Module title:	Physiology of development	ECTS	2
Polish translation:	Fizjologia rozwoju		
Course:	Veterinary Medicine		

Module language: English					Stage:	JM-FVM
Form of 🛛 intramural studies: 🗌 extramural		⊠ basic □ directional	□ mandatory ⊠ elective	Semester: IV		☐ winter semester X summer semester
			Academic year:	2022/2023	Catalogue number:	

Module coordinator:		mgr inż. Iwona Szopa			
Teachers responsible for module:	the	Academic teachers of the Institute of Veterinary Medicine; Department of Physiological Sciences; visiting professors; other specialists in the field of study.			
Objectives of the module	2:	other specialists in the field of study. The discipline "Physiology of development" is an elective discipline intended to inform students about the principles of physiological regulation of development. Initially, the topics are focused on the formation and differentiation of generative cells. Afterwards, the fertilization, zygote formation and embryo implantation into the uterine mucosa will be described. The main task is to get acquainted with the early embryo development and the origin of stem cells. It is followed by the growth of embryo and origin of tropho- and embryoblast. Finally, a great part of phylo- and ontogenesis will be prepared by students. These will include molecular and morphological changes in tissue cells. After completing the course students should clearly define relationship between the three germ layers and origin of different tissues and organs. Particular concern will be put on the origin of stem cells and tissue progenitors on their respective input into the regeneration process and tumorigenesis. Practical aspects of the stem cell properties will also be addressed to tissue engineering and regenerative medicine. With respect to lectures students should be aware of the development control and cell differentiation. After completing the lecture course/seminar students are obliged to undertake multi choice test according to the general rules. It is believed that students acknowledge and appreciate the knowledge useful in other disciplines (pathophysiology, surgery, etc.).			
Teaching forms, number	of hours:	<ul><li>a) Lectures; 24 hours</li><li>b) Seminars; 6 hours</li></ul>			
Teaching methods:		<ul> <li>Lectures: Original multimedia presentations prepared by academic teachers employed Medicine.</li> <li>Seminars: Students prepare the multimedia or written presentations individually or in pai files to the academic teacher. Next, if possible the topic is open for discussion. Finally pr range 1-10 points.</li> <li>Detailed schedule will be defined by the coordinator of the course at the beginning of semester Detailed organization of consultations (1h/week) will be defined by the coordinator of th semester.</li> </ul>	rs, they present c esentation is eva er.	or submit the luated in the	
Formal prerequisites and requirements:	l initial	Required is the knowledge of molecular cell physiology, animal physiology, and biochemistry.			
Learning effects		Course outcomes:	Learning outcomes relative to the course outcomes	Impact on the course outcomes*	
		knows functions of organelles in eukaryotic cells (compartmentalization);	A.W.1	1	
	1		A.W.4, A.W.10,	3 2	
	2	metabolic processes on the molecular, cellular, organ and organism level;	A.W.11 A.W.4	3	
Knowledge:	3	mechanisms underlining animal health, disease and their therapy – from the cellular level, through organs, organism, herd to the whole population of animals;	A.W.10	1	
	4	relationship between factors influencing homeostasis of biological processes and physiological, and pathological changes;	A.W.11	1	
		pathophysiological changes in the organs and systems, biological mechanisms (including immunological) and therapeutic actions facilitating recovery;	A.W.4,	3	
	5		A.W.10	1	
	1	describe changes in the function of the organism occurring upon alteration of homeostasis;	A.W.11 A.U.4	1	
		predict direction of biochemical processes depending on the energetic status of the cell;	A.U.5	1	
Skills:	2	define physiological status of the animal as an adaptive process to environmental variability;	A.U.7	1	
	3		A.U.7	1	

	4	listen and explain in the language that is understandable and appropriate for the situation;	A.U.13	1
	5	operate in the interdisciplinary team;	A.U.15	1
	6	understand the need of continuous education for professional development;	A.U.21	1
	7	utilise computer systems and current sources of veterinary knowledge for effective use and process of information;	C.U.2, C.U.3	1
	1	formulate constructive criticism regarding cell functions with their relation to organs;	KS.1, KS.4, KS.5, KS.6, KS.7	2
	2	evaluate physiological parameters of the cell;	KS.1, KS4	2
	3	conduct basic physiological experiments (scientific) and draw correct conclusions based on the observations;	KS.5	2
Competences:	4	perform critical self-evaluation, formulate constructive criticism regarding veterinary practice, accept criticism regarding postulated solutions, factual respond to that criticism based on the current scientific knowledge;	KS.4, KS.8, KS.7, KS.9	2
	5	communicate with co-workers and share the knowledge;	KS.3, KS.4, KS.7, KS.9	1
	6	constantly update knowledge and skills for professional development;	KS.1, KS.4, KS.5, KS.6, KS.7, KS.8, KS.9,	2
		Lectures (12 lectures, 2 hours each):	K3.3,	
Objectives of the module r to obtain learning effects:	equired	<ul> <li>migration in oviduct and uterus.</li> <li>Mechanisms of implantation, types and functions of fetal membranes – among others: feta amnion, allantois, chorion and allanto-chorion, placenta (fetal part – chorion, and maternal pasystem development, fetal blood circulation and blood-tissue exchange between mother and Fetal development. Tissue and organ differentiation and maturation – among others: apopto organogenesis, molecular mechanisms of apoptosis, phases of apoptosis, examples of apopto Endocrinology of pregnancy and its role in early development. Exo- and endocrine functions Cell differentiation – among others: steps in cell differentiation of early embryo.</li> <li>Morphogenesis – introduction – among others: primary and secondary organogenesis, gastidifferentation. Morphogenesis in examples.</li> <li>Immunology of pregnancy – among others: mmune tolerance in pregnancy, immunosuppressiplacenta, mechanism of tolerance and immune cells involved.</li> <li>Protooncogenes – among others: <i>Wnt</i> genes, their respective functions, <i>notch</i> gene and cellu differentiation.</li> <li>Regenerative medicine and tissue engineering – among others: types of transplantation, cau efforts in engineering of organ and tissue development, research methods.</li> <li>Stem cells – among others definition of stem cells, types, location in the body, molecular and stem cells.</li> <li>Perspectives of stem cell application and remedies in clinical practice – among others: techn adult stem cell isolation, danger and hazard stem cell usage, cloning, definition, natural clonin (regenerative and reproductive).</li> <li>The effect of environmental factors on prenatal development, and individual health status - reprogramming, examples of fetal tissue reorganization (<i>tissue remodelling</i>) in response to endition of the status remodelling in response to endition of the status remodelling in response to endition of the status remodelling in response to endition of the other coll application and remedies in clinical practice – among other</li></ul>	art – uterine muc fetus. osis as a tool in sis in fetal develo of placenta. rulation, main ge sive factors produ lar competence ses of failures, re functional charact ologies for embr g, therapeutic clo - among others:	osa), vascular opment. nes of iced by the in stem cell search cteristics of yonic and oning fetal
		Nervous system. Development and organogenesis of the central and peripheral nervous systed differences. Prenatal and postnatal development of endocrine system. Neuronal stem cells. Hematopoietic system. Unique properties of the structure, development and functions of bloc postnatal life in domestic animals. Bone marrow stem cells. Cardiovascular system. Adaptation of fetal circulation to prenatal life, blood-tissue exchange, placenta. Inter species differences. Stem cells of the heart. Respiratory system. Adaptation of fetal circulation to respiration in prenatal life. Gas exchange placenta. Pregnancy adaptation to fetal respiration. Pre- and postnatal development of respir differences. Stem cells in airways (respiratory epithelium). Skeleto-muscular system (part I). Development of skeletal muscle, functional differentiation v regulations. Inter trait and inter species differences. Stem cells in skeletal muscle. Skeleto-muscular system (part II). Development of skeleton. Digestive system. Development of digestive tract. Pre- and postnatal functional status. Inter s in intestine crypts. Excretory system. Morphological and functional development of the kidney. The formation re postnatal development. Reproductive system. Basic sex differences in prenatal life. Sex determination and development species differences.	od cells in fetal a fundamental role e and saturation atory system. Int vith respect to m oblasts, osteocla pecies difference nal blastema. Pre	nd individual e of the in the er species olecular sts and s. Stem cells e- and

	Attendance to the lectures and seminars are mandatory, according to the general academic regulations, the student can be absent on 20% of lectures.
Assessment methods:	Final exam: Final exam contains 25 questions (choice test, 1 point per correct answer). To pass, student must present or
	submit seminar, and collect 13 points (51%). Retake is provided for students who failed or could not attend the first term.
	Both terms have the same form.
	No extra assessment methods are anticipated.
	In case of unforeseen, unusual circumstances mandatory remote teaching and remote assessment methods might be
	adopted.
Detail description of assessment	No extra assessment methods are anticipated.
methods;	
	eHMS entry.
Formal documentation of learning	Records collected in the course portfolio i.e. individual records of student results, presence lists, database of oral and written
outcome:	questions, written assessments of the students.
	Exam results: 100%
	The following scale is used to grade the semester:
	0 - 12 points - failing grade (2),
	13 – 15 points – passing grade (3),
Elements impelling final grade:	16 – 17 points – passing plus grade (3.5),
	18 – 20 points – good grade (4),
	21 – 22 points – good plus grade (4.5),
	23 – 25 points – excellent grade (5).
	Once the student failed to pass the final exam twice she/he obtained failing grade.
Teaching base:	Lecture facilities of the Institute of Veterinary Medicine, MS Teams.
Mandatory and supportive materials	5:
1.Student Textbooks:	
"Human Physiology/Development: k	pirth through death"
2. Relevant scientific publications.	
ANNOTATIONS	

\* 3 – complete and detailed, 2 – moderate, 1 – basic.

Quantitative summary of the module:

Estimated number of work hours per student (contact and self-study) essential to achieve presumed learning outcomes of	50 h
the module - base for quantifying ECTS:	
Total ECTS points, accumulated by students during contact learning:	1 ECTS