



SZKOŁA GŁÓWNA  
GOSPODARSTWA  
WIEJSKIEGO

## Pathophysiology

### Educational subject description sheet

#### Basic information

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Field of study</b><br>Veterinary Medicine                 | <b>Didactic cycle</b><br>2023/24                                       |
| <b>Speciality</b><br>-                                       | <b>Subject code</b><br>WETFVMS_D.510K.633d37e5b3bb1.23                 |
| <b>Organizational unit</b><br>Faculty of Veterinary Medicine | <b>Lecture languages</b><br>english                                    |
| <b>Study level</b><br>long-cycle                             | <b>Mandatory</b><br>Obligatory subjects                                |
| <b>Study form</b><br>full-time studies                       | <b>Block</b><br>Major subjects   |
| <b>Education profile</b><br>General academic                 | <b>Disciplines</b><br>Veterinary medicine                              |
| <b>Coordinator</b>   | Anna Winnicka, Olga Witkowska-Piłaszewicz                              |
| <b>Teacher</b>   | Olga Witkowska-Piłaszewicz, Magdalena Źmigrodzka, Alicja Rzepecka      |
| <b>Period</b><br>Semester 5                                  | <b>Examination</b><br>Exam   |
|  | <b>Activities and hours</b><br>Lecture: 60<br>Laboratory exercises: 45 |
|  | <b>Number of ECTS points</b><br>8                                      |

#### Goals

| Code | Goal  |
|------|---|
| C1   | Preparing students for clinical sciences, enlightening the definitions related to the science of disease, and the mechanisms leading to homeostasis disorders. Explanation of the dynamics of the processes determining the development of the disease, taking into account the connection of clinical and anatomopathological changes with the function of tissues, organs, and the whole organism during the disease. |

## Entry requirements

Passing the courses: Cell biology, Histology and embryology modules 1-2, Animal anatomy modules 1-2, Biochemistry modules 1-2, Biophysics, Animal physiology modules 1-2, Immunology

## Subject's learning outcomes

| <b>Code</b>                                       | <b>Outcomes in terms of</b>  | <b>Effects</b>                                    | <b>Examination methods</b>                     |
|---|--|---|--|
| <b>Knowledge - Student knows and understands:</b> |  |   |  |
| W1  | - the mechanisms of homeostasis, - the regulation and the changes during life cycle, - the general criteria for differentiation between health and disease in individual animals, the herd and population. - the general classification of the diseases and the types of the onset.  | A.W10, A.W12, A.W2, A.W4, A.W5, A.W7, A.W9        | Presentation, Test (written or computer based) |
| W2  | the mechanisms and the effects of environmental factors on the organism of certain companion and farm animal species and the herd health.  | A.W10, A.W11, A.W12, A.W2, A.W4, A.W7             | Presentation, Test (written or computer based) |
| W3  | - the mechanisms responsible for cellular function disorders, cellular regulatory mechanisms, the mechanisms of cellular pathologies and cellular death. - the onset and role of inflammation in the pathologies of organs and systems. - the causes, onset and the effects of systemic disorders that occur in the diseases of organs and systems. - the mechanisms of organ diseases in certain companion and farm animal species. - the relations among pathological processes in the organism. | A.W10, A.W11, A.W12, A.W2, A.W20, A.W4, A.W5      | Presentation, Test (written or computer based) |
| <b>Skills - Student can:</b>                      |  |   |  |
| U1  | describe the general mechanisms responsible for health and diseases comprehensively enough for effective communication with other members of veterinary team and the animal's owner,   | A.U1, A.U13, A.U21, A.U23, A.U4, A.U5, A.U7, A.U8 | Presentation, Test (written or computer based) |
| U2  | use the current nomenclature,  | A.U1, A.U13, A.U21, A.U23, A.U4, A.U5, A.U7, A.U8 | Presentation, Test (written or computer based) |
| U3  | interpret symptoms of the diseases in the context of mechanisms that produced these symptoms,  | A.U1, A.U13, A.U21, A.U23, A.U4, A.U5, A.U7, A.U8 | Presentation, Test (written or computer based) |
| U4  | indicate the relations among pathological processes and the differences among pathological processes typical for certain companion and farm animal species,  | A.U1, A.U13, A.U21, A.U23, A.U4, A.U5, A.U7, A.U8 | Presentation, Test (written or computer based) |
| U5  | interpret the results of basic diagnostic tests in the context of organ and systemic pathologies,  | A.U1, A.U13, A.U21, A.U23, A.U4, A.U5, A.U7, A.U8 | Presentation, Test (written or computer based) |
| U6  | evaluate CBC in inflammation,  | A.U1, A.U13, A.U21, A.U23, A.U4, A.U5, A.U7, A.U8 | Presentation, Test (written or computer based) |
| U7  | -use the scientific sources as a help in clinical issues.  | A.U1, A.U13, A.U21, A.U23, A.U4, A.U5, A.U7, A.U8 | Presentation, Test (written or computer based) |
| <b>Social competences - Student is ready to:</b>  |  |   |  |

|    |   |                              |              |
|----|---|------------------------------|--------------|
| K1 | formulate the opinions taking into account cellular and organ pathologies as a basis for clinical presentation of the disease and the onset of therapeutic process, | KS.1, KS.4, KS.5, KS.8, KS.9 | Presentation |
| K2 | prepare to use the sufficient knowledge and skills for further application in the learning process,   | KS.1, KS.4, KS.5, KS.8, KS.9 | Presentation |
| K3 | understand the necessity of consultancy   | KS.1, KS.4, KS.5, KS.8, KS.9 | Presentation |
| K4 | share the competencies with the veterinary team and the animal's owner,   | KS.1, KS.4, KS.5, KS.8, KS.9 | Presentation |
| K5 | use scientific sources.   | KS.1, KS.4, KS.5, KS.8, KS.9 | Presentation |

### **Study content**

| No. | Course content | Subject's learning outcomes | Activities |
|-----|----------------|-----------------------------|------------|
|     |                |                             |            |

|    |  |  |         |
|----|--|--|---------|
| 1. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Homeostasis and its mechanisms of control. Disease - the definition and origin. Principles of nosology, categories of disease. Ageing and death.</li> <li>· Cytopathology. Mechanisms of reversible and irreversible cell injury. Ischemia and hypoxia. Detrimental effects of free radicals.</li> <li>· Inflammation (acute inflammation). Mediators of inflammation, pro- and anti-inflammatory cytokines and eicosanoids, functions and actions.</li> <li>· Inflammation (haematological signs of inflammation, chronic inflammation). Heterophagy and intracellular microorganism killing mechanisms. Regeneration and reparation. Wound healing.</li> <li>· Disturbances in water and mineral balance. Pathogenesis and adaptation to dehydration: isotonic, hypotonic and hypertonic. Over-hydration: hypotonic, hypertonic and isotonic. Basic mechanisms leading to the formation of oedema. Pathogenesis of oedema in heart, liver and kidney disease.</li> <li>· Disturbances in acid-base balance. Pathogenesis and control of acid-base balance. Metabolic acidosis and alkalosis.</li> <li>· Environmental factors leading to disease: changes in barometric pressure, ambient temperature (extreme cold and heat), electrical injuries, exposure to sunlight, and ionizing radiation.</li> <li>· Circulatory insufficiency. Cardiomyopathies, valve insufficiency, acute and chronic left heart failure. Shock - types, phases, consequences and therapeutic interventions.</li> <li>· Disturbances in endocrine regulations. Mechanisms of primary and secondary endocrine imbalances. Pathogenesis and clinical manifestations in endocrinopathies.</li> <li>· Metabolic diseases. Ketosis in ruminants. Parturient paresis in cattle. Myopathies in horses.</li> <li>· Nutrition. Deficiencies causing nutritional imbalances. Metabolic adaptation to starvation. Pathogenesis of diseases related to vitamin and mineral deficiencies. Part I and II.</li> <li>· Pathophysiology of digestive tract disorders. Ventricular disorders in monogastric and ruminant animals. Rumen acidosis and alkalosis. Bloat (ruminant tympany). The pathomechanism of diarrhoea.</li> <li>· Pathophysiology of respiratory tract disorders.</li> </ul> | W1, W2, W3, U1, U2, U3, U4, U5, U6, U7, K1, K2, K3, K4, K5 | Lecture |
|----|--|--|---------|

|    |  |  |                      |
|----|--|--|----------------------|
| 2. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Blood and haematopoiesis. Pathophysiology of anaemia.</li> <li>· Blood and haematopoiesis. Erythrocyte disorders.</li> <li>· Leukocyte kinetics and disorders. Part I and II.</li> <li>· Disorders of blood coagulation.</li> <li>· Haematological signs of inflammation and other pathological conditions.</li> <li>· Pathophysiology of diabetes mellitus. Pathophysiology of adrenal disorders.</li> <li>· Phagocytosis and intracellular killing.</li> <li>· Thermoregulation. Fever. Acute phase response.</li> <li>· Pathophysiology of the circulatory system. Circulatory failure.</li> <li>· Local circulatory disorders (hyperaemia, ischemia, thrombus, embolus, infarct).</li> <li>· Cardiac rhythm disorders, ECG.</li> <li>· Pathophysiology of neoplasia.</li> </ul> | W1, W2, W3, U1, U2, U3, U4, U5, U6, U7, K1, K2, K3, K4, K5 | Laboratory exercises |
|----|--|--|----------------------|

## Course advanced

| Activities           | Methods of conducting classes         |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Lecture              | Lecture                               |
| Laboratory exercises | Case study, Presentation, Observation |

| Activities           | Examination method               | Percentage |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|------------|
| Lecture              | Test (written or computer based) | 72%        |
| Laboratory exercises | Test (written or computer based) | 21%        |
| Laboratory exercises | Presentation                     | 7%         |

| Activities           | Credit conditions   |
|----------------------|---|
| Lecture              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To enter the final exam, student must pass the labs.</li> <li>• Final exam contains 100 questions (multiple choice test, 1 point per correct answer). To pass, student must collect 60 points. Retake is provided for students who failed or could not attend the first term. Both terms have the same form.</li> <li>• The final grade is based on the points from the final test and the points collected during the labs and the seminar.</li> </ul> <p>The following scale is used to grade the final grade: 0-80 failing grade (2), 81-92 passing grade (3), 93-104 passing plus grade (3.5), 105-116 good grade (4), 117-128 good plus grade (4.5), 129-140 excellent grade (5).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In case of unforeseen, unusual circumstances mandatory remote teaching and remote assessment methods might be adopted. In case of unforeseen, unusual circumstances mandatory remote teaching and remote assessment methods might be adopted.</li> </ul> |
| Laboratory exercises | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Attendance to the classes is mandatory, student can be absent on 20% of labs or according to the current academic regulations.</li> <li>• Two tests – 30 questions each (multiple choice test, 0.5 point per correct answer). In each colloquium the Student can collect max. 15 points (min. 10 points to pass). If the minimum number of points is not obtained, it can be corrected on the second entry. Both terms have the same form. To pass the labs student must collect 20 points from both colloquia (10 points from each, possible max. 30 points).</li> <li>• Short presentation: (topic selected by the student from the given list) must be prepared by each student once during the course to pass the labs. The student can collect 0-10 points for the presentation. The grade is based on the presented content and discussion.</li> <li>• This points are added to the final grade after passing the labs and the exam.</li> </ul>  |

## Literature

### Obligatory

1. Robbins Basic Pathology, 10th Ed. Kumar V., Abbas A.K., Aster J. Elsevier, 2017
2. Pathologic basis of veterinary disease. M. D. McGavin and J. F. Zachary. Elsevier, 2016
3. Pathophysiology. I. Damjanov, Saunders, Elsevier, 2008

### Optional

1. Fundamentals of Veterinary Clinical Pathology. S. L. Stockham, M. A. Scott. Blackwell Publ., 2008
2. Introduction to veterinary pathology. N. F. Cheville, Blackwell Publishing, 2006
3. Mechanisms of disease. A textbook of comparative general pathology. D. A. Slawson, B. J. Cooper. Mosby, 2001
4. Relevant scientific publications, including those of the module coordinator.
5. Schalm's veterinary hematology. B.F.Feldman, J.G.Zinkl, N.C.Jain. Lippincott Williams&Wilkins, 2010

## Calculation of ECTS points

| Activity form                            | Activity hours*     |
|--|---------------------|
| Lecture                                  | 60                  |
| Laboratory exercises                     | 45                  |
| Preparation for the exam                 | 70                  |
| Preparation for the test                 | 60                  |
| Preparation of a multimedia presentation | 5                   |
| <b>Student workload</b>                  | <b>Hours</b><br>240 |
| <b>Number of ECTS points</b>             | <b>ECTS</b><br>8    |

\* hour means 45 minutes

## Effects

| <b>Code</b> | <b>Content</b>  |
|-------------|---|
| KS.1        | Absolwent jest gotów do wykazywania odpowiedzialności za podejmowane decyzje wobec ludzi, zwierząt i środowiska przyrodniczego  |
| KS.4        | Absolwent jest gotów do korzystania z obiektywnych źródeł informacji  |
| KS.5        | Absolwent jest gotów do formułowania wniosków z własnych pomiarów lub obserwacji  |
| KS.8        | Absolwent jest gotów do pogłębiania wiedzy i doskonalenia umiejętności  |
| KS.9        | Absolwent jest gotów do komunikowania się ze współpracownikami i dzielenia się wiedzą   |
| A.U1        | Absolwent potrafi wykorzystywać znajomość praw fizyki do wyjaśnienia wpływu czynników zewnętrznych (temperatury, ciśnienia, pola elektromagnetycznego, promieniowania jonizującego) na organizm zwierzęcy   |
| A.U4        | Absolwent potrafi opisać zmiany funkcjonowania organizmu w sytuacji zaburzeń homeostazy   |
| A.U5        | Absolwent potrafi przewidywać kierunek procesów biochemicznych w zależności od stanu energetycznego komórek   |
| A.U7        | Absolwent potrafi definiować stan fizjologiczny jako adaptację zwierzęcia do zmieniających się czynników środowiska   |
| A.U8        | Absolwent potrafi rozpoznawać w obrazach z mikroskopu optycznego struktury histologiczne odpowiadające narządowi, tkankom i komórkom, dokonywać ich opisu, interpretować ich budowę oraz relacje między ich budową a czynnością, uwzględniając gatunek zwierzęcia, z którego pochodzą |
| A.U13       | Absolwent potrafi słuchać i udzielać odpowiedzi językiem zrozumiałym, odpowiednim do sytuacji   |
| A.U21       | Absolwent potrafi zrozumieć potrzebę kształcenia ustawicznego w celu ciągłego rozwoju zawodowego  |
| A.U23       | Absolwent potrafi korzystać z rady i pomocy wyspecjalizowanych jednostek organizacyjnych lub osób w rozwiązywaniu problemów   |
| A.W2        | Absolwent zna i rozumie budowę, czynność i mechanizmy regulacji narządów i układów organizmu zwierzęcego (oddechowego, pokarmowego, krążenia, wydalniczego, nerwowego, rozrodczego, hormonalnego, immunologicznego i powłok skórnych oraz ich integracji na poziomie organizmu        |
| A.W4        | Absolwent zna i rozumie procesy metaboliczne na poziomie molekularnym, komórkowym, narządowym i ustrojowym  |
| A.W5        | Absolwent zna i rozumie zasady działania gospodarki wodno-elektrolitowej, równowagi kwasowo-zasadowej organizmu zwierzęcego oraz mechanizm działania homeostazy ustrojowej  |
| A.W7        | Absolwent zna i rozumie prawa fizyczne opisujące przepływ cieczy oraz czynniki wpływające na opór naczyniowy przepływu krwi   |
| A.W9        | Absolwent zna i rozumie mechanizm regulacji neurohormonalnej, reprodukcji, starzenia się i śmierci  |
| A.W10       | Absolwent zna i rozumie zasady i mechanizmy leżące u podstaw zdrowia zwierząt, powstawania chorób i ich terapii - od poziomu komórki, przez narząd, zwierzę, stado zwierząt do całej populacji zwierząt   |
| A.W11       | Absolwent zna i rozumie związek pomiędzy czynnikami zaburzającymi stan równowagi procesów biologicznych organizmu zwierzęcego a zmianami fizjologicznymi i patofizjologicznymi  |
| A.W12       | Absolwent zna i rozumie zmiany patofizjologiczne komórek, tkanek, narządów i układów zwierząt oraz mechanizmy biologiczne, w tym immunologiczne, a także możliwości terapeutyczne umożliwiające powrót do zdrowia   |
| A.W20       | Absolwent zna i rozumie polską i łacińską nomenklaturę medyczną   |