

## **SUBJECT OUTLINE**

#### 1. Programme of study description

1.1.	THE "CAROL DAVILA" UNIVERSITY OF MEDICINE AND PHARMACY
	THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE / 2-nd PRECLINICAL DEPARTMENT -
1.4.	MORPHOLOGICAL SCIENCES
1.3.	DISCIPLINE: Pathological Anatomy
1.4.	DOMAIN OF STUDY: Healthcare – regulated sector within the EU
1.5.	CYCLE OF STUDIES: BACHELOR'S DEGREE
1.6.	PROGRAMME OF STUDY: MEDICINE

#### 2. Subject description

2.1.	Name of the subject/compulsory subject/elective subject within the discipline: Pathologica
	Anatomy

- 2.2. Location of the discipline: "Victor Babeş" National Institute of Pathology
- 2.3. Course tenured coordinator:
  - 1. Associate Professor Becheanu Gabriel
  - 2. Associate Professor Ceauşu Mihail Constantin
  - 3. Associate Professor Olinca Maria Victoria
  - 4. Lecturer Ilieșiu Andreea
  - 5. Lecturer Georgescu Tiberiu Augustin
- 2.4. Practicals/clinical rotations tenured coordinator:
  - 1. Associate Professor Becheanu Gabriel
  - 2. Associate Professor Ceauşu Mihail Constantin
  - 3. Associate Professor Olinca Maria Victoria
  - 4. Lecturer Dumitru Adrian Vasile
  - 5. Lecturer Georgescu Tiberiu Augustin
  - 6. Lecturer Ilieșiu Andreea
  - 7. Assistant Professor Vrabie Camelia Doina
  - 8. Assistant Professor Moldovan Valentin Tiberiu determined period
  - 9. Assistant Professor Lisievici Carmen Antonia

2.5.	Year	of	III	2.6. Semester	V - VI	2.7.	Type	of	Written	2.8.	Subject	Funda
study	7					asses	ssment		exam.	class	ification	mental
												Discipli
												ne

#### 3. Total estimated time (hours/semester of didactic activity) – teaching module

Number of hours per	4	Out of which:	2	Clinical rotation	2
week	†	course			2
Total number of hours	112	Out of which:	56	Clinical rotation	56
from curriculum	112	course	30		30
Distribution of allotted	28				Hours
time	weeks				
Study from textbooks, courses, bibliography, and student notes					
Additional library study, study on specialized online platforms and field study					
Preparing seminars / laboratories, assignments, reports, portfolios and essays					
Tutoring					
Examinations					
Other activities					
Total hours of individual study 56					56
Number of credit points		S	em. V =	= 4 ; Sem. VI = 4	8



4. Prerequisites (where applicable)

4.1. of curriculum	Essential knowledge of anatomy and physiology of		
	human body; Basic knowledge in the field of		
	histology and cellular biology		
4.2. of competencies	Usage of conventional optical microscopy		

5. Requirements (where applicable)

5.1. for delivering the course	Multimedia projector
5.2. for delivering the clinical rotation	"Victor Babeş" National Institute of Research and
	Development and the hospital where the teacher
	performs his clinical activity

6. Acquired specific competencies	
Professional competencies (expressed through knowledge and skills)	<ul> <li>Description of the concepts, theories and basic knowledge about the development of the disease, about signs and symptoms specific to each illness, useful for the coordination of the clinical and pathological diagnosis</li> <li>to be able to interpret and analyse the risk factors for the ability to take the most adequate actions in prevention of diseases</li> <li>knowledge, understanding and utilization of the specific language</li> <li>explanation and interpretation</li> <li>problems solving, application and transfer</li> <li>constructive and critical contemplation</li> <li>creativity and innovation</li> <li>adequate selection, connection and utilization of knowledge, abilities and other acquisitions (values and attitudes)</li> </ul>
Transversal competencies (of role, of professional and personal development)	<ul> <li>to identify the purposes, the available resources conditions to complete the action; to identify the levels of work, the available time, the assigned deadlines and risks in different pathologies</li> <li>to identify the roles and duties in a multidisciplinary teamwork, to apply communication techniques and efficient work in a team</li> <li>to adequately use sources of information, the communication resources and assisted professional forming (web portals, speciality-related software application, data base, online courses etc.)</li> <li>autonomy and responsibility</li> <li>social interaction</li> <li>professional and personal development</li> </ul>

7. Subject learning objectives (based on the scale of acquired specific competencies)



	the view of structural and functional consequences of the aggression
	of some factors against cells, tissues and organs (lesions). Traditional
	pathology is divided into general pathology (basic reactions of the
	cells and tissues to abnormal stimuli) and systemic pathology (the
	reaction of the organs and specialized tissues to more or less
	specified stimuli). Pathology includes the following features of
	diseases: etiology (the cause), pathogenesis (the mechanism of
	development of the lesions), structural changes that can be visible
	with the naked-eye (macroscopy) and with an optical microscope
	(microscopy), physiopathology (functional consequences of the
	morphological changes) in the view of clinical aspects (symptoms/
	subjective complaints and signs/ objective complaints) and the
	prognosis of the disease. Education about the medical ethical laws in
	pathology.
	The founder of the pathology is Rudolf Virchow who was the first in
	the XIX <sup>th</sup> century to claim that in a lesion the changes begin from the
	molecules and/or the cellular structures.
7.2. Specific learning objectives	to establish a good and effective communication relationship
	between doctor and patient in pathology; development of the doctor-
	patient relationship, colleagues-doctor.

## 8. Content

8.1. Course	Teaching methods	Observations
1. Introduction	The Assistant Lecturer is using	Courses are held in
2. Cellular pathology	multimedia presentations, lectures and	the lecture room
- Reversible cellular injuries	discussions of the topics; also, besides the	
(hydropic degeneration)	theoretic lectures, the Assistant Lecturers	
- Irreversible cellular injuries	are explaining the practical procedures	
(necrosis, apoptosis)	regarding the macroscopic and	
<ul><li>3. Cellular pathology</li><li>Cellular adaptation (atrophy,</li></ul>	microscopic examination of the specimens featured in the lecture.	
hypertrophy, hyperplasia,		
metaplasia, dysplasia, anaplasia)		
- Intra-cellular collection		
4. Circulatory disturbances		
- Stasis		
- Vascular obstruction		
- Ischaemia		
5. Circulatory disturbances		
- Haemorrhage		
- Shock, edema		
- Lymphatic pathology		
6. Inflammation, infectious		
diseases, regeneration and		
reparation		
- General characteristics of the		
inflammation		
- Chemical mediators of the		
inflammation		



# 7. Inflammation, infectious diseases, regeneration and reparation

- Classification of the inflammations
- Regeneration, reparation

## 8. Genetic and development diseases

- Malformations
- Chromosomes anomalies

## 9. Genetic and development diseases

- Genes anomalies
- Polygenic disorders

### 10. Immunopathology

- Characteristic of the cells of immune system
- Autoimmune diseases

#### 11. Immunopathology

- Immunodeficiencies
- Amyloidosis

#### 12. Neoplasia

General characteristics. Specific terms. Epidemiology. Mechanisms of carcinogenesis. Diagnosis of the neoplasia

#### 13. Neoplasia

- Benign tumors
- Malignant tumors

## 14. Metabolic diseases and data on environment

- pollutants with direct, indirect and delayed effect
- metabolic diseases

## VI<sup>th</sup> semester (III<sup>rd</sup> year) – Systemic pathology

#### 1. Cardiovascular system

- Cardiac pathology
- Pathology of the arteries, veins and lymph vessels

#### 2. Cardiovascular system

- Benign and malignant tumors of the vessels

#### 3. Respiratory system

- Pulmonary pathology
- Pleural lesions

#### 4. Respiratory system

- Pathology of mediastinum



Cytodiagnosis

## 5. Digestive system, adnexae and peritoneum

- Pathology of the head and neck (congenital abnormalities, inflammations, tumors)
- Pathology of the esophagus and stomach (malformations, esophagitis, varices, gastritis, ulcer, tumors)

## 6. Digestive system, adnexae and peritoneum

- Pathology of small intestine, of colon, anal canal and appendix (congenital abnormalities, malabsorbtion, inflammatory bowel diseases, diverticuli, tumors)§
- Pathology of the liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (malformations, liver failure, hepatitis, cirrhosis, tumors)
- Pathology of gallbladder and extrahepatic bile ducts (malformations, gallstones, cholecystitis, abnormalities)

## 7. Digestive system, adnexae and peritoneum

- Pathology of the pancreas (malformations, inflammatory diseases, tumors)
- Pathology of the peritoneum (effusions, inflammations, tumors)
- Cytodiagnosis

## 8. Pathology of kidney, urinary tract and male genital system

- Malformations of the kidneys and urinary tract, nephropathies
- Lesions of the urinary tract

## 9. Pathology of kidney, urinary tract and male genital system

- Malformations of the male genital system; orchiepididymitis, prostatitis, tumors
- Cytodiagnosis



## 10. Pathology of female genital system and mammary gland

- Infectious diseases
- Malformations of the genital tract, cervicitis, dysplasia, endometritis, tumors
- Pathology of the pregnancy (abortion, ectopic pregnancy, hydatidiform mole, tumors)

## 11. Pathology of female genital system and mammary gland

- Pathology of the mammary gland (abnormalities, inflammations, neoplasia)
- Cytodiagnosis

### 12. Pathology of hematopoietic tissue and lymph tissue

- Pathology of hematopoiesis and leukopoiesis (morphology of anemias, leukemias, myelopathies)
- Pathology of the lymph system (degenerative and inflammatory lymphadenopathies, lymphomas)
- Pathology of spleen (hypofunction, lesions)

## 13. Pathology of the endocrine glands

Pathology of the hypothalamus, hypophysis, thyroid and parathyroids

## 14. Pathology of the central nervous system, musculoskeletal system and skin

- Abnormalities, lesions, infections, neoplasms of the central nervous system
- Pathology of the bones and articulations (lesions, tumors)
- Pathology of the skin (lesions, infections, tumors)

8.2. Clinical rotation	Teaching methods	Observations
V <sup>th</sup> semester	During the practical activities the	Practical lessons are
1. Circulatory disturbances	Assistant Lecturers are using multimedia	held in special
Examination of <i>macroscopic</i> and	methods, and discuss the methods of	equipped rooms.
<u>microscopic</u> specimens representative	filling out the Pathology documents. They	Each microscopy

· rooms.	
croscopy	



- of: Renal congestion
  - Pulmonary congestion

## 2. Circulatory disturbances

Examination of <u>macroscopic</u> and <u>microscopic</u> specimens representative

- of: Liver congestion
  - Thrombus
  - Renal infarction

#### 3. Circulatory disturbances

Examination of <u>macroscopic</u> and <u>microscopic</u> specimens representative

of: - Myocardial infarction

- Pulmonary infarction

## 4. Dystrophies

Examination of <u>macroscopic</u> and <u>microscopic</u> specimens representative of:

- Granular-vacuolar dystrophy
- Hyalin dystrophy

#### 5. Dystrophies

Examination of <u>macroscopic</u> and <u>microscopic</u> specimens representative

of: - Amyloidosis

- Bile stasis in liver
- Liver steatosis

#### 6. Dystrophies

Examination of <u>macroscopic</u> and <u>microscopic</u> specimens representative

of: - Gaucher disease

- Niemann-Pick disease

#### 7. Non-specific inflammations

Examination of <u>macroscopic</u> and <u>microscopic</u> specimens representative of: - Purulent meningitis

-Acute phlegmonous appendicitis

- Liver abscesses

#### 8. Non-specific inflammations

Examination of <u>macroscopic</u> and <u>microscopic</u> specimens representative

of: - Epidemic parotiditis

- Ulcero-necrotic enteritis
- Fibrinous pleurisy
- Granular tissue

#### 9. Specific inflammations

Examination of <u>macroscopic</u> and <u>microscopic</u> specimens representative

of: - Reumatic myocarditis

- Ganglionar tuberculosis
- Pulmonary tuberculosis

#### 10. Specific inflammations

will also also develop reports and held power point presentations about the most recent topics in national and international medical problems, discuss about necropsy techniques, and prelevation of the tissues for microscopic diagnosis. This activities are held once every 2 weeks. lesson must be followed by macroscopy lessons held in the laboratories of the hospitals or in the practical lessons – rooms from the "Victor Babeş" National Institute.



Examination of *macroscopic* and *microscopic* specimens representative

of: - Syphilitic aortitis

- CMV infection
- Mycotic pyelonephritis
- Actinomycosis

#### 11. Benign tumors

Examination of *macroscopic* and *microscopic* specimens representative

of: - Papilloma

- Polyps
- Adenofibroma of breast

#### 12. Benign tumors

Examination of <u>macroscopic</u> and <u>microscopic</u> specimens representative

of: - Hemangioma

- Tumor of parotid gland
- Ovarian teratoma
- Uterine leiomyoma

#### 13. Malignant tumors

Examination of <u>macroscopic</u> and <u>microscopic</u> specimens representative

of: - Basocellular carcinoma

- Spinocellular carcinoma
- Breast carcinoma

#### 14. Malignant tumors

Examination of <u>macroscopic</u> and <u>microscopic</u> specimens representative of: - Adenocarcinoma of the colon

- Lymph node metastasis of adenocarcinoma
- Sarcoma
- Osteochondrosarcoma

#### VI<sup>th</sup> semester

## 1. Pathology of the cardiovascular system

Examination of <u>macroscopic</u> and microscopic specimens representative

of: - Endocarditis of heart valves

- Rheumatic myocarditis
- Fiedler myocarditis

## 2. Pathology of the cardiovascular system

Examination of <u>macroscopic</u> and microscopic specimens representative

of: - Myocardial infarction

- Fibrinous pericarditis
- Atheroma
- Syphilitic aortitis



#### 3. Pathology of respiratory system

Examination of <u>macroscopic</u> and <u>microscopic</u> specimens representative

of: - Lobar pneumonia

- Bronchopneumonia
- Interstitial pneumonia
- Emphysema

#### 4. Pathology of respiratory system

Examination of <u>macroscopic</u> and <u>microscopic</u> specimens representative

of: - Pulmonary tuberculosis

- Silicosis
- Pulmonary carcinoma

### **5. Pathology of digestive system**

Examination of <u>macroscopic</u> and <u>microscopic</u> specimens representative

of: - Gastric ulcer

- Mycotic gastritis
- Ulcero-necrotic enteritis
- "Signet ring" gastric carcinoma
- Crohn's disease
- Acute appendicits
- Adenocarcinoma of the colon

## 6. Pathology of digestive system

Examination of <u>macroscopic</u> and <u>microscopic</u> specimens representative

of: - Hepatitis

- Liver cirrhosis
- Liver hemochromatosis
- Malignant hepatoma
- Cholecystitis
- Cytosteatonecrosis of the pancreas
- Cystic fibrosis of the pancreas

#### 7. Pathology of the urinary system

Examination of <u>macroscopic</u> and <u>microscopic</u> specimens representative of: - Proliferative glomerulonephritis

- Amyloid glomerulonephritis
- Pyelonephritis

### 8. Pathology of the urinary system

Examination of <u>macroscopic</u> and <u>microscopic</u> specimens representative

of: - Renal tuberculosis

- Renal sclerosis
- Grawitz tumor

#### 9. Pathology of female genital



#### system

Examination of <u>macroscopic</u> and <u>microscopic</u> specimens representative of: - Simple hyperplasia of the endometrium without atypia

- Adenomyosis
- Fallopian pregnancy

## 10. Pathology of female genital system

Examination of <u>macroscopic</u> and <u>microscopic</u> specimens representative

- of: Hydatidiform mole
  - Cervical carcinoma
  - Papillary cystadenoma of the ovary
  - Reclus' disease

## 11. Pathology of male genital system

Examination of <u>macroscopic</u> and <u>microscopic</u> specimens representative of: - Adenoma of the prostate

- Testicular seminoma

#### 12. Pathology of lymph system

Examination of <u>macroscopic</u> and <u>microscopic</u> specimens representative

of: - MALT lymphoma

- Hodgkin lymphoma
- non-Hodgkin lymphoma
- Chronic lymphocytic leukemia

#### 13. Pathology of thyroid

Examination of <u>macroscopic</u> and microscopic specimens representative

of: - Cystic colloid goiter

- Graves disease
- Hashimoto thyroiditis

#### 14. Pathology of nervous system

Examination of <u>macroscopic</u> and <u>microscopic</u> specimens representative

of: - Poliomyelitis

- Viral encephalitis
- Neurinoma
- Acute meningitis

## Bibliography for course and clinical rotation

- 1. Oxford Handbook of Clinical Pathology, Editura Hipocrate, București 2018, ISBN 978-606-94572-2-8
- 2. Robbins and Cotran Pathologic Basis of the Diseases, Proffesional Edition (IX), Vinay Kumar and Abdul Abbas, Jon Aster, Editura Elsevier, 2014 ISBN 9780323266161
- 3. Rubin's Pathology Clinicopathological Foundations of Medicine, ediția a VII-a, David S Stayer MD Phd, Emanuel Rubin MD, Editura Lippincott Williams and Wilkins, 2014 ISBN 9781451183900 4.Pathology secrets, Ivan Damjanov, Ed. Elsevier Mosby, Copyright 2002, 2008.
- 5. Ilieşiu Andreea, Ceauşu Mihai: Pathology Laboratory for medical students, "Carol Davila" University

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Press, Bucharest, 2017, ISBN 978-973-708-947-2 **6. www.epathology.ro** 

# 9. Corroboration of the subject content with the expectations of the representatives of the epistemic community, professional associations, and major employers in the field of the programme of study

Medical training of the student of the 3<sup>rd</sup> year in Pathological Anatomy Discipline it focuses by: correct diagnosis, efficient communications, the best knowledge of the future doctor for an adequate communications with the future employer. For this purpose, the future doctor should be able the understand the legislation issues.

#### 10. Assessment

Type of activity	Assessment criteria	Assessment methods	Assessment weighting within the final grade
Course	Examination is made in accordance to the topics studied during the year. The student must obtain minimum 5 mark on each task.	The type of evaluation of the student using written test (single choice test with 30 questions).	75%
Clinical rotation	Examination is made in accordance to the topics studied during the year. The student must obtain minimum 5 mark on each task	Evaluation in the practical exam consists of examinations of 2 slides: V <sup>th</sup> semester – one slide from general pathology and one slide from pathology of the tumors picked up by each student. VI <sup>th</sup> semester – 2 slides from general pathology and tumoral pathology regarding systemic pathology picked up by each student.	25% periodic and final evaluation

#### Minimum performance standard

Minimum mark required for passing the exam is 5. Oral exam cumulated with the practical exam represents each a rejection exam.

At the end of the year study of pathology the students are able to recognize and to describe macroscopical and microscopical lesions from the general pathology and special pathology studied throughout the year, also the congenital malformations, circulatory disturbances, tumoral lesions, inflammations, vascular lesions etc.

**Date of filing: 07.10.2022** Signature of the course tenured Signature of the seminar coordinator tenured coordinator 1.Associate **Professor** Becheanu 1.Associate **Professor** Gabriel Becheanu Gabriel **Professor** Ceauşu 2.Associate Professor Ceauşu 2.Associate **Mihail Constantin** Mihail Constantin

3. Associate Professor Olinca Maria 3. Associate Professor Olinca



Date of approval in the

Council of the Department: 10.10.2022

Signature of the Head of the Department: