

"CAROL DAVILA" UNIVERSITY OF MEDICINE AND PHARMACY BUCHAREST





DISCIPLINE GRID

1. Programme:

1.1.	CAROL DAVILA UNIVERSITY OF MEDICINE AND PHARMACY BUCHAREST
1.2.	FACULTY OF DENTISTRY / 2 nd DEPARTMENT
1.3.	DIVISION: Anatomical Pathology
1.4.	STUDY DOMAIN: Health, sectoral regulated within European Union
1.5.	STUDY LEVEL: LICENCE
1.6.	STUDY PROGRAMME: DENTAL MEDICINE IN ENGLISH

2. Discipline:

2.1.	DISCIPLINE NAME: Anatomical Pathology							
2.2.	LOCA	LOCATION: Colentina University Hospital, 19-21 Stefan cel Mare, sector 2, Bucharest						
2.3.	Lectu	res te	enure:					
	Sabin	a Zuı	rac (MD, PhI	O) – Professo	r			
	Alexa	ndra	Bastian (MD	, PhD)- Asso	ociate Professo	r		
	Luciana Nichita (MD, PhD) – Lecturer							
	Claudiu Socoliuc (MD, PhD) – Lecturer							
2.4.	Practical classes tenure:							
	Luciana Nichita (MD, PhD) – Lecturer							
	Claudiu Socoliuc (MD, PhD) – Lecturer							
	Liana Sticlaru (MD, PhD) – Teaching assistant							
2.5.		II	2.6.	III	2.7.	Exam	2.8. Type of	CD/FD
Study	Study year Semester Evaluation discipline							

3. Estimated total time (hours/semester)

No. hours/week	5	out of which	Lecture: 2	Laboratory session: 3
Total hours out of				
learning schedule	70	out of which	Lectures: 28	Laboratory sessions: 42

Time distribution	hours
Textbook study, lecture support, bibliography and notes	25
Supplementary documentation activity in the library, on online platforms	15
Practical activity support material, homework, portfolio and essays	5
Tutorial activity	5
Examinations	2
Other activities	3
Total hours of individual study	55
Total hours per semester	125
Credits	5

4. Preconditions

4.1. curriculum	Knowledge of anatomy	
	Knowledge of histology	
	 Knowledge of biophysics 	
	Knowledge of biochemistry	
	Knowledge of physiology	
4.2. proficiencies	To know histology techniques	

5. Conditions

5.1. for lecture activity	Amphitheater minimum 70 seats, computer,
	video projector
5.2. for laboratory activity	Practical work room with individual microscopes,
	multi-head microscope, computer
	Morgue with autopsy room

6. Accumulated skills

6.1. Proficiencies	Knowledge acquired by the student:				
(knowledge and abilities)	- correct definition from a histopathological point of view of the main disease				
	studied				
	- to differentiate reversible from irreversible cellular lesions				
	- identification and differentiation between the main types of histopathological				
	lesions (circulatory disorders, dystrophies, inflammations and tumors)				
	- identification and differentiation between specific and non-specific				
	inflammations				
	- identification and differentiation between tumor and non-tumor diseases				
	- identification and differentiation between benign and malignant tumors in				
	terms of biological evolution				
	- correlation between histopathological lesions, pathophysiological				
	mechanisms and clinical manifestations.				
	- Identification of the main equipment used in histopathological processing,				
	macroscopic orientation and necropsy				
6.2. Transversal skills	- Identifying the type of a disease, knowing the lesion substrate and the				
(role, professional and	evolutionary possibilities corroborated with the impact on the patient				
personal development)	- Identifying roles and responsibilities in a multidisciplinary team; applying				
	effective relationship and work techniques within the team				
	- Efficient use of information sources and communication resources and				
	assisted training				

7. Objectives (based on the grid of acquired specific skills)

7.1. General Objective	- Understanding and mastering the fundamental notions of general pathology					
	(circulatory disorders, dystrophies, nonspecific and specific inflammations, tumors)					
	and oral pathology					
7.2. Specific Objectives	- Presentation of histological lesions in correlation with pathophysiological					
	mechanisms and clinical manifestations					
	- At the end of the course students should be able to present all the equipment used					
	in pathological anatomy and all the diseases studied in the lectures (definition,					
	classification as a type of predominant histopathological lesion, causes, macroscopic					
	appearance, microscopic appearance)					

8. Content

8.1.1. Lecture (SEM. I/II)	No. hrs/topic	Teaching method	Obs.
1. CHAPTER I Introductory course: The object of	1		
study of pathological anatomy	1		
2. CHAPTER II Circulatory disorders			
2.1. Active hyperemia; congestion;	1		
2.2 Thrombosis, embolism	2		
2.3. Reversible ischemic damage	0.5		
2.4. Infarcts	1.5		
3. CHAPTER III Dystrophies			
3.1. Hydroprotidic dystrophies	0.5		
3.2. Protein dystrophies	1		
3.3. Lipid dystrophies	1.5		
3.4. Carbohydrate dystrophies	1		
4. CHAPTER IV Inflammation:			
4.1. General information on the inflammatory	2		
process.	2		
4.2. Nonspecific inflammation.	2	Interactive	
4.3. Specific inflammations (tuberculosis,		presentation of the	
congenital and acquired syphilis, acute and	2	material according	
chronic rheumatoid arthritis, disease with	2	to the analytical	
cytomegalovirus inclusions, actinomycosis)		program, using	
5. CHAPTER V Regeneration and repair processes:		multimedia means,	
5.1. Granulation tissue, healing of skin wounds	0.5	power point presentations,	
5.2. The evolution of a fracture focus	0.25	- didactic films	
5.3. Nerve regeneration processes	0.25		
6. CHAPTER VI Tumors			
6.1. General. Tumor classification (benign			
epithelial tumors, benign conjunctival tumors,	1		
mixed tumors, epithelial malignancies,	1		
conjunctival malignancies)	_		
6.2. Benign tumors.	2	_	
6.3. Malignant tumors.	3	_	
7. CHAPTER VII Oral histopathology		_	
7.1. Pathology of the dental pulp. Periodontal	1.5		
pathology.		_	
7.2. Odontogenic tumors: ameloblastoma;	1.5		
odontogenic keratocyst		_	
7.3. Precancerous oral-maxillofacial lesions.	2		
Tumors of the oral cavity	20	4	
TOTAL	28		

8.2.1. Laboratory Session (SEM. I/II)	No. hrs/topic	Teaching method	Obs.
CHAPTER I Circulatory disorders	_		
1. Thrombus.	0.5		
2. Chronic pulmonary congestion.	1		
3. Liver congestion.	1		
4. Renal congestion.	0.5		
5. Reversible ischemic cell damage.	1		
6. Myocardial infarction.	1		
7. Pulmonary infarction.	0.5		
8. Renal infarction.	0.5		
CHAPTER II Dystrophies			
1. Intra- and extracellular hyaline.	0.5		
2. Fibrinoid dystrophy (in the Aschoff nodule).	0.5		
3. Gastric ulcer	0.5		
4. Renal amyloidosis.	0.5		
5. Hepatic steatosis.	1		
6. Niemann-Pick disease.	0.5		
7. Gaucher disease.	0.5	Assistance to	
8. Intrahepatic cholestasis.	1	macroscopic	
9. Atheroma plaque	1	orientation, the process	
		of histopathological	
CHAPTER III Nonspecific inflammation		processing and	
1. Fibrinous pericarditis	0.25	sectioning, performing usual and special	
2. Acute phlegmonous appendicitis.	0.5	staining and IHC,	
3. Liver abscess.	0.5	examination of	
4. Acute purulent leptomeningitis.	0.5	histopathological	
5. Acute ulcerative hemorrhagic enterocolitis.	0.25	preparations,	
6. Epidemic mumps.	0.5	participation in	
7. Granulation tissue.	0.5	autopsies and / or viewing of recorded	
8. Infectious endocarditis	0.5	necropsies	
9. Acute pyelonephritis	0.5	_ neeropsies	
10. Frank lobar pneumonia	0.5		
11. Bronchopneumonia	0.5		
12. Chronic hepatitis	0.5		
13. Liver cirrhosis	0.5		
		_	
CHAPTER IV Specific inflammations		_	
1. Tuberculous granuloma (pulmonary and lymph	1.5		
node tuberculosis)		_	
2. Rheumatic heart disease: Aschoff's granuloma	1		
(rheumatic myocarditis), rheumatic endocarditis			
3. Diffuse acute poststreptococcal glomerulonephritis	1		
4. Foreign body granuloma.	0.5	-	
5. Luetic aortitis.	0.5	-	
6. Actinomycosis.	0.5	-	
7. Mycotic pyelonephritis.	0.5	-	
8. Disease with cytomegalovirus inclusions.	0.5	-	
o. Discase with cytolinegatovirus iliciusiolis.	0.3		

CHAPTER V Benign tumors	
1. Papilloma.	1
2. The polyp.	1
3. The nevocellular nevus.	1
4. Breast fibroadenoma.	0.5
5. Uterine leiomyofibroma.	0.5
6. Pleomorphic adenoma of the parotid gland.	1
7. Neurinoma (schwannoma)	0.5
8. Cutaneous capillary hemangioma.	0.5
o. Cutaneous capmary nemangioma.	0.5
CHAPTER VI Malignant tumors	
1. Basal cell carcinoma	0.5
Squamous cell carcinoma.	0.5
3. Malignant melanoma.	0.5
4. Invasive ductal breast carcinoma.	0.5
5. Colon adenocarcinoma and lymph node	
metastases.	0.5
6. Gastric carcinoma	0.5
7. Hepatocellular carcinoma	0.5
8. Bronchopulmonary carcinoma	0.5
S. Bronchopumonary caremona Clear cell renal cell carcinoma	0.5
10. Carcinoma of the uterine cervix	0.5
11. Malignant lymphomas - Hodgkin's lymphoma,	0.5
nonhodgkin's malignant lymphomas	0.5
12. Fibrosarcoma	0.5
12. Profosarconia	0.5
CHAPTER VII Oral histopathology	
1. Branchial cyst.	0.5
2. Giant cell repair granuloma (epulis).	0.5
3. Lichen oral plan.	0.5
4. Pleomorphic adenoma of the parotid gland.	0.5
5. Carcinoma occurring in a pleomorphic adenoma.	0.5
6. Squamous cell carcinoma of the tongue.	1
7. Epidemic mumps.	0.5
8. Disease with cytomegalovirus inclusions.	0.5
9. Periapical granuloma.	0.5
10. Ameloblastoma	1
TOTAL LABORATORY SESSIONS	42
TOTAL DISCIPLINE	
TOTAL DISCIPLINE	70

8.3. Bibliography for lectures and laboratory/practical sessions

- 1. Kumar V, Abbas A, Aster J. Robbins & Cotran Pathologic Basis of Disease 10th ed., Elsevier, 2020.
- 2. Strayer DS, Saffitz JE, Rubin E. Rubin's Pathology: Clinicopathologic Foundations of Medicine, 8th ed., Wolters Kluwer, 2019.
- 3. Slootweg P, Dental Pathology A Practical Introduction, 2the ed, Springer-Verlag, 2013.
- 4. Virchows Archiv Official Journal of the European Society of Pathology, Springer.

9. Corroborating the contents of the discipline with the expectations of epistemic community representatives, professional associations and employers in the fields representative for the program

The professional training of the students for the higher years, with the acquisition of the information specific to the clinical-technical stages necessary for the subsequent theoretical and practical accumulations.

10. Evaluation

Activity type	Evaluation Criteria	Methods of evaluation	% out of final				
Lecture	A. Knowledge for mark 5: - to define correctly all the diseases studied in the course - to differentiate reversible from irreversible cellular lesions - to differentiate specific from non-specific inflammations - to differentiate tumor from non-tumor lesions - to differentiate benign from malignant tumors in terms of biological evolution - to know from oral pathology the main periapical lesions - not to make major mistakes B. Additional knowledge for mark 10 - to present correctly all the diseases studied during the course (definition, classification as a type of predominant histopathological lesion, causes, macroscopic aspect, microscopic aspect) - to have in-depth knowledge about the histopathology of the	Theoretical exam — written examination: 10 subjects from all chapters of the analytical program Or under special conditions multiple choice test 45 questions	grade 70%				
Laborator y Sessions	oral diseases At each seminar, before starting a new practical work, discussions to verify the acquisition of the notions presented in the previous laboratory sessions	Periodic check	10%				
	A. Knowledge for mark 5: - correct definition of the diseases - correct identification of the microscopic images of the main characteristic of the disease - not to make major mistakes B. Additional knowledge for mark 10: Complete and correct presentation of the diseases (definition, classification as a type of predominant histopathological lesion, causes, macroscopic appearance, microscopic appearance) and identification of the microscopic images of the lesions characteristic for each disease.	Practical examination: multiple choice test 10 questions with images of the diseases studied in laboratory sessions	20%				
Minimum performance standards							
Elementary k	nowledge of the studied diseases.						

Date Chair of Anatomical Pathology

Division

04.09.2024 Prof dr Sabina Zurac

Date of the approval in Department Director
Department Board: Prof dr Alexandru Bucur