



SZKOŁA GŁÓWNA
GOSPODARSTWA
WIEJSKIEGO

Veterinary virology

Educational subject description sheet

Basic information

Field of study Veterinary Medicine	Didactic cycle 2024/25
Speciality -	Subject code WETFVMS_D.510.01610.24
Organizational unit Faculty of Veterinary Medicine	Lecture languages english
Study level long-cycle	Mandatory Obligatory subjects
Study form full-time studies	Block Major subjects
Education profile General academic	Disciplines Veterinary medicine
Coordinator	Marcin Bańbura
Teacher	Marcin Bańbura
Period Semester 5	Examination Pass with grade
	Activities and hours Lecture: 15
	Number of ECTS points 1

Goals

Code	Goal
C1	Familiarizing students with the most important viruses causing diseases in animals with particular emphasis on livestock. Basic information concerning clinical symptoms and anatomopathological consequences of infections. Making students aware of the problems associated with viral infections, including anthroponoses.

Entry requirements

Fundamentals of virology taught as part of Veterinary Microbiology on semester 4

Subject's learning outcomes

Code	Outcomes in terms of	Effects	Examination methods
Knowledge - Student knows and understands:			
W1	the importance of viral infections for the health and welfare of animals, the risks associated with anthrozooses	A.W13	Written credit
Skills - Student can:			
U1	assess the risks to animals and humans resulting from the occurrence and transmission of viral infectious agents	B.U8	Written credit
Social competences - Student is ready to:			
K1	explain the importance of viral infections for animals and animal production	KS.9	Written credit

Study content

No.	Course content	Subject's learning outcomes	Activities
1.	Introduction; virus as a subcellular infectious agent; most important viruses causing infections in animals: turkey adenoviruses, canine adenoviruses, African swine fever (ASF) virus, poxviruses - sheep and goat pox, lumpy skin disease herpesviruses - equine infectious abortion virus, IBR-IPV, Aujeszky's disease virus and Marek's disease, canine herpesvirus; paillomas and polyomaviruses, porcine and canine parvoviruses, porcine and fowl circoviruses, porcine, rabbit and feline caliciviruses, picornaviruses - porcine vesicular disease virus, foot and mouth disease virus, Talfan disease virus and encephalomyelitis virus; coronaviruses - infectious laryngotracheitis in birds, TGE, FIP; arteriviruses - equine rteritis and porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome; flaviviruses - swine fever and BVD-MD; equine encephalitis togaviruses; filoviruses; avian, ruminant and canine pramyxoviruses; orthomyxoviruses - influenzas of various species of vertebrates; bunyaviruses - Rift valley fever virus; reverse transcription viruses - small ruminant retroviruses, equine infectious anemia, enzootic bovine leukemia, hepadnaviruses - hepatitis viruses fish viruses - carp spring viraemia, salmonid pancreatic necrosis, lymphocystosis; other viruses - Aleutian mink disease, feline panleukopenia, sheep hopping disease, hepatitis viruses bee viruses - acute and chronic paralysis, deformed wings, black queen cell, sacbrood disease; silkworm viruses	W1, U1, K1	Lecture

Course advanced

Activities	Methods of conducting classes
Lecture	Lecture

Activities	Examination method	Percentage
Lecture	Written credit	100%

Activities	Credit conditions
Lecture	6 open questions, max. score 12, 7 pts. to pass

Literature

Obligatory

1. Murphy F.A., Gibbs E.P.J., Horzinek M.C., Studdert M.J. Veterinary Virology, Academic Press, Third Edition

Calculation of ECTS points

Activity form	Activity hours*
Lecture	15
Preparation for the exam	15
Student workload	Hours 30
Number of ECTS points	ECTS 1

* hour means 45 minutes

Effects

Code	Content
KS.9	Absolwent jest gotów do komunikowania się ze współpracownikami i dzielenia się wiedzą
A.W13	Absolwent zna i rozumie biologię czynników zakaźnych wywołujących choroby przenoszone między zwierzętami oraz antropozoonozę, z uwzględnieniem mechanizmów przenoszenia choroby oraz mechanizmów obronnych organizmu
B.U8	Absolwent potrafi wdrażać właściwe procedury w przypadku stwierdzenia choroby podlegającej obowiązkowi zwalczania lub rejestracji