| Module title: | Farm animal infectious diseases | | | ECTS | 4 | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Polish translation: | Choroby zakaźne | zwierząt gospoda | arskich | | | | |
| Course: | Veterinary Medic | cine | | | | | |
| Module language: | English | | | | Stage: J | M-FVM | |
| Form of intramural studies: extramural | Type of module: | ☐ basic | mandatory □ elective | Semester: VII | | winter semester summer semester | |
| | 1 | | Academic year: | Intake 2022/2023 | Catalogue number: | FVM-V-JN | |
| Na dula accordinate v | Duef dubah huar | an Markawaka Da | ial | | | | |
| Module coordinator: Teachers responsible for the | Prof. dr hab. Iwor Academic teache | | e; Department/Labora | atory of Veteri | nary Epidemiology and | Economics; | PhD |
| Objectives of the module: | During the course epidemiology, clir importance of infi these infections. Lecture topics: 1. Introduction to effective animal peradication. The r 2. OIE-listed and opathological lesio 3. OIE-listed and opathogenesis, clir 4. OIE-listed and opathogenesis, clir 5. OIE-listed and occurrence, etior regulations [2 hrs 6. OIE-listed and opathogenesis, clir 7. OIE-listed and occurrence, etiologenesis, clir 9. OIE-listed and opathogenesis, clir 9. OIE-listed and caprine pleuropnediagnosis, difference, etiologenesis, clir 10. OIE-listed and caprine pleuropnediagnosis, difference, etiologenesis, clir 11. OIE-listed and caprine pleuropnediagnosis, difference, etiologenesis, clir 12. OIE-listed and caprine pleuropnediagnosis, difference, etiologenesis, clir 13. OIE-listed and caprine pleuropnediagnosis, difference, etiologenesis, clir 14. OIE-listed and caprine pleuropnediagnosis, difference, etiologenesis, clir 15. OIE-listed and caprine pleuropnediagnosis, difference, etiologenesis, difference, etiologenesis, difference, etiologenesis, clir 15. OIE-listed and caprine pleuropnediagnosis, difference, etiologenesis, difference, etiologenesis, clir 15. OIE-listed and caprine pleuropnediagnosis, difference, etiologe | estudents acquire nical symptoms, p ectious diseases I the subject: the production and purple of OIE in control of the notifiable diseases of the notifiable of the notifiable diseases of the notifiable of the n | entral legal acts; visiting presented theoretical knowledge mathological lesions, diagnosisted below. Moreover, the most important epidemio ablic health protection. The colling of infectious diseases of swine: African series asses of swine: African series asses of swine: Classical iseases of swine: classical iseases of swine: porcine isological lesions, diagnosis iseases of swine: porcine isological lesions, diagnosis iseases of swine: Aujeszky is, clinical picture, pathological lesions, diagnosis iseases of cattle: bovine toological lesions, diagnosis iseases of cattle: hovine toological lesions, diagnosis iseases of cattle: hovine sological lesions, diagnosis diseases of cattle: lumpy shological lesions, diagnosis diseases of small ruminant in the chlamydiosis), ovine of specific cological lesions, diagnosis diseases of small ruminant is chelamydiosis, ovine of specific diseases of small ruminant is chelamydiosis, ovine of specific diseases of small ruminant is chelamydiosis, ovine of specific diseases of small ruminant is chelamydiosis, ovine of specific diseases of small ruminant is chelamydiosis, ovine of specific diseases of small ruminant is chelamydiosis, ovine of specific diseases of small ruminant is chelamydiosis, ovine of specific diseases of small ruminant is chelamydiosis, ovine of specific diseases of small ruminant is chelamydiosis, ovine of specific diseases of small ruminant is chelamydiosis, ovine of specific diseases of small ruminant is chelamydiosis, ovine of specific diseases of small ruminant is chelamydiosis, ovine of specific diseases of small ruminant is chelamydiosis, ovine of specific diseases of small ruminant is chelamydiosis, ovine of specific diseases of small ruminant is chelamydiosis, ovine of specific diseases of small ruminant is chelamydiosis, ovine of specific diseases of small ruminant is chelamydiosis, ovine of specific diseases of small ruminant is chelamydiosis, ovine of specific diseases of small ruminant is chelamydiosis, ovine of specific diseases of small ruminant | ecessary to uniosis, including ney acquire pra- elogical terminosis, including ney acquire pra- elogical terminosis (a harmoniosis) for elemants (below the sest of the sest o | derstand the biology, eti differential diagnosis, er ictical skills in diagnosing plogy, the significance of extious diseases spreading excurrence, etiology, pathulations [2 hrs.] do ther pestiviruses - oci iagnosis, eradication, legion diseases, eradication diseases, eradication, legion diseases, eradica | ology, patho adication an , treating an infectious di comments, cli courrence, et al regulatior Nipah virus gnosis, eradi cocurrence, al regulatior vine pleuro nosis, eradic courrence, et al regulatior vine pleuro al regulatior rence, etiol al regulatior patholog e des petits r nosis, eradic logy, patholog (2 hrs.] pathogenes or laboratory alignant oec drome, erysi nosis, eradic irus infectio | d d controlling de de controlling de |

| | | 4 Enteric diseases of swine: colihacteriosis clostridiosis adenomatosis swine dysentery salm | nonellosis norcine | e enidemic | | | |
|---|--|--|--------------------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|
| | | 4. Enteric diseases of swine: colibacteriosis, clostridiosis, adenomatosis, swine dysentery, salmonellosis, porcine epidemic diarrhoea, rotavirus infection - differential diagnosis, occurrence, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, pathological legions, diagnosis, oradication [2] hrs.] | | | | | |
| | lesions, diagnosis, eradication [3 hrs.] 5. Reproductive disorders of swine: parvovirosis, porcine reproductive respiratory syndrome, circovirosis, sv | | | | | | |
| | | SMEDI, brucellosis, leptospirosis, chlamydiosis - differential diagnosis, occurrence, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical pict pathological lesions, diagnosis, eradication [3 hrs.] | | | | | |
| | | 6. Nervous system disorders of swine: Teschovirus encephalomyelitis, vomiting and wasting disease, rabies, listeriosis | | | | | |
| | | tetanus, botulism, streptococcosis, Glässer disease, oedema disease - differential diagnosis, occurrence, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, pathological lesions, diagnosis, eradication [3 hrs.] | | | | | |
| | | 7. Periodic test (infectious diseases of swine) [3 hrs.] 8. Respiratory diseases of cattle: enzootic bronchopneumonia, pasteurellosis - differential diagnosis, occurrence, etiolog | | | | | |
| | | pathogenesis, clinical picture, pathological lesions, diagnosis, eradication [3 hrs.] | | | | | |
| | | 9. Enteric diseases of cattle: viral and bacterial diarrheas - differential diagnosis, occurrence, etiology, pathogenesis, clinica | | | | | |
| | | picture, pathological lesions, diagnosis, eradication [3 hrs.] 10. Nervous system diseases of cattle: rabies, BSE, malignant catarrhal fever - differential diagnosis, occurrence, etiology, | | | | | |
| | | pathogenesis, clinical picture, pathological lesions, diagnosis, eradication [3 hrs.] 11. Reproductive system diseases of cattle: bovine genital campylobacteriosis, trichomonosis, Schmallenberg virus infection. | | | | | |
| | | - differential diagnosis, occurrence, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, pathological lesions, diagnosis, eradication [3 | | | | | |
| | | hrs.] 12. Nervous system diseases of small ruminants: listeriosis, border disease - differential diagnosis, occurrence, etiolog | | | | | |
| | | pathogenesis, clinical picture, pathological lesions, diagnosis, eradication. Respiratory diseases of small ruminants: enzootic pneumonia, ovine pulmonary adenomatosis, enzoootic nasal tumor - | | | | | |
| | | differential diagnosis, occurrence, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, pathological lesions, diagnosis, eradication [3 | | | | | |
| | | hrs.] 13. Skin diseases and lameness of small ruminants: sheep pox and goat pox, contagious ecthyma, foot root - differential | | | | | |
| | | diagnosis, occurrence, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, pathological lesions, diagnosis, eradication [3 hrs.] 14. Clostridial diseases of small ruminants: enterotoxemia, lamb dysentery, infectious necrotic hepatitis, bradsot, tetal | | | | | |
| | | differential diagnosis, occurrence, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, pathological lesions, diagnosis, eradication | | | | | |
| Wasting diseases of small ruminants: caseous lymphadenitis, Morel's disease - differential diagnosis, occurrent pathogenesis, clinical picture, pathological lesions, diagnosis, eradication [3 hrs.] | | | gnosis, occurrence | e, etiology, | | | |
| | | 15. Periodic test (infectious diseases of ruminants) [3 hrs.] | | | | | |
| | The content of lectures is complementary to the content of classes. | | | | | | |
| | | a) Lectures; hours 30; b) Laboratory classes; hours 45; | | | | | |
| Teaching forms, number of hours: | | c) Seminars; hours; | | | | | |
| d) Clinical laboratories; hours; e) Field exercises; hours; | | | | | | | |
| | | - copyright multimedia presentations, - clinical cases presentations, | | | | | |
| | | - video tutorials, | | | | | |
| Teaching methods: | | - students' self-training 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. Consultations 1 hr/week; the consultation schedule will be determined by the course coordinator at | | | | | |
| | | the beginning of the semester - | | | | | |
| Formal prerequisites and in requirements: | nitial | Following courses completed: Veterinary epidemiology, Microbiology, Virology, Immunol Immunopathology, Pathological anatomy | ogy, Physiology & | & pathology, | | | |
| | | | Learning | las a set se | | | |
| Learning effects | | Course outcomes: | outcomes relative to the | Impact on the course | | | |
| _ | | | course outcomes | outcomes* | | | |
| | 1 | Student has knowledge and understanding of epidemiological nomenclature | A.W.20 | 2 | | | |
| | | | A.W.15, | | | | |
| | 2 | Student knows the rules of conducting epidemiological investigation | B.W.4, B.W.5, B.W.6 | 3 | | | |
| | | | A.W.2, | | | | |
| | | | A.W.5, A.W.10, | | | | |
| | 3 | Student knows the mechanisms of infectious disease | A.W.10, A.W.12, | 3 | | | |
| Knowledge: | | | A.W.11, | | | | |
| MIOWICUSE. | 4 | Student understands the routes of transmission of infectious diseases | B.W.1 A.W.13 | 3 | | | |
| | | | A.W. 16 | 1 | | | |
| | 5 | Student knows and understands the rules of treatment of infected animals | A.W. 17, | 3 | | | |
| | 6 | Student knows the rules of prevention of infectious diseases (general and specific) | B.W. 3 Scific) A.W. 13, B.W. 3 | | | | |
| | <u> </u> | Student knows the global and national databases containing information on the | 3 | | | | |
| | 7 | occurrence of infectious diseases subject to notification | C.W.2 | 3 | | | |
| | | | - | | | | |

| 1 | | Student knows how to diagnose particular infectious disease of livestock | A.U.4, A.U.10, A.U.14, | 3 | | |
|--|---------|--|--|---|--|--|
| _ | | | B.U.2, B.U.6, B.U.16 | | | |
| | 2 | Student can plan and implement appropriate treatment of infectious diseases | A.U.11, | 3 | | |
| Skills: | | Student is able to plan and implement proper general and specific prevention of infectious diseases | B.U.9, B.U.13 B.U.21 | 3 | | |
| | 4 | Student has the ability to eradicate infectious diseases of farm animals | | 3 | | |
| | 5 | Student is able to use scientific resources in solving clinical problems | A.U.21; A.U.23 B.U.20 | 3 | | |
| 1 | | Student is ready to perform differential diagnosis of infectious diseases of farm animals | K.S.1, K.S.2, K.S.4, K.S.5 | 3 | | |
| | 2 | Student is ready to eradicate infectious diseases in accordance with legal regulations | K.S.1, K.S.2, K.S.4, K.S.5, K.S.11 | 3 | | |
| Competences: | 3 | Student is aware of his/her knowledge, understands the necessity of consultancy and is prepared to share the competencies with the veterinary team and the animals' owner | KS.1; KS.2; KS.3; KS.4; KS.7; KS.8;KS.9 KS.5; KS.6 | 3 | | |
| | | Student is aware of the necessity of constant education | KS.1; KS.2; KS.4; KS.5; KS.6; KS.7; KS.8; KS.9 | 3 | | |
| Objectives of the module re to obtain learning effects: | equired | During the course students acquire theoretical knowledge necessary to understand the biology, aetiology, pathogenesis, epidemiology, clinical symptoms, pathological lesions, diagnosis, including differential diagnosis, eradication and importance of infectious diseases listed below. Moreover, they acquire practical skills in diagnosing, treating and controlling these infections. | | | | |
| Assessment methods: | | 2 written tests, written exam In case of unforeseen, unusual circumstances mandatory remote teaching and remote assessment methods might be adopted. | | | | |
| Detail description of assessment methods; | | Theoretical written periodic exams and written final exam which comprises the whole material – descriptive and single- or multiple-choice questions No extra assessment methods are anticipated. | | | | |
| Formal documentation of learning outcome: | | eHMS entry. Records collected in the course portfolio i.e. individual records of student results, presence lists, database of oral and written questions, written assessments of the students. | | | | |
| Elements impelling final grade: | | The necessary condition for participation in classes is the possession of accident insurance (in Polish: ubezpieczenie NNW). Lectures are voluntary. Student is allowed to miss 9 hours of classes (3 classes). Conditions of receiving positive final score: 2 periodic exams will be conducted: 1. infectious diseases of swine – written exam (10 descriptive and single- or multiple choice questions); 2. infectious diseases of ruminants – written exam (10 descriptive and single- or multiple choice questions); Both exams will be based on the information provided during the classes. Each question will be evaluated using a scale: 0, 1 and 2. The max points in each exam = 20. For students with justified absence on the one or both exams an extra exam will be organized. After the second chance no additional exams will be organized. Student will receive a positive grade from periodic exams if they receive a minimum of 60% of maximal score (max. = 20 points.; min. = 12 points). Students who do not get 12 points will not be allowed to take the final exam. At the end of the semester final written exam covering the information provided during lectures and classes will be organized (30 descriptive and single- or multiple choice questions evaluated as mentioned above). Student will receive a positive grade from the exam if they receive a minimum of 60% of maximal score (max. = 60 points; min. = 36 points). The final grade from the course is based on the total score from both periodic as well as final exams. The final evaluation depends on the number of points received: 0-60 points – 2.0 61-68 points – 3.5 77-84 points – 4.5 93-100 points – 5.0 Only one retake is allowed. | | | | |
| Teaching base: Lecture facilities and laboratories of the Institute of Veterinary Medicine | | | | | | |
| | | <u>'</u> | | | | |

| Mandator | and \prime | supportive | materials: |
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| | | | |

- 1. Diseases of swine, 11th edition, Wiley-Blackwell 2019, Ed. J.J. Zimmermann, L.A. Karriker, A. Ramirez, K.J. Schwartz, G.W. Stevenson, J. Zhang
- 2. Handbook of Pig Medicine, Elsevier 2007, Jackson P., Cockcroft P.,
- $\hbox{3. Infectious Diseases of Livestock, 2nd edition, Oxford University Press, Ed. J. A. W. Coetzer, R. C. Tustin } \\$

Supplementary literature:

- 1. www.oie.int
- 2. www.isid.org
- 3. www.pubmed.com

ANNOTATIONS

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: | 100 h |
|--|--------|
| Total ECTS points, accumulated by students during contact learning: | 3 ECTS |

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