Code of subject	M_WE_SEM6 PATOMORF 1
Field of study	Veterinary medicine
Name of the training module including	Pathomorphology 1
the Polish name	Patomorfologia 1
Language of instruction	English
Type of the training module	Obligatory
Level of the training module	Master level
Form of studies	Full-time
Location in the programme (year)	III
Location in the programme (semester)	VI
Number of ECTS credits with a division	5 (2,7/2,3)
into contact/noncontact	
Name and surname of the person in	dr Kamila Bulak
charge	
Unit offering the subject	Department of Pathomorphology and Forensic Veterinary
	Medicine
Aim of the module	The aim of the module is to acquire knowledge in the field of pathological changes as well as macroscopic and microscopic identification of morphological changes occurring in the animal's organism during the course of the selected diseases. The pathology course covers issues in the field of general and systemic pathology. The aim of the first part of the pathomorphology course (Pathomorphology 1) is to familiarize students with theoretical knowledge of general pathology
	(regressive changes, circulatory disorders, inflammations, progressive changes). Pathomorphology 1 is also intended to familiarize students with the interpretation, description, identification of pathological changes under the light microscope and understanding the basics of pathology (etiology, pathogenesis and morphological picture of lesions) necessary for further clinical education.
Learning outcomes – the description of	Knowledge:
the intended learning outcomes that a	K1 – student knows the disorders of the cell, tissue and organ in
student should achieve after the	the course of the disease
completion of the module	K2 – student knows mechanisms of organ and systemic
	pathologies
	K3 – student knows causes and symptoms of pathological
	changes
	K4 – student knows the principles of diagnostic procedures,
	including differential diagnosis
	K5 – student knows pathological changes caused by parasites in
	the host organism Skills:
	S1 – student is able to analyze the veterinary literature
	Social competences:
	C1 – student uses objective sources of information
	C2 – student gains knowledge and improves skills

Preliminary and additional	Mastering knowledge (passing) in	the field of:	topographic
requirements			1 0 1
Contents of the training module	anatomy, biochemistry, animal physiology. Lectures: introduction to pathology (basic terms applied in pathomorphology, tissue sampling and basic techniques used in pathomorphology, the most important fixative agents and staining methods, the rules of good cooperation between pathologist and clinician); cellular reaction to injury (regressive changes; pigmentary disorders, disorders of mineral metabolism); hemodynamic disorders (edema, hyperemia, congestion, hemorrhage, thrombosis, embolism, infarction, shock); non-specific inflammation (definition, morphologic classification); granulomatous inflammation (definition, morphology, examples); infectious diseases (causative agent, pathogenesis, morphology, clinical course); diseases of immunity; progressive changes (hypertrophy, hyperplasia, neoplasms) Classes: atrophy, degeneration, necrosis, pigmentary and mineral disorders, inflammations, hemodynamic disorders, selected		
	bacterial, viral, fungal and parasitic dis		ers, selected
Recommended and obligatory reading	Obligatory reading list:		
list	 Jubb, Kennedy & Palmer's Pathology of Domestic Animals: Volume 1-3. 6th Edition. Saunders Ltd. Zachary. Pathologic Basis of Veterinary Disease. 6th Edition. Mosby Press the content of the author's lectures Supplementary reading list: Robbins & Cotran Pathologic Basis of Disease. 10th Edition.		
The interest of the many to attitude a three ships	5. Veterinary Pathology (journal)		
The intended forms/activities/ teaching methods	lectures, demonstration, discussion, practical classes, practical exercises with the use of the light microscope, individual consultations		
Methods of verification and	K – passing the semester on the ba	sis of positive	results from
documentation forms of the achieved learning outcomes	practical written test (5 open questions from microscope slides) and theoretical written test (15 open questions from general pathology) at the minimum level of 61%; S – assessment of the correctness of the drawing of microscopic images, verification of the ability to make notes on the conducted classes, assessment of the ability to search for histopathological changes on microscopic slides; C – participation in the discussion, answers to questions during laboratory classes; The assessment system according to the Book of Education Quality of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine.		
Balance of ECTS credits	CONTACT		
		Hours	ECTS
	lectures	30	1,2
	laboratory classes	30	1,2
	consultation	5	0,2
	tests	3	0,1

	In total:	68	2,7	
	NON-CONTACT			
	preparation for the classes	15	0,5	
	reading recommended literature	20	0,8	
	preparation for the tests	25	1,0	
	In total:	60	2,3	
Number of contact hours	participation in lectures	30	1,2	
	participation in classes	30	1,2	
	consultations	5	0,2	
	tests	3	0,1	
	In total:	68	2,7	
Relationship between subject learning	K1- WE_W06++ K2- WE_W16++			
outcomes and veterinary studies				
learning outcomes	K3- WE_W13++ S1- WE_U4++ S2-WE_U3++ S3- WE_U12++			
	Sc1- WE_K1++			
	Sc2- WE_K6+++, WE_K7++			
Impact of selected compounds to final	The student cannot have more than 2 hours of unexcused			
grade				
	a positive grade in both tests. The semester grade is the average of the grades from both tests.			