

DESCRIPTION OF THE COURSE OF STUDY

Course code	12.6-3LEK-F-ZWPK	
Name of the course in	Polish	Zakażenia wirusami przenoszonymi drogą krwi
	English	Bloodborne viral infections

1. LOCATION OF THE COURSE OF STUDY WITHIN THE SYSTEM OF STUDIES

1.1. Field of study	medicine
1.2. Mode of study	full-time
1.3. Level of study	uniform Master's study
1.4. Profile of study*	practical
1.5. Specialization*	lack
1.6. Unit running the course of study	Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, Clinic of Infectious Diseases, UJK
1.7. Person/s preparing the course description	dr hab.n.med. Wiesław Kryczka, prof. UJK
1.8. Person responsible for the course of study	dr hab.n.med. Wiesław Kryczka, prof. UJK
1.9. Contact	wkryczka@mp.pl

2. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COURSE OF STUDY

2.1. Affiliation with the module	facultative
2.2. Language of instruction	English
2.3. Semesters in which the course of study is offered	
2.4. Prerequisites*	Knowledge within the scope of microbiology, immunology, pharmacology, epidemiology, essentials of internal diseases and paediatrics

3. DETAILED CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COURSE OF STUDY

3.1. Form of classes	Seminars: 15, classes: 20	
3.2. Place of classes	Classes and seminars: Clinic of Infectious Diseases	
3.3. Form of assessment	Credit – seminars and classes – oral examination + final written examination (test)	
3.4. Teaching methods		
3.5. Bibliography	Required reading	Gerald L. Mandel, John E. Bennett, and Raphael Dolin: Mandell, Douglas, and Bennett's Principles and Practice of Infectious Diseases, 7th Edition, Churchill Livingstone, 2010;
	Further reading	

4. OBJECTIVES, SYLLABUS CONTENT AND INTENDED TEACHING OUTCOMES

4.1. Course objectives (including form of classes)

Blood-borne viral infections (HBV, HCV and HIV) are an important epidemiological, clinical, and social problem in Poland and worldwide. Due to the implementation of vaccinations against HBV, the number of new cases is constantly decreasing, and the introduction of commonly available, safe treatment with interferon and nucleotide/nucleoside analogues the risk of end-stage complications cirrhosis and primary liver cancer constantly decreases. The situation with respect to HCV infection is the opposite; due to the ageing of the population infected with HCV, the number of complications is constantly increasing. Introduction of new drugs, safer and more effective than the standard pegylated interferon and ribavirin, is not a common phenomenon considering the high percentage of side-effects of drugs, as well as due to the high cost of therapy. The epidemiological situation with respect to HIV infection is quite different. Since 3 years in Poland, relatively rapidly growing number of new infections has been observed, with all the related consequences – epidemiological, clinical and social.

The primary task is the earliest detection and treatment of all those infected with any of the above-mentioned viruses. This problem is difficult and burdened with a high risk of complications; at the same time, the treatment is very expensive and requires a tremendous scope of comprehensive knowledge which cannot be provided within the educational programmes of medical studies. The supplementation of this knowledge is the aim of the presented discipline.

The student should acquire knowledge within the scope of epidemiology, diagnosis, treatment and prophylaxis of infections with hepatotropic viruses (HBV and HCV), and HIV infections, and related with them opportunistic infections and cancers.

The student should be able to recognize risk factors in patients or risky behaviours conducive to blood-borne viral infections, plan and properly direct serologic, immunological and clinical diagnostics to diagnose the infection, determine the degree of advancement of the disease, and subsequently make the decision concerning the fate of the patient.

The student should also be able to plan and implement prophylactic actions, including those related with occupational expo-

sure.

Familiarisation with all legal conditioning is also necessary, concerning especially HIV infection, and knowledge of appropriate guidelines, pertaining to, among others, the obtaining of consent for the examination, passing information about results, and other legal problems.

4.2. Detailed syllabus (including form of classes)

1.1. Programme content

- Epidemiology of infections with HBV, HCV, HIV in Poland and worldwide.
- Obtaining knowledge concerning all potential routes of infection and risky behaviours conducive to infections, as well as possibilities for their prevention.
- Current epidemiological risk.
- Immunopathology of HBV an HCV infection and possibilities of immunoprophylaxis.
- Immunopathology of HIV infection.
- Detailed knowledge of distant complications of infections transmitted by blood, their diagnosis and treatment.
- Safety of patient and medical staff in the Clinic of Infectious Diseases.
- Safety of patient's environment and recognition of the possibilities to increase this safety.
- AIDS as the effect of HIV infection – diagnosis, clinical management, and treatment, as well as prognosis
- Cirrhosis and liver failure as a consequence of HBV/HCV infection – diagnosis, clinical management, and treatment, as well as prognosis.
- Procedures after occupational exposure to viruses transmitted by blood.

4.3 Education outcomes in the discipline

Code	A student, who passed the course	Relation to teaching outcomes
within the scope of KNOWLEDGE:		
W01	knows the symptoms of iatrogenic infections, routes of biological dispersal and pathogens causing changes in individual organs;	C.W17.
W02	knows and understands the causes, symptoms, diagnosis and principles of therapeutic and prophylactic procedures in most common bacterial, viral and parasitic diseases, fungal infections, including pneumococcal infections, viral hepatitis, acquired immunodeficiency AIDS, sepsis and hospital infections;	E.W32.
W03	knows the epidemiology of infectious and chronic diseases, how to prevent them from occurring in various stages of the natural history of the disease and the role of epidemiological surveillance;	G.W3.
within the scope of ABILITIES:		
U01	plans treatment in the case of exposure to infection transmitted through blood;	E.U26.

4.4. Methods of assessment of the intended teaching outcomes

Teaching outcomes (code)	Method of assessment (+/-)																				
	Exam oral/written*			Test*			Project*			Effort in class*			Self-study*			Group work*			Others*		
	Form of classes			Form of classes			Form of classes			Form of classes			Form of classes			Form of classes					
	L	C	...	L	C	...	L	C	...	L	C	...	L	C	...	L	C	...	L	C	...
W01																					
W02																					
W03																					
U01																					

*delete as appropriate

4.5. Criteria of assessment of the intended teaching outcomes

Form of classes	Grade	Criterion of assessment
lecture (L)	3	61%-68%
	3,5	69%-76%
	4	77%-84%
	4,5	85%-92%
	5	93%-100%
classes (C)*	3	61%-68%
	3,5	69%-76%
	4	77%-84%

	4,5	85%-92%
	5	93%-100%
others (...)*	3	61%-68%
	3,5	69%-76%
	4	77%-84%
	4,5	85%-92%
	5	93%-100%

- **Thresholds are valid from 2018/ 2019 academic year**

5. BALANCE OF ECTS CREDITS – STUDENT’S WORK INPUT

Category	Student's workload
	Full-time studies
<i>NUMBER OF HOURS WITH THE DIRECT PARTICIPATION OF THE TEACHER /CONTACT HOURS/</i>	35
<i>Participation in lectures*</i>	15
<i>Participation in classes, seminars, laboratories*</i>	20
<i>Preparation in the exam/ final test*</i>	
<i>Others*</i>	
<i>INDEPENDENT WORK OF THE STUDENT/NON-CONTACT HOURS/</i>	15
<i>Preparation for the lecture*</i>	
<i>Preparation for the classes, seminars, laboratories*</i>	10
<i>Preparation for the exam/test*</i>	5
<i>Gathering materials for the project/Internet query*</i>	
<i>Preparation of multimedia presentation</i>	
<i>Others*</i>	
<i>TOTAL NUMBER OF HOURS</i>	50
ECTS credits for the course of study	2

Accepted for execution (date and signatures of the teachers running the course in the given academic year)

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