



Course Regime

Course: Pathophysiology – new approaches, broadening and interconnecting

Study Programme: Dental Medicine

Year of the Course: 3

Semester: Summer

Course type: Elective

Number of ECTS credits: 3

Lecturer(s): Ribarič

Participating Organisational Units (Departments and Institutes):
Institute of Pathophysiology ULFM

Date of Issue: 15.9.2018

A. General part

1. Course objectives

The students learn how to use their pathophysiologic knowledge to analyse complex pathologic processes involving different organ systems of the following selected clinical cases:

- complex analysis of respiration status in patients with COPD, cor pulmonale and heart failure;
- addiction
- free radicals in health and disease
- gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
- hypothermia
- pathophysiology of chronic periodontitis
- pathophysiology of oedema and haemostasis
- pathophysiology of salivary glands
- physiology of placebo effect
- regeneration of periodontal tissues.

Learning outcomes:

- Students obtain deeper knowledge in selected fields of pathophysiology by using special approaches to active learning. They improve their understanding of interconnection of different organ systems during disease.
- Students strengthen the idea that understanding the mechanisms of the disease is the basis of rational prevention, diagnosis and treatment of disease.
- Students further develop the pathophysiologic way of thinking which accentuates the importance of knowing the etiopathogenesis of patient's disease. They develop the ability for professional debate, formulating their opinion and defending it in public.

2. Comprehensive outline of the course organisation

The Course is implemented in compliance with the REGULATIONS FOR ASSESSMENT OF KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR THE UNIFORM MASTER'S STUDY PROGRAMMES OF MEDICINE AND DENTAL MEDICINE.

The time table of seminars – tutorials, discussions, problem based learning sessions and lectures is agreed with the enrolled students and will be published on the Institute's web-page and sent to the students' e-mail address.

The student needs to have a minimal 60% attendance to fulfil his course obligations. The fulfilment of course obligations is an obligatory prerequisite for taking the final course exam.

3. Description of on-going assessment of knowledge and skills

Oral coursework presentation.

Participation in discussion.

4. Required conditions for the final examination (Course Exam)

The student needs to have a minimal 60% course attendance.

Students that had a 60% or more course attendance and got a pass grade during assessment of knowledge and skills during the course have fulfilled all of their course obligations and are eligible for the final exam grade.

5. Final assessment and examination of knowledge and skills (Course Exam)

The final course exam is in compliance with the REGULATIONS FOR ASSESSMENT OF KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR THE UNIFORM MASTER'S STUDY PROGRAMMES OF MEDICINE AND DENTAL MEDICINE.

Students that had a 60% or more course attendance and got a pass grade during assessment of knowledge and skills during the course have fulfilled all of their course obligations and are eligible for the final exam grade.

The final, course exam is a written exam only, consisting of 10 MCQs and takes 30 min. Each correctly answered MCQ is awarded 1 point, there are no deductions for incorrect answers.

6. Other provisions

Article 34. of the REGULATIONS FOR ASSESSMENT OF KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR THE UNIFORM MASTER'S STUDY PROGRAMMES OF MEDICINE AND DENTAL MEDICINE applies to interim and final, course exams.

Students with special needs can be granted up to 50% extra time to finish their interim or final course exams.

7. Fundamental study material and Supplement reading

Course material (copies of lectures and relevant journal papers) will be provided to students on time for interim and final course exams.

8. Exam topics

- complex analysis of respiration status in patients with COPD, cor pulmonale and heart failure;
- addiction;
- free radicals in health and disease;
- gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD);
- hypothermia;
- pathophysiology of chronic periodontitis;
- pathophysiology of oedema and haemostasis;
- pathophysiology of oedema;
- pathophysiology of salivary glands;
- physiology of placebo effect;
- regeneration of periodontal tissues.