

MODULE SPECIFICATION

| Part 1: Information | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Module Title | Forensic Biology | nsic Biology | | | | | |
| Module Code | USSKB8-15-2 | SKB8-15-2 Level 2 | | | | | |
| For implementation from | September 2019 | ember 2019 | | | | | |
| UWE Credit Rating | 15 | ECTS Credit Rating | 7.5 | | | | |
| Faculty | Health and Applied Sciences | Field | Applied Sciences | | | | |
| Department | Department of Applied Sciences | | | | | | |
| Contributes towards | MSci Forensic Science MSci Forensic Science (with Foundation Year) BSc Forensic Science BSc Forensic Science (with Foundation Year) | | | | | | |
| Module type: | Standard | | | | | | |
| Pre-requisites | USSJRU-30-1 Huma | USSJRU-30-1 Human Biological Systems | | | | | |
| Excluded Combinations | | USSKB5-15-2 Medicinal Chemistry USSKB9-15-2 Instrumental Analytical Science | | | | | |
| Co- requisites | N/A | N/A | | | | | |
| Module Entry requireme | nts N/A | N/A | | | | | |

Part 2: Description

This module examines how forensic scientists identify biological materials and analyse such materials to obtain genetic information relating to the donor for both human and non-human species.

Identification of biological material

- Immunological assays; an introduction to antibodies and antigens, including antigen-antibody binding reactions; primary and secondary reactions, precipitation and agglutination. Production of monoclonal and polyclonal antibodies.
- Forensic application of primary binding assays. Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay for the
 detection of seminal stains and saliva; immunochromatographic assays for the identification of blood,
 saliva and semen.
- Forensic application of secondary binding assays. Precipitation-based assays such as immunodiffusion, Ouchterlony and electrophoretic methods used for species identification and to distinguish vaginal and seminal secretions.
- Forensic application of RNA based assays. Detection of specific types of mRNA expressed exclusively in certain cells to identify body fluids. Real-time PCR to detect gene expression levels of mRNAs.

Genetic information relating to both human and non-human species

- Genetic linkage. Genetic assignment to a relative, a population or geographic region for human and nonhuman species. Use of STRs and their characterisation.
- Real-time PCR. Basic principles for the use of real-time PCR including real-time fluorescence-based quantitative polymerase chain reaction, PCR microchip applications in forensic analysis, and PCR methods based on mitochondrial gene.
- Population genetics. An introduction to allele and genotype frequency, including an investigation of Hardy-Weinberg principles and testing HW proportions for population databases.

Teaching and Learning Methods

Practical laboratory sessions will provide experience of techniques used in forensic serology. Practical and tutorial sessions will provide opportunities for data handling and interpretation, problem solving and discussions with academic staff.

Part 3: Assessment: Strategy and Details

The Assessment Strategy has been designed to support and enhance the development of both subject-based and employability skills, whilst ensuring that the modules Learning Outcomes are attained, as described below.

The controlled component is a written exam. The exam will be 2 hours duration. This will provide a valuable learning experience through recalling and demonstrating knowledge which will be of benefit when progressing to final year modules.

The coursework comprises an essay which entails a critique of techniques used to confirm the presence of body fluids in forensic biology. Understanding the appropriate test and sequence of analysis is a vital skill for forensic biology students; consequently this assessment can be described as an assessment to enhance employability and learning.

Opportunities for formative assessment, discussion of current research and the evaluation of research methods are built into the lectorials and practical classes. All work is marked in line with the Faculty Generic Assessment Criteria and conforms to university policies for the setting, collection, marking and return of student work.

| Identify final timetabled piece of assessment (component and element) | A1 | | | | |
|--|--------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| (component of the component of the compo | | A: | B: | | |
| % weighting between components A and B (Standard | 50% | 50% | | | |
| First Sit | | | | | |
| Component A (controlled conditions) Description of each element | | | Element weighting (as % of component) | | |
| 1. Examination (2 hours) | 100 | 100% | | | |
| Component B Description of each element | | Element weighting (as % of component) | | | |
| 2. Essay (1500 words) | 100% | | | | |
| Resit (further attendance at taught classes is not req | uired) | | | | |
| Component A (controlled conditions) Description of each element | | Element weighting (as % of component) | | | |
| 1. Examination (2 hours) | 100% | 100% | | | |
| Component B Description of each element | | Element weighting (as % of component) | | | |
| 1. Essay (1500 words) | 100% | % | | | |
| Part 4: Learning Outcomes & KIS Data | | | | | |

Learning Outcomes On successful completion of this module students will be able to: Describe and critically assess the use of immunological assays to indicate the presence of body fluids and relate these to sensitivity and specificity (Component A); Research and evaluate in detail the use of messenger RNA transcripts that are specific to each type of body fluid and evaluate the use of transcripts with constant degradation rates for determination of the age of biological material (Component B); Discuss the common underlying principles of DNA typing of human and nonhuman DNA and relate this to species testing, genetic linkage and primer design (Component A); Discuss the common underlying principles of population genetics and relate this to the use of frequency databases used in forensic DNA analysis (Component A). Key Information Sets (KIS) are produced at programme level for all programmes that this **Key Information** Sets Information module contributes to, which is a requirement set by HESA/HEFCE. KIS are comparable (KIS) sets of standardised information about undergraduate courses allowing prospective students to compare and contrast between programmes they are **Key Information Set - Module data** Number of credits for this module 15 Hours to Scheduled Independent Placement Allocated be learning and study hours study hours Hours **Contact Hours** allocated teaching study hours 150 36 114 0 150 The table below indicates as a percentage the total assessment of the module which constitutes a: Written Exam: Unseen written exam Coursework: Written assignment or essay Total assessment of the module: **Total Assessment** Written exam assessment percentage 50% Coursework assessment percentage 50% 100% Reading List https://rl.talis.com/3/uwe/lists/1C8639F9-2C6D-B055-28D4-248B848991AC.html?lang=en-US&login=1

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| First CAP Approval Date | | 28/3/2014 | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|-----------|---------|---|-----------|--|
| Revision ASQC Approval Date | 5/3/2019 |) | Version | 3 | RIA 12904 | |