Module title:	Pathomorphology Module 2			ECTS	8		
Polish translation:	Patomorfologia						
Course:	Veterinary Medicine						
Module language:	English			Stage:	JM-FVM		
Form of Intramural	Time of III.		Semester: 6 winter semester			nostor	
studies: extramural	module: X directional ☐ elective				X summer ser		
		mic year:	Intake	Catalogue number:	FVM-V		
		, , , , ,	2022/2023		05Z/06L/07	Z-D57_22	
Module coordinator:	Prof. dr hab. Rafał Sapierzyński						
Teachers responsible for the	Academic teachers of the Institute Veterinary Medicine; Department of Animal Pathology and Veterinary Diagnostics,						
module:	Division of Pathology Aim of the course is:						
Objectives of the module:	 to gain knowledge in field of pathomorphology of domestic animals to learn methods of performing an autopsy in various domestic animals to know indications and methods of collection of samples for cytopathological and histopathological examination to achieve ability to correctly interpret the results of histopathological and cytopathological examination to learn how to prepare cytopathological smears and to diagnose basic pathological changes during microscopic examination 						
Teaching forms, number of hours:	 a) Lectures – 30 hours b) Labs – autopsy room – 18 hours c) Histopathology – 15 hours d) Tests and exams – 12 hours 						
	Depending on external conditions that make it impossible to conduct classes in a planned form, it is allowed to change the didactic forms.						
Teaching methods:	Lectures, seminars, practicals in the laboratory of histopathology and necropsy room. Students learn theoretical information about following subjects: Pathology of gastrointestinal tract. Oral cavity Pathology of gastrointestinal tract. Stomach. oesophagus Pathology of gastrointestinal tract. Small intestine, large intestine Pathology of liver and pancreas. Pathology of respiratory system. Upper respiratory tract Pathology of respiratory system. Lung Pathology of heart. Responses to injury, alteration in muscle size, noninflammatory and inflammatory diseases of myocardium. Disorders of endocardium. Heart neoplasia. Pathology of serosal membranes and cavities. Serosal effusion - causes, types, cytological examination Diseases of immune system. Hypersensitivity, autoimmune diseases, immunologic deficiencies Pathology of immune system. Thymus and spleen. Structure and function, responses to injury. Congenital disorders, regressive lesions, hyperplastic lesions, inflammation, neoplasia. Pathology of immune system. Lymph nodes - structure and function, responses to injury. Congenital disorders, regressive lesions, hyperplastic lesions, inflammation, neoplasia: lymphomas and metastatic neoplasms. Pathology of bone marrow. Structure and function, responses to injury. Inflammation, leukemoid reaction, primary neoplasia - leukemias. Pathology of plasma cells, histiocytes and mast cells. Non-malignant and malignant proliferation. Pathology of urinary system. Kidney - types of kidney's injury, types of kidneys diseases Pathology of urinary system. Disease of lower urinary tract.						
	perform autopsy of various animal species: dogs, cats, ruminants, pigs and horses. Students learn how to do necropsy protocol, how to chose and collect samples to histopathological examination, how to send it to laboratory. During histopathology labs students learn about microscopic picture of various pathological lesions. Depending on external Detailed schedule will be defined by the coordinator of the course at the beginning of semester. Detailed organization of consultations will be defined by the coordinator of the course at the beginning of semester.						
Formal prerequisites and initial requirements:	Anatomy, clinical anatomy, histology, physiology, pathomorphology 1 Student should have a theoretical and practical kill student is capable to work with light microscope	physiopatl	hology, immund	ology, microbiology, ve	_		

Learning effects		Course outcomes:		Impact on the course outcomes*	
Knowledge:	1	The student has theoretical knowledge in the field of general pathology of animals, specific pathology of animals and clinical pathology	W_NK1, W_NK2	3	
	2	Student knows and interprets pathophysiological changes in organs and systems, as well as biological (including immunological) and pharmacological mechanisms enabling recovery.	W_NK3	3	
	3	Speaks Polish and Latin medical nomenclature	W_NK7	3	
	4				
	1	Student can perform autopsies of animals	U_OUZ3	3	
Skills:	2	Student can collect tissue material for histopathological examinations (excisions of internal organs, pathological tissues removed during procedures, tissue bioptates) properly secure and properly send to the histopathological laboratory.	U_PUZ6, U_PUZ15	3	
	3				
Competences:	1	Can use practically acquired knowledge and acquired skills.	INNE 1	3	
	2				
	3				
to gain knowledge in field of pathomorphology of domestic animals to learn methods of performing an autopsy in various domestic animals to know indications and methods of collection of samples for cytopathological and histopathological examination to learn how to prepare cytopathological smears and to diagnose basic pathological changes during microscopic Written colloquium based on knowledge achieved during module 1 and recognition of histopathological slides microscopy student has to recognise at least 2 of 3 microscopic slides and then has to answer question pathomorphology) – to pass this test student has to know at least 70% of obligatory material. Practical/oral test – student knows necropsy procedures, safety rules in necropsy room, student has to perform animal according to necropsy procedures and is capable to recognise pathologic changes present in the examination (to pass this test student has to know at least 70% of obligatory material). No extra assessment methods are anticipated. In case of unforeseen, unusual circumstances mandatory remote teaching and remote assessment method adopted. Written colloquium based on knowledge achieved during module 1 and recognition of histopathological slide.			examination s (using light n on general n necropsy of ined cadaver ds might be		
		microscopy student has to recognise at least 2 of 3 microscopic slides and then has to	answer question	on general	
Detail description of assessment methods;		pathomorphology) – to pass this test student has to know at least 70% of obligatory material.			
Formal documentation of l outcome:	earning	Practical/oral test – student knows necropsy procedures, safety rules in necropsy room, student has to perform necropsy of animal according to necropsy procedures and is capable to recognise pathologic changes present in the examined cadaver (to pass this test student has to know at least 70% No extra assessment methods are anticipated.			
		eHMS entry. Records collected in the course portfolio i.e. individual records of student results, presence list questions, written assessments of the students.	s, database of ora	l and written	
Elements impelling final gra	nents impelling final grade: Average of positive grades from general pathology/histopathology colloquium and necropsy techniques test.				
Teaching base:		Teaching facilities of the Division of Pathomorphology, Department of Pathology and Diagon Medicine	nostics, Institute	of Veterinary	
Mandatory and supportive	materials	J			

- 1. Lectures: general pathology 30 h.
- Lectures: special pathology 60 h.
 Necropsy for Veterinary Students. K. Kliczkowska-Klarowicz. SGGW, Warsaw 2017
- Handouts histopathology (given by lecturer)
 Pathologic basis of veterinary disease. M. D. McGavin and J. F. Zachary. Mosby-Elsevier Ed.
 Introduction to veterinary pathology. N. F. Cheville, Blackwell Publishing
- 4. 5. 6. 7.

ANNOTATIONS	
*2	

Quantitative summary of the module:

Estimated number of work hours per student (contact and self-study) essential to achieve presumed learning outcomes of		
the module - base for quantifying ECTS:	75 h	
Total ECTS points, accumulated by students during contact learning:	8 ECTS	

^{* 3 –} complete and detailed, 2 – moderate, 1 – basic.