
15HCHEA	Hydrochemistry	Z,ZK	5
15HYPEA	Hydrology and Pedology	Z,ZK	3
Hydrology is the discipline used to understand and design water management systems that are directly and indirectly related to the occurrence of water on, above and below the earth's surface. The course includes basic hydrology, emphasizing an understanding of concepts, principles and ideas of hydrologic processes. Practical applications are presented for water quantity considerations and runoff volume and rate management, infiltration and soil water processes. Hydrology of reservoirs, wetlands and ground water is also presented.			
15ISY	Isotopic Syntheses	ZK	2
In the general part of the lecture students become familiar with the preparation of enriched stable nuclides and radionuclides, nomenclature of labelled compounds, basic principles of safety and specific requirements for laboratory equipment and experimental setup for work with isotopes. Next, laboratory operations with labelled compounds and methods of structural, isotopic and radiometric analyses are discussed, together with specificity of carrier-added and carrier-free preparations, fast and online syntheses, automated syntheses, biosyntheses. In the systematic part of the lecture, the isotope-specific methods of the most common elements are particularly discussed, together with the applications of labelled compounds.			
16MCRF	Monte Carlo Method in Radiation Physics	Z,ZK	4
Basic principles of the MC method, probability theory and selected concepts in mathematical statistics. Ionising radiation transport simulation, photons, neutrons and charged particles interactions and their simulation, modelling of the geometric conditions. Statistical tests of the model calculations, variance reduction techniques. Codes for simulation of radiation transport, MCNP(X) code, properties and scope of usage, input file (description of the geometry, materials, sources, tallies), graphical tools, code user control. Tools for input files creation/editing a visualization (VISED, Sabrina, Body Builder). Examples of application (practical training) concentrated on radiation physics (shielding, radiation fields/beams/sources, spectral/spatial distributions of the dosimetric quantities, responses of detection systems, radiation protection tasks. The basics of working with the program Fluka and Geant, SRIM code for simulation of the transport of charged particles.			
15PRMB	Practical Exercises in Radiation Methods in Biology and Medicine	KZ	4
Students get knowledge of practical work with mikroorganisms and ezymes, including preparation of samples for irradiation. They get knowledge of basic aspects of work with radionuclide generator, preparation of labelled compounds and determination of radiochemical purity.			
15PRAM	Practical Exercises in Radioanalytical Methods	KZ	4
Exercise is focused to practical carrying out of various radioanalytical methods from determination of solubility constant over radiometric titrations to determination of various radionuclides in the environment. It also includes substoichiometric dilution analysis, radioimmunological, rentgenfluorescence, and neutron activation analyses.			
16RAO	Radiation Protection	ZK	4
The aim of the subject is to provide a self-contained overview of the radiation protection with a special focus on general principles. The subject is based on the actual ICRP recommendation no. 103 and other documents, which specifies radiation protection in the Czech Republic and EU. The course is accepted as training, which allows obtaining special competence in radiation protection. Participants will receive an appropriate certificate of attendance when fulfil all requirements defined in the permit of SONS.			
01SUP	Start-up Project	KZ	2
01SME	Statistical methods with applications	KZ	2
The course consists of selected methods of statistical data analysis such as: linear regression and correlation, analysis of variance, nonparametric methods, contingency tables, simulation of random variables and their application. The aim is to illustrate the use of statistical procedures on examples. Solutions of concrete examples by use of statistical software are also included.			
15STA	Structure Analysis 1	Z,ZK	3
Methods of molecular spectroscopy, fundamental principles. Nuclear magnetic resonance, <sup>1</sup> H and <sup>13</sup> C NMR techniques in organic structural analysis. Special techniques 2D NMR, COSY, HECTOR. Infrared spectroscopy, fundamental principles. Finger print and practical applications in analysis. UV-VIS spectroscopy, fundamental principles. Mass spectrometry, methods, ionization techniques, fragmentations, applications in structural analysis.			
15NMR	Structure Analysis 2	Z,ZK	3
15TZO	Waste Management and Treatment	ZK	3
15TZRCH	Theoretical Foundations of Radiation Chemistry	ZK	2
Theoretical description of an interaction of ionizing radiation with matter. Theory of primary processes in radiation chemistry: excitation and ionization. Recombination kinetics; charge and energy transfer in molecular systems. Inelastic electron scattering. Primary radiation chemical yields. Formation, structure and properties of solvated electrons. Track theory and models. Radiation chemical kinetics. Theory of an action of ionizing radiation in solids (electron-phonon interaction; radiation defects in crystals) and gases. State-of-matter effects in radiation chemical reactivity.			
15ZFRM	General Pharmacology	ZK	2
The lecture deals with use of organic compounds in human pharmacotherapy. The relation between chemical constitution and biological activity is discussed. In the first part the basic subjects of general pharmacology (distribution in organisms, kinetic parameters, biotransformation, dose response etc.) are explained. The second one deals with pharmacological groups of therapeutically useful substances. The definition and explanation of common pharmacotherapeutical terms and a survey of pharmaceuticals informatics and drug forms are also involved.			

### List of courses of this pass:

Code	Name of the course	Completion	Credits
01SME	Statistical methods with applications	KZ	2
The course consists of selected methods of statistical data analysis such as: linear regression and correlation, analysis of variance, nonparametric methods, contingency tables, simulation of random variables and their application. The aim is to illustrate the use of statistical procedures on examples. Solutions of concrete examples by use of statistical software are also included.			
01SUP	Start-up Project	KZ	2
15AODPA	Waste Analysis	Z,ZK	3
The course is focused on waste characterization, sampling, pre-treatment and treatment of samples, their processing and analysis of components limited in legislative regulations and other methods of matrices characterization. Theoretical principles, instrumentation and practical design of tests according to standardized and modified methods, expression of results and their interpretation are explained.			

15APRM	Application of Radiation Methods	ZK	2
The beginning part is devoted to the quantities and units of interaction of ionizing radiation with matter, the description of radiation sources and facilities. Next chapters are devoted to radiation technologies such as sterilization, cross-linking and degradation of polymers, polymerization, grafting and curing, radiation treatment of agricultural products, radiation synthesis. Last but not least, attention is devoted also to radiation processing in environment, , radiation in medical applications, economic considerations and dosimetry in context of safety.			
15ASCH	Astrochemistry	ZK	2
The aim of this lecture is to summarize present knowledge of chemistry in the universe. The lecture should be focused mainly on chemistry of our solar system, interstellar clouds, origin of life, interstellar compounds detection techniques and history of astrochemistry.			
15CHJE	The Chemistry of Operation of Nuclear Power Plants	ZK	2
At first, the principles of water treatment processes, the sources of radioactive contamination and the principles of the treatment of all types of wastes are discussed. The main attention is paid to the individual technological operations used to the purification of feeding waters and cooling circuits waters and of all liquid and gaseous radioactive media encountered in NPP. The technological operations used to the treatment of wastes and the corrosion problems of the construction materials are discussed in detail, too.			
15CHRP	Chemistry of Radioactive Elements	ZK	2
The course gives a detailed overview of chemical properties of all known radioactive elements from the group of cis-uranium elements, actinoids and trans-actinoids.			
15DPCH1	Master Thesis 1 Diploma work.	Z	10
15DPCH2	Master Thesis 2 Diploma work.	Z	20
15EXK2	Excursion 2 The excursion aims at mediating the students the acquaintance with various radiochemical and radiation methods used in practice.	Z	1
15FCH5	Physical Chemistry 5 Selected chapters of electrochemistry and theory of solutions. Electrode phenomena, electric double layer, electrochemical methods in chemical analysis, galvanic cells, corrosion. Methods of the reduction of equilibrium thermodynamic data to the zero ionic strength.	ZK	2
15FCHA4	Physical Chemistry 4 In the first part of the Physical chemistry 4 devoted to reaction kinetics, the course is focused on the reaction rate, isolated reactions of various orders, simultaneous reactions, flow-through reactors and temperature dependence of the rate constants. Hard-sphere collision theory, activated-complex theory and chemical dynamics are thoroughly discussed here. The chain reactions of atoms and free radicals and reactions in liquid solutions are discussed, too. These subjects are trained by solving of selected reaction systems.	Z,ZK	4
15FCHN3	Physical Chemistry 3 At the beginning of the course, a general description and explanation of laws affecting behaviour of the particle systems is provided. Subsequently, particle systems are described at molecular level. Follows the study on the matter in motion, based on its inner structure, properties of structural elements, mutual interactions and force fields. The course also contains some practical applications and fundamental calculations.	Z,ZK	2
15GIMCH	Glycoconjugates and Immunochemistry The course is focused on the history and present of immunochemistry and molecular immunology. The most important molecules of immunity system are thoroughly discussed (antibody, T-cell receptor, HLA antigens, complement, adhesive molecules) as well as technical aspects of experimental immunology techniques, details of immunology measurements and appropriate instrumentation.	ZK	3
15HCHEA	Hydrochemistry	Z,ZK	5
15HYPEA	Hydrology and Pedology Hydrology is the discipline used to understand and design water management systems that are directly and indirectly related to the occurrence of water on, above and below the earth's surface. The course includes basic hydrology, emphasizing an understanding of concepts, principles and ideas of hydrologic processes. Practical applications are presented for water quantity considerations and runoff volume and rate management, infiltration and soil water processes. Hydrology of reservoirs, wetlands and ground water is also presented.	Z,ZK	3
15ISY	Isotopic Syntheses In the general part of the lecture students become familiar with the preparation of enriched stable nuclides and radionuclides, nomenclature of labelled compounds, basic principles of safety and specific requirements for laboratory equipment and experimental setup for work with isotopes. Next, laboratory operations with labelled compounds and methods of structural, isotopic and radiometric analyses are discussed, together with specificity of carrier-added and carrier-free preparations, fast and online syntheses, automated syntheses, biosyntheses. In the systematic part of the lecture, the isotope-specific methods of the most common elements are particularly discussed, together with the applications of labelled compounds.	ZK	2
15MSZP	Modelling and Simulation of Radionuclide Migration in the Environment Introduction in ecological modelling focused on the problems of radionuclide migration in the environment. Formulation of mathematical and computer models, characterization of their qualities. Models of dissolved contaminants interaction with the solids phase, including sophisticated multi-component models. Practical modelling in the PHREEQC environment. Simulation exercises with transport codes prepared in the GoldSim environment.	Z,ZK	3
15NMR	Structure Analysis 2	Z,ZK	3
15NUK1	Application of Radionuclides 1 In the introduction, nuclear methods and their basic principles are generally classified. It is followed by explanation of the specific features of working methods in radiochemistry. The following lectures introduce separately physical principles and practical applications of radiochronometry, methods based on chemical, biological and physical effects of ionizing radiation, indicator methods, isotope exchange reactions and isotopic effects. The most important technical and industrial applications of radionuclides are presented.	ZK	3
15NUK2	Application of Radionuclides 2 The course is oriented to applications of nuclear methods and radionuclides, particularly in the field scientific research. The first part of the course presents production and application of artificial radionuclides, labeled organic compounds, and generators of short-lived radionuclides. Another part of the course focuses on isotope exchange reactions and methods of their investigation. It is followed by explanation of thermodynamic and kinetic isotopic effects. The remaining lectures are devoted to applications of nuclear methods in general and physical chemistry to study kinetics and mechanism of chemical reactions, structure of chemical compounds, solid phase surfaces, catalysis, and to determine physico-chemical parameters.	ZK	3
15PJCH	Practical Exercises in Nuclear Chemistry The exercise give the students practical introduction to fundamental principles of nuclear processes such as radionuclide decay, preparation of radionuclides with thermal neutron activation and utilization of radioactive equilibrium e.g. in radionuclide generators. The nuclear chemistry / radiochemistry processes such as Szilard-Chalmers effects, and principles of coprecipitation are demonstrated, too.	KZ	4
15PRACH	Practical Exercises in Radiation Chemistry In this practical exercises, the students will familiarize themselves with the principles of experimental radiation chemistry and photochemistry and obtain knowledge in the practical applications of radiation and photochemical methods for characterization of irradiation sources (chemical dosimetry for determination of dose rate in ionizing radiation sources, chemical actinometry for evaluation of photon flow in non-ionizing radiation sources), syntheses of various inorganic materials (metals, simple oxides, indirect synthesis of multicomponent oxides) and other applications of photochemical reactions.	KZ	3
15PRAKN	Internship The internship aims at providing the student with practical experience.	Z	4



<b>15PRAM</b>	<b>Practical Exercises in Radioanalytical Methods</b>	<b>KZ</b>	<b>4</b>
Exercise is focused to practical carrying out of various radioanalytical methods from determination of solubility constant over radiometric titrations to determination of various radionuclides in the environment. It also includes substoichiometric dilution analysis, radioimmunological, rentgenfluorescence, and neutron activation analyses.			
<b>15PRMB</b>	<b>Practical Exercises in Radiation Methods in Biology and Medicine</b>	<b>KZ</b>	<b>4</b>
Students get knowledge of practical work with mikroorganisms and ezymes, including preparation of samples for irradiation. They get knowledge of basic aspects of work with radionuclide generator, preparation of labelled compounds and determination of radiochemical purity.			
<b>15PRN</b>	<b>Radionuclide Production</b>	<b>ZK</b>	<b>2</b>
An overview of the different ways in which radionuclides may be produced (natural sources, nuclear reactions, generators). Classification of nuclear reactions (neutron, charged particles and photon induced reactions, their course, cross-sections). Calculations of radionuclide yields and their modelling for different production set-ups. Design and operation of target systems (solid, liquid and gaseous). Target processing with respect to the subsequent use of the produced radionuclide. Radionuclides generators, production, and their use.			
<b>15RACH</b>	<b>Radiation Chemistry</b>	<b>ZK</b>	<b>4</b>
Part one of this course deals with the formation of Primary Intermediate Products of radiolysis (PIP) caused by the absorption of ionizing radiation in matters. General overview of their properties and reactions leading to the formation of Stable Products of Radiolysis (SPR) is given in this part as well. The part two (systematic radiation chemistry) is dedicated to the radiolysis of selected material systems.			
<b>15RAEK</b>		<b>ZK</b>	<b>2</b>
The first part of the course deals with general problems of the environment. Then composition of and natural processes in basic parts of biogeospere, biogeochemical cycles of elements and natural environmental radioactivity are discussed in detail. The last part describes sources of environmental pollution, migration, chemical reactions and effects of pollutants in the environment and presents analysis of basic problems of radioecology.			
<b>15RAM</b>	<b>Radioanalytical Methods</b>	<b>ZK</b>	<b>3</b>
The course gives a detailed overview of all main radioanalytical methods, specifically: Indicator methods, analysis by means of naturally occurring radioactive elements, isotope dilution analysis (IDA), substoichiometric IDA, radio-reagent methods, radiometric titrations, radio-release methods, RIA, activation analysis, irradiation with thermal neutrons, irradiation with fast and resonance neutrons, irradiation with charged particles and gamma-rays, non-activation interaction analysis, X-ray fluorescence analysis, PIXE, RBS.			
<b>15RDFM</b>	<b>Radiopharmaceuticals 1</b>	<b>ZK</b>	<b>2</b>
The course introduces fundamentals of nuclear chemistry applications in research, development and production of radiopharmaceuticals. The first part of the course is focused on issues of appropriate radionuclide selection, general requirements for PET and SPECT diagnostics and therapeutic radiopharmaceuticals, ways of their application and labelling chemistry. The second part of the course provides fundamentals of routine production and quality control of radiopharmaceuticals (GMP rules) and discusses in detail production of a few particular radiopharmaceuticals. In the end of the course, students will learn about the last trends in the research of radiopharmaceuticals.			
<b>15RFM2</b>	<b>Radiopharmaceuticals 2</b>	<b>ZK</b>	<b>2</b>
The basic principles of nuclear chemistry. A survey of radionuclides used in nuclear medicine. The common methods of radiopharmaceuticals preparations. Quality and control of radiopharmaceuticals. The basic radiopharmaceuticals and their use in human diagnostic and therapy.			
<b>15RMBM</b>	<b>Radiation Methods in Biology and Medicine</b>	<b>ZK</b>	<b>2</b>
In the first part, the sources of ionizing radiation (IR) used in biology and medicine are thoroughly discussed. Description of interaction of IR with matter and influence of ionizing radiation on biologically important structures and organisms follows. The last part of the course is dedicated to theory of radiobiological action, radiodiagnostic and radiotherapeutical methods, safeguard and dozimetry.			
<b>15SEMA1</b>	<b>Seminar 1</b>	<b>Z</b>	<b>3</b>
Getting acquainted with advanced radiochemical and radiation-chemical topics.			
<b>15SEMA2</b>	<b>Seminar 2</b>	<b>Z</b>	<b>3</b>
Get acquainted with radiochemical and radiation problems.			
<b>15SEPM</b>	<b>Practical Exercises in Separation Methods</b>	<b>KZ</b>	<b>3</b>
This advanced exercise consists of set of practical tasks aiming to show fundamental radiochemical separation methods, their modifications and utilization at work with radionuclides. Students apply knowledge received in lectures „Separation methods in Nuclear Chemistry 1“ and „Nuclear Chemistry“ and are also using skill acquired in previous laboratory exercises. Tasks are including extraction, chromatographic, coprecipitation procedures and principles, in which good work management and proper handling with open radioactive sources and nuclear waste is necessary. Various types of radionuclides, single or in genetic relationship are used.			
<b>15SMJ1</b>	<b>Separation Methods in Nuclear Chemistry 1</b>	<b>ZK</b>	<b>3</b>
This lecture consists of several chapters, at the beginning the chemistry of complex compounds, its generation and stability is discussed followed with speciation calculations. Next chapter gives a general overview of the separation methods and their comparison. Further, the fundamentals of liquid-liquid extraction, extraction of chelates, extraction chromatography, theory of ion exchange together with ion-exchange chromatography, and other chromatographic methods are discussed, all including theoretical aspects of the methods, widely used agents, and practical examples. The whole lecture is oriented to utilization of these methods in nuclear and radiochemistry, their advantages and specific requirements in the field.			
<b>15SMJ2</b>	<b>Separation Methods in Nuclear Chemistry 2</b>	<b>ZK</b>	<b>2</b>
The lecture is based and involves Separation Methods in Radiochemistry 1. Additional aspects of extraction separation methods such as classification and description of the ion-pair formation extraction syst�me, extraction with mixtures of agents, and accesories and devices used in solvent extraction. Separations with ion-exchange resins including accesories and high performance liquid chromatography are discussed in more details. Finally, the lecture includes membrane separation processes, thermochromatography, distillation and electrochemical methods.			
<b>15SRZP</b>	<b>Determination of Radionuclides in Environment</b>	<b>ZK</b>	<b>2</b>
The introduction of the lecture consist of the list of the important and monitored radionuclides in the environment and their abundance. Sample types, sampling and pre-treatment of samples are discussed followed with quality assurance of analysis and their relation. The attention is also paid to individual instrumental separation methods for environmental samples such as gamma-ray spectrometry and gross alpha and beta activities measurement. Finally, the methods for determination of the selected radionuclides (isotopes of uranium and plutonium, 210Po, 210Pb, 226Ra, 222Rn, 3H, 14C, 85Kr, 131I, 137Cs, 90Sr) are discussed.			
<b>15STA</b>	<b>Structure Analysis 1</b>	<b>Z,ZK</b>	<b>3</b>
Methods of molecular spectroscopy, fundamental principles. Nuclear magnetic resonance, 1H and 13C NMR techniques in organic structural analysis. Special techniques 2D NMR, COSY, HECTOR. Infrared spectroscopy, fundamental principles. Finger print and practical applications in analysis. UV-VIS spectroscopy, fundamental principles. Mass spectrometry, methods, ionization techniques, fragmentations, applications in structural analysis.			
<b>15STP</b>	<b>Trace Radiochemistry</b>	<b>ZK</b>	<b>3</b>
The course deals with the state (speciation) and physicochemical behaviour of very low concentrations (traces) of matter, especially radionuclides, in homogeneous and microheterogeneous systems and with methods of their study. It presents detailed discussion of formation and properties of colloidal forms of radionuclides and of methods of work with solutions containing traces to be studied. The object of the lecture is also the distribution of traces in macroheterogeneous systems, particularly the coprecipitation, adsorption and electrodeposition of traces.			
<b>15TLA</b>	<b>Solids</b>	<b>ZK</b>	<b>1</b>
This course focuses on basic properties of solid materials resulting from their crystalline structure and on characterization of solid materials through the application of X-rays. The first part of the course involves introduction to crystallography, chemical bonds in solids, crystal structure and its description, symmetry elements and operations, and crystal space groups as well as the description of different X-ray types based on their production mechanism, and methods for their detection. In the second part, theory of X-ray diffraction is explained, incl. Bragg's law of diffraction, X-ray diffraction instrumentation, various measurements methods such as Laue's method, rotating crystal method and powder diffraction, determination			

of lattice parameters, and Hull-Davey nomograms. The last part covers applications of diffraction methods including phase identification, quantitative analysis, determination of various physico-chemical properties using diffraction methods, measurements under non-standard conditions and also the principles of electron and neutron diffraction.			
15TPC	Technology of Fuel Cycles of Nuclear Power Stations	ZK	2
At first, the basic types of uranium ores and their classification, and physical and radiometric ore dressing methods are specified. The main attention is paid to the chemical-technological operations by means of which the products of technical grade and then of nuclear grade, as metallic U, UO <sub>2</sub> , UN, UC and UF <sub>6</sub> , are obtained. In this domain, the sol-gel processes and uranium isotopes separations are implicated. The manufacturing of fuel elements, based on metallic uranium, on tablets of UO <sub>2</sub> or MOX fuel (UO <sub>2</sub> +PuO <sub>2</sub> ), and of assemblies for basic types of nuclear reactors (LWR, FBR and HTGR) is described. The principles of spent fuel reprocessing and of radioactive wastes treatment are mentioned, too.			
15TRF	Radiopharmaceuticals Technology	ZK	2
1.Research and development of radiopharmaceuticals, preclinical and clinical studies. 2.Raw materials and precursors of radiopharmaceuticals. 3.Specificity of radiopharmaceuticals preparation and production. 4.Sources of radionuclides, target systems and apparatuses (gaseous, liquid, solid), natural and enriched materials, their recycling. 5.Manipulation with high activities, biological shielding. Automated synthesizers (dedicated/universal, separation modules, microfluidic systems, process parameters sensors, etc.). 6.Sterile and non-sterile preparations. Dispensing, formulation, sterilization and marking. 7.Pharmacopoeia and process quality control methods of radiopharmaceuticals. 8.Processes validation, quality assurance and management systems, documentation. 9.Logistics of radiopharmaceuticals production. 10.Legislation requirements for radiopharmaceuticals preparation and production.			
15TZO	Waste Management and Treatment	ZK	3
15TZRCH	Theoretical Foundations of Radiation Chemistry	ZK	2
Theoretical description of an interaction of ionizing radiation with matter. Theory of primary processes in radiation chemistry: excitation and ionization. Recombination kinetics; charge and energy transfer in molecular systems. Inelastic electron scattering. Primary radiation chemical yields. Formation, structure and properties of solvated electrons. Track theory and models. Radiation chemical kinetics. Theory of an action of ionizing radiation in solids (electron-phonon interaction; radiation defects in crystals) and gases. State-of-matter effects in radiation chemical reactivity.			
15UFCB	Introduction to Photochemistry and Photobiology	ZK	2
At the beginning, an absorption of UV/vis radiation in molecular system and the energy transfer is explained and discussed. Then, photochemical laws and quantum yields of photochemical reactions are defined. Experimental techniques in photochemistry are reviewed. The light is also shed on the relationship between photochemistry and radiation chemistry / plasma chemistry. Classes and nature of different photochemical reactions are described in general. Within a part of the course devoted to the systematic photochemistry, the key reactions of illuminated inorganic, coordination, organometallic, organic and bio-organic compounds are reviewed. Practical utilization of photochemical reactions is summarized (photography, photolithography, photochemical syntheses, environmental photochemistry, etc.). Fundamentals of biological action of UV/vis radiation are exposed in the course. Special attention is paid to photosynthesis, vision, and photodynamic therapy.			
15VJZ	Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities	ZK	2
1. History,situation, long-term operation. 2. Strategy of decommissioning. 3. Stages of decommissioning. 4. Legislation 5. Costs 6. Treatment of the waste: characterization, inventory of radionuclides, storage and storage			
15VUCH1	Research Project 1 Thesis for internal defence.	Z	6
15VUCH2	Research Project 2 Thesis for internal defence.	KZ	8
15ZFRM	General Pharmacology	ZK	2
The lecture deals with use of organic compounds in human pharmacotherapy. The relation between chemical constitution and biological activity is discussed. In the first part the basic subjects of general pharmacology (distribution in organisms, kinetic parameters, biotransformation, dose response etc.) are explained. The second one deals with pharmacological groups of therapeutically useful substances. The definition and explanation of common pharmacotherapeutical terms and a survey of pharmaceuticals informatics and drug forms are also involved.			
15ZSCH	Protection of Environment	ZK	2
The course provides basic information about detrimental pollutants, about their impact on flora and fauna including man. It presents overview on the environmental sampling, sample analysis in order to control the concentrations and pollutant migration, determining the limits and environmental legislation. The migration of pollutants in the environment and possible ways of the environment protection and pollution prevention will be discussed.			
16BAF	Biochemistry and Pharmacology	ZK	2
Concise overview of organic chemistry, biochemistry and pathology of body fluids, biochemistry of breathing, biochemistry of digestion and resorption, kidneys and urine, biochemical significance of liver, metabolism of water and minerals, metabolism of trace elements, nutrition. Basic principles of pharmacology - biotransformation of pharmaceuticals, their absorption, distribution and elimination, pharmacodynamics, classification of pharmaceuticals, chemotherapeutics, radiopharmaceuticals and diagnostic preparations, conditions for such products and for their fabrication.			
16MCRF	Monte Carlo Method in Radiation Physics	Z,ZK	4
Basic principles of the MC method, probability theory and selected concepts in mathematical statistics. Ionising radiation transport simulation, photons, neutrons and charged particles interactions and their simulation, modelling of the geometric conditions. Statistical tests of the model calculations, variance reduction techniques. Codes for simulation of radiation transport, MCNP(X) code, properties and scope of usage, input file (description of the geometry, materials, sources, tallies), graphical tools, code user control. Tools for input files creation/editing a visualization (VISED, Sabrina, Body Builder). Examples of application (practical training) concentrated on radiation physics (shielding, radiation fields/beams/sources, spectral/spatial distributions of the dosimetric quantities, responses of detection systems, radiation protection tasks. The basics of working with the program Fluka and Geant, SRIM code for simulation of the transport of charged particles.			
16RAO	Radiation Protection	ZK	4
The aim of the subject is to provide a self-contained overview of the radiation protection with a special focus on general principles. The subject is based on the actual ICRP recommendation no. 103 and other documents, which specifies radiation protection in the Czech Republic and EU. The course is accepted as training, which allows obtaining special competence in radiation protection. Participants will receive an appropriate certificate of attendance when fulfil all requirements defined in the permit of SONS.			
16RBIO	Radiobiology	ZK	2
The presented lectures are aimed at basis of radiation biology. Students are introduced into biological effects of ionizing radiation; physical and chemical processes of radiation action in biological material; mechanisms of radiation damage to DNA and other cell components; types of damages and their repair; subcellular and cellular sensitivity and response to irradiation; physical, biological and chemical modifiers of the cell response to irradiation; theories and models for cell survival and radiation biology of normal and neoplastic tissue systems.			

For updated information see <http://bilakniha.cvut.cz/en/FF.html>

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