

# UNIVERSITY OF WARMIA AND MAZURY IN OLSZTYN Faculty of Medicine

## Course sylabus - part A Histology and Embryology

48SJO-HAEMB ECTS: 8.00 CYCLE: 2023

#### **SUBJECT MATTER CONTENT**

#### **CLASSES**

Epithelial tissue. Glands and their classification. Connective tissue proper. Adipose tissue. Bone and cartilage. Bone ossification. Nerve tissue and the nervous system. Muscle tissue. Blood. Bone marrow. Hematopoiesis. The cardiovascular system. The respiratory system. Gastrointestinal tract. Salivary glands. Liver and bile ducts. Pancreas. The immune system and lymphoid organs. Special senses - eye and ear. Skin. Sensory receptors. Skin glands. Endocrine system. The urinary system. Male reproductive system. Spermatogenesis. Female reproductive system, oogenesis. Mammary glands. Z Fertilization. Blastulation. Implantation. Gastrulation. Embryonic disc: ectoderm, endoderm, mesoderm. Differentiation of the embryonic disc layers. Fałdowanie się zarodka. The body cavities development. Decidual membranes. Fetal membranes. Placenta. Umbilical cord. Rozwój układu mięśniowo-szkieletowego. Wykształcanie kończyn. Rozwój układu ruchu i układu nerwowego. Rozwój układu krwionośnego, pokarmowego i moczowego. Musculoskeletal system development. Development of the limbs. Nervous system development. Development of the circulatory, digestive and urinary systems.

#### **LECTURE**

Epithelial tissue. Nerve tissue and the nervous system. Blood and hematopoiesis. Cardiovascular and respiratory system. Salivary glands. Liver and bile ducts. Pancreas. The immune system and lymphoid organs. Special senses – eye and ear. Skin. Endocrine system. Female reproductive system.

#### **TEACHING OBJECTIVE**

The main objective of the course is to provide students with knowledge about the morphology and functions of normal human tissues and organs of adults and during growth and development. Knowledge in the field of microarchitectonics and histophysiology of organs is a necessary introduction to teaching other disciplines in later years of studies. An important part of teaching are practical tasks in which students recognize and describe tissues and organs on a microscopic images.

DESCRIPTION OF THE LEARNING OUTCOMES OF THE COURSE IN RELATION TO THE DESCRIPTION OF THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SECOND LEVEL LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR QUALIFICATIONS AT LEVELS 6-8 OF THE POLISH QUALIFICATION FRAMEWORK IN RELATION TO THE SCIENTIFIC DISCIPLINES AND THE EFFECTS FOR FIELDS OF STUDY:

Symbols for outcomes related to the discipline:

M/NMA P7S WG+++

Legal acts specifying learning outcomes: 3112022

**Disciplines:** medical sciences

Status of the course:Obligatoryjny Group of courses:A - przedmioty podstawowe Code: ISCED 0912 Field of study:Medicine Scope of

education: Medicine
Profile of education:
General academic

Form of studies: full-time Level of studies: uniform master's studies

Year/semester: /1

Types of classes: Classes, Lecture Number of hours in semester:Classes: 82.00, Lecture: 18.00 Language of instruction:English Introductory subject: Medical sciences Prerequisites: Basic knowledge of anatomy, physiology and embryology

Name of the organisational unit conducting the course: Katedra Histologii i Embriologii Człowieka Person responsible for the realization of the course: dr Jacek Kieżun, dr hab. n. med. Janusz Godlewski, prof. UWM, prof. dr hab. n. med. Zbigniew Kmieć e-mail: janusz350@poczta.onet.pl zbigniew.kmiec@uwm.edu.pl

**Additional remarks:** Classes in small groups (up to 11 persons).

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### Symbols for outcomes related to the field of study: K.5.+, A.U1.+, B.W19.+, A.U5.+, K.7.+, A.W5.+, A.W6.+, B.W10.+

A.U2.+, A.W1.+, B.W17.+, A.W2.+, B.W18.+,

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

#### **Knowledge:**

- W1 The graduate knows and understands anatomic, histological, and embryological nomenclature in the Polish and English languages.
- W2 The graduate knows and understands the composition of the human body in terms of its topography (upper and lower limbs, the chest, abdomen, pelvis, back, neck, head) and functions (the osteoarticular system, muscular system, cardiovascular system, respiratory tract, digestive system, urinary tract, procreation systems, nervous system and sense organs, the common integument);
- W3 The graduate knows and understands the microarchitecture of tissues, extracellular matrix, and organs.
- The graduate knows and understands the stages in the development of the human embryo, the composition and functions of the foetal membranes and the placenta, the stages in the development of individual organs, and the impact of harmful factors on the development of the embryo and foetus (teratogenic).
- W5 The graduate knows and understands composition of simple organic compounds, elements of the macromolecules present in cells, extracellular matrix, and body fluids
- W6 The graduate knows and understands the methods of intercellular communication and of the communication between the cell and the extracellular matrix, and the signal transduction pathways in cells, plus examples of disturbances in the processes leading to the growth of neoplasms and other diseases.
- W7 The graduate knows and understands the following processes: the cell cycle, proliferation, cell differentiation and ageing, apoptosis and necrosis, and their impact on the functioning of the organism.
- W8 The graduate knows and understands the basics of the stem cell issues and stem cell application in medicine.

#### Skills:

- U1 In terms of skills, the graduate can operate an optical microscope, including the use of immersion.
- U2 In terms of skills, the graduate can recognise the histological structures corresponding to organs, tissues, cells, and cell structures in the images of the optical or electronic microscope, describe and interpret their structure and the relationships between their composition and function.
- U3 In terms of skills, the graduate can use the anatomic, histological, and embryological nomenclature in speech and writing

#### Social competence:

- K1 In terms of social skills, the graduate is prepared to perceive and recognise own limitations, and assess his/her deficits and educational needs.
- K2 In terms of social skills, the graduate is prepared to use objective sources of information.

#### TEACHING FORMS AND METHODS:

Classes(W1:W2:W3:W4:W5:W6:W7:W8:U1:U2:U3:K1:K2:):Multimedia presentations (PowerPoint presentations) preceding the practical part. Microscopic analysis of histological slides. The teaching process is supported by tablets and remote education systems based on MS Teams Moodle (teaching materials, platform (lectures, communication), practical tasks, practical tests and colloquia) and CaseCenter (virtual digital microscopy). Students identify histological structures on slides using light microscopy and/or using virtual digital microscopy.

Lecture(W1;W2;W3;W4;W5;W6;W7;W8;U2;U3;K1;K2;):Lectures contact): Multimedia presentation (PowerPoint presentation).

## FORM AND CONDITIONS OF VERIFYING LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Classes (Written test) - A short test on a given topic is carried out at the beginning of the classes: 8 questions (one-choice test questions, open questions, questions on the presented diagrams/figures), 8 minutes, 1 point each for a correct answer. -

Classes (Prezentation) - In the case of classes using a microscope the student shall perform a practical task. The completed task should be submitted via Moodle system within 48 hours from the end of the class. The practical task is graded on a scale from 0 to 4 (4 points for a faultless task). -

Classes (Colloquium practical) - During the Course three practical colloquia are organized. Practical colloquia: recognition of 10 histological structures in each colloquium. -

Classes (Colloquium test) - During the Course three theoretical colloquia are organized. Theoretical colloquia consist of: 40 test questions, one-choice test, 8 short answer questions and 12 questions on the six diagrams/figures presented; 80 minutes, 1 point each for a correct answer. -

Classes (Exam) - The practical examination consists of identifying 15 histological slides (or histological structures marked on a slide) (15 minutes). -

Lecture (Colloquium test) - During the Course three theoretical colloquia are organized. Theoretical colloquia consist of: 40 test questions, one-choice test, 8 short answer questions and 12 questions on the six diagrams/figures presented; 80 minutes, 1 point each for a correct answer. -

Lecture (Written exam) - The theoretical examination is in written form (54 single-choice test questions, 10 short answer question and 16 questions on the 8 diagrams/figures presented; 1 hour 45 min) with a total of 80 points to be obtained. At least 60% of the correct answers are required to pass the theoretical exam -

#### **BASIC LITERATURE:**

- 1. A. L. Mescher, *Junqueira's Basic Histology: Text and Atlas, 15th Edition*, Wyd. McGraw-Hill Lange, R. 2018
- 2. T.W. Sadler, *Langman's Medical Embryology, 13th edition*, Wyd. Wolters Kluwer, R. 2015

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY LITERATURE:**

1. L.P. Gartner, *Textbook of Histology, 4th edition*, Wyd. Elsevier, R. 2016

### Detailed description of ECTS credits awarded - part B

48SJO-HAEMB ECTS: 8.00

## **Histology and Embryology**

**CYCLE: 2023** 

The number of ECTS credits awarded consists of:

1. Contact hours with the academic teacher:

participation in: Classes
participation in: Lecture
consultation

Total: 104.0 h.

2. Independent work of a student:

Preparing for classes, short tests, colloquia and exams based on textbooks and providing materials. Perform practical tasks.

96.00 h

Total: 96.0 h

contact hours + independent work of a student Total: 200.0 h

1 ECTS credit = 25-30 h of an average student's work, number of ECTS credit = 200.0 h : 25.0 h/ECTS = 8.00 ECTS on average: 8.0 ECTS

- including the number of ECTS credits for contact hours with the direct participation of an academic teacher: 0,00 ECTS points,
- including the number of ECTS credits for hours of independent work of a student: