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### თბილისის ჰუმანიტარული სასწავლო უნივერსიტეტი

**TBILISI HUMANITARIAN TEACHING UNIVERSITY**

**Syllabus**

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| **Name of the course/module** | **Clinical Immunology, Allergology** |
| **Code of the course** | **GCM0405DM** |
| **Status of the course**  **(elective/compulsory)** | **C**ompulsory course  for the one-cycle higher educational Programme-Dentistry |
| **ECTS** | **4 credits.Total:100 hours**  Contact Hours–44hours (Class Meeting Time Period:10L/30Pr.) + 4 hours (Midterm:2h and Final Examinations 2h):  Individual Work-56 hours |
| **Authors (lecturer)** | Ekaterine Sanikidze - MD,Ph.D,THU invited lecturer,  Tel. 599328922, [email-ekasanikidze@yahoo.com](mailto:email-ekasanikidze@yahoo.com)  Consultation days: according to consultation schedule Wednesday, 13.00-15.00 |
| **Aim of the course** | The goal of the clinical immunology and allergy course is to teach the students how to assess the methods of immune status of the patient, identification of the immune violations and diagnostics of the allergy; Modern view of allergic disorders, reasons of development and treatment |
| **Program prerequisits** | General Immunology |
| **Assessment system and criteria** | Assessment system of the Tbilisi Humanitarian Teaching University's is divided into the following components:  The total marks of the mid term Out of the overall assessment (100 points ) is 60 points, which includes three kinds of grades:  **Student’s activity during a semester**  **One-midterm exam**  **final exam**  Theminimum competence requirement for mid termevaluation components is at least 18 points in total.  **The minimum competence requirement of the final evaluation is 50% of the total mark from final evaluation that means 20 points out of 40.**  Evaluation System includes:  I. Five Forms of Positive Assessment:  (A) Excellent – 91% and more from maximum evaluation  (B) Very good – 81-90% from maximum evaluation  (C) Good – 71-80% from maximum evaluation  (D) Satisfactory – 61-70% from maximum evaluation  (E) Sufficient – 51-60% from maximum evaluation  II. Two Forms of Negative Assessment:  (A)(FX) Fail (Not passed ) - 41-50 from maximum evaluation score, which means that the student will need to work more and to retake the test after additional independent work;  (B) (F) Fail – A student gets 40 points, or less from maximum evaluation, which means that the work done by him/her is not sufficient and s/he has to retake the course from the beginning.  1. One of the negative assessment: In case of not passing, the University fixes additional exam at least in 5 days, after the announcement of final examination results, which must be published in the examination table.  2. The grades, which student gets after additional test is a student's final grades, in which is not considered the negative points of the major examination.  If a student receives from 0 to 50 points after additional test, in the final exam sheet is formed (F) -0 for the student. |
| **Course description** | appendix 1 |
| **Assessment system/activities, methods**  **and criteria** | **Activities** -maximal **30points**(daily activities 10 points, Demonstration of practical skills10points, Quiz -12 points)  Activitiesis calculated in accordance *with the level of being active during 5* practices– each is equal **2 points**.  *During the semester maximum points-* ***10***  2,0 points - s/she is active during classes, obtains perfect knowledge of the ongoing topic, answers all questions completely, knows medical terms.  1 points - s/he is less active during classes, does not present perfect knowledge of the ongoing topic, answers questions partly. knows medical terms not well.  0 -s/he is not active during classes/group works, does not present knowledge of the ongoing topic, do not answers questions briefly.  **Demonstration of practical skills – 8 points:**  conducted twice, Critrion:   * data collection and registration – 1 point * Results of laboratory examination – 1 point * conclusion interpretation – 1 point * defining the type and quality of injury– 1 point   **Quiz** – total**12 points,**  Includes theoretical material, it holds 2 times ,each quiz includes6 issues, each correct answer is evaluated with 1 point, each wrong answer is evaluated with 0 point.  **Midterm exam - 30 points,** conducted in oral format the 8th day of curation, include 6 theoretical issues ,each of it evaluated 5 points.  Criteria of assessment of verbal topics are :  **5 points –**The answer is complete; Terminology is configured; student obtains perfect knowledge of the topic, s/he coveres of the material fluently, summarises core and additional literature, reveales critical thinking and logical analysis.  **4 points** -The answer is not absolutely complete; student obtains knowledge of the topic, without important mistakes, s/he coveres of the material fluently, summarises core literature, reveales critical thinking and logical analysis.  **3 points -** The answer is not complete; student obtains satisfactory knowledge of the topic, s/he coveres of the material by mistakes, summarises core literature, reveales less of critical thinking and logical analysis.  **2 points** - The answer is weak; student obtains satisfactory knowledge of the topic, makes mistakes, doenot summarises core literature, cant make critical thinking and logical analysis.  **1 points -** The answer is substantially incorrect. Set out in the relevant material  **Final Exam -40 points**administered in written form (80 test),each correct answer is evaluated with 1 point, wrong answer -0 points. |
| **Core literature:** | 1. 1. Abul K. Abbas. Basic Immunology. 2012   1. 2. Abbas A et al. Cellular and molecular Immunology, Saunders, 2005 or later (alsoshort version)   3. Janeway,s Immunobiology- Immunology- K.Murpy, P.Travers,M.Walport  4.Immunology-Serology in Laboratory Medicine-M.L.Turgeon   1. 5. Harrison s Principles of Internal Medicine < Volumes 1 andm2, 7thEdition,p.2070. 2. 6.Current Medical Diagnosis and Treatment-S.J.Mcphee,M.A..Papadakis, p.687. |
| **Additional literature** | 1. Clinical Immunology: Principles and Practice: Expert Consult: Online and Print (Rich, Clinical Immunology)by Robert R. Rich MD, Thomas A. Fleisher MD, William T. Shearer MD PhD and Harry W. Schroeder II MD PhD(Apr 15, 2008) |
| **Learning outcomes, competences**  **(general and field specific)** | **Knowledge**   1. Student describes the role of the immune system in normal and disease. 2. Student identifies immune regulatory mechanisms and the consequences of violating them 3. Student determines mechanisms of the immune response caused by the disease   **Skills**   1. Student selects the methods of diagnosis and treatment of the immune violations and the allergy 2. Student obtains information from various sources 3. Student makes a report about modern view of allergic disorders, reasons of development and treatment   **Responsibilities**   1. Student defines of topics for further education 2. Student outlines the importance and value of appropriate diagnosis and treatment |
| **Learning/Teaching methods** | Lecture course (modified interactive lectures)  problem-oriented teaching(group discussion), presentation. |

**Appendix1**

**Course description:**

**Topics of the lecture, practical classes/laboratory work/working group, literature**

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| **Day №** | **Type of**  **the class** | **Topics** | **Contact hours** | **Literature** |
| Iday | Lect. | Clinical immunology - New view in this subject | **1** |  |
| Pract. | Defensive system - inborn and acquired factors; molecules, cells, organs and systems; MHC and immune responses. …  The immune system and its disorders. | **3** |  |
| IIday | Lect. | Immunodeficiency | **1** |  |
| Pract. | Primary and Secondary immunodeficiency  HIV/AIDS – etiology, mechanisms, clinic and main directions of treatment. | **3** |  |
| IIIday | Lect. | Immunology of acute and chronic infectious diseases, | **1** |  |
| Pract. | Immune responses, the ways and means of exposure. These issues will be discussed on the example of specific infectious diseases: influenza, tuberculosis, hepatitis, intracellular infections, etc. | **3** |  |
| IVday | Lect. | Reproductive Immunology | **1** |  |
| Pract. | Autoimmune infertility; Pregnancy, as immune to the laws of the "violation"; Normal and abnormal pregnancy mechanisms; Autoimmune infertility; Abnormal pregnancy | **3** |  |
| V day | Lect. | Transplantology. Cloning. Stem therapy. | **1** |  |
| Pract. | Anti-tumor immune system factors and systems; Onco antigens and immunotherapy, acute and chronic thyroiditis; Graves disease, Hashimoto's disease; Diabetes immunology | **3** |  |
| VI day | Lect. | Chronic fatigue and immune dysfunction syndrome. Regulation of the immune response, the immune system and the organism - the whole system. | **1** |  |
| Pract. | transplantology - history, mechanisms, approaches.  Cloning, as transplantalogic "nihilism" to tackle the real way. Therapy stem - cell therapy technologies and yesterday, today, tomorrow. Immunology age - ontogeny of the immune system; Children aged and geriatric Immunology. | **3** |  |
| VII day | Lect. | Respiratory allergies. Asthma. Children and adolescents aged allergies. | **1** |  |
| Pract. | Respiratory allergies - rhinitis, conjunctivitis, asthma, bronchitis, asthma - etiology, classification, clinic, diagnostics, treatment. Childhood allergies. | **3** |  |
| VIII day | **Midterm** | | **1** |  |
| IX day | Lect. | The skin form of allergic diseases. Food allergies. | **1** |  |
| Pract. | Anamnesis/Skin prick testing/Patch and blood testing/Others Prevention and Managment | **3** |  |
| X day | Lect. | Drug allergies. Anaphylactic shock. | **1** |  |
| Pract. | Allergy - etiology, classification, clinic, diagnostics, treatment. Anaphylactic shock - etiology, classification, clinic, diagnostics, treatment. | **3** |  |
| XI day | Lect. | Allergy treatment | **1** |  |
| Pract. | The basic Principle of treatment allergy ,Antihistamine preparations | **3** |  |
|  | **Final exam** | | **1** |  |
|  | **Re exam** | |  |  |