**stomatology**

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| Name of the discipline | **Morphopathology** | | | |
| Type | Compulsory | | Credits | 6 |
| Year of study | II, III | | Semester | IV/V |
| Number of hours | Lectures | 15/15 | Practical/laboratory hours | 15/15 |
| Seminars | 15/15 | Self-training | 45/45 |
| Component | Fundamental | | | |
| Person in charge of the discipline | Melnic Eugen | | | |
| Location | Department address: 27 N. Testemițanu Street. Clinical base address: 29 N. Testemițanu Street. | | | |
| Prerequisites and requirements of: | Program: recommended disciplines to have previously passed: human anatomy, molecular biology, histology, human genetics, biochemistry, human physiology. | | | |
| **Professional competences (PC)**  PC1. The responsible execution of professional tasks with the application of the values and norms of professional ethics, as well as the provisions of the legislation in force;  PC2. Adequate knowledge of the sciences about the structure of the body, physiological functions and behavior of the human body in various physiological and pathological conditions, as well as the relationships between health, physical and social environment;  PC5. Interdisciplinary integration of the doctor's work in the team with the efficient use of all resources;  PC6. Conducting scientific research in the field of health and other branches of science.  PC7. Promoting and ensuring the prestige of the medical profession and raising the professional level.  **Transversal competences (TC)**  TC1. Autonomy and responsibility in the activity. | | | |
| The mission of the discipline | The mission of this study program is to substantiate the knowledge of general and special anatomical pathology necessary to understand the pathological processes in accordance with the etiology and mechanisms of disease production, mastering the macroscopic and microscopic aspects of different categories of lesions. Knowledge and understanding the way of producing, evolution and the consequences of lesions. Defining and identifying lesions according to macroscopic and histopathological aspects. Understanding the need to recognize injuries in the general context of the disease. Learning the technique of macroscopic and histopathological examination of organs and tissues. The knowledge obtained from the study of pathology will be integrated with other courses to provide means of evaluation and diagnosis of patients. Understanding the need to recognize injuries in the general context of the disease. Knowledge obtained from a study of pathomorphology will be included with other disciplines to provide methods of assessment and diagnosis of patients. | | | |
| Tematica prezentată | **II Year**  Introduction to morphopathology, notions of disease, diagnosis, etiology, pathogenesis, medical errors, iatrogeny, cytopathology, ICD. Cell pathology. Reversible intra- and extracellular lesions (accumulations). Endogenous and exogenous pigments. Pathological calcinosis. Amyloidosis. Irreversible tissue / cellular lesions. Adaptation and compensation processes. Tissue regeneration. Circulatory disorders (I). Circulatory disorders (II). Inflammation. Acute inflammation. Acute inflammatory lesions of the oral cavity and jaws. Primary and secondary acute sialodenitis. Chronic inflammation. Chronic inflammatory lesions of the oral cavity (periapical granuloma). Chronic nonspecific and specific sialodenitis. Odontogenic and non-odontogenic cysts. Temporomandibular joint pathology. Pseudotumoral, hyperplastic and potentially malignant lesions of the mucosa of the oral cavity. Tumors, general notions. Epithelial and mesenchymal tumors of the soft tissues of the oral cavity. Odontogenic tumors of the jaws. Salivary gland pathology. Pathology of the hematopoietic system. Red-cyanotic lesions and pigmentary lesions. Melanocytic tumors of the mucosa of the oral cavity. Lymphoid tumoral proliferations: Hodgkin's and non-Hodgkin's lymphomas. Red-cyanotic lesions and pigmentary lesions. Melanocytic tumors of the mucosa of the oral cavity. Lymphoid tumoral proliferations: Hodgkin's and non-Hodgkin's lymphomas.  **III Year**  Pathology of the teeth: Congenital malformations. Carious and non-carious lesions of dental hard tissues. Autoimmune and vesiculobullous diseases of the oral cavity. Pathology of the upper digestive system. Intestinal pathology. Oral manifestations of intestinal pathologies. Pathology of the liver, bile ducts, gallbladder and exocrine pancreas. Vascular pathology. Heart pathology. Pulmonary pathology. Infectious diseases. Tuberculosis. Kidney diseases. Pathology of the male genital system. Sexually transmitted infections. Urinary bladder pathology. Pathology of the female genital organs. Pathology of the mammary gland. Pathology of pregnancy and post-partum period. Endocrine gland pathology. Sepsis. Odontogenic sepsis. | | | |
| **Study finalities** | * To demonstrate the ability to analyze the legitimacy of the development of structural lesions of organs and organ systems, applying basic anatomical-physiological knowledge, modern clinical-morphological and laboratory methods in order to establish the appropriate morphological diagnosis of various diseases and pathological processes. * To demonstrate ability to correlate morphological lesions with clinical data. * To demonstrate professionalism and high ethical standards in all aspects of medical practice, especially competence, honesty, integrity, empathy, respect for others, professional and social responsibility. * To demonstrate the ability to acquire new information and data and critically assess their validity and applicability to professional decision-making, including the application of information technology to support clinical decision-making. | | | |
| Manopere practice achiziționate | * Learning the method of describing macroscopic and microscopic lesions; * Learning the method of formulating an anatomopathological diagnosis. * Appropriate and correct use of specific medical terminology in the field of pathological anatomy and cytopathology. * Application of differential diagnosis between different types of lesions depending on the study method. * Learning the technique of collecting samples for histopathological examination. * Awareness of the role of establishing the anatomopathological diagnosis following the intravital, post-mortem examination as well as for research activities. * Understanding the need to correlate the anatomopathological diagnosis with other methods of investigation (ultrasound, radiological, microbiological examination, etc.), as the diagnosis is ultimately the result of teamwork. * Development of skills regarding the preparation and presentation of a specialized report. * Awareness of the need for permanent documentation and continuous practice of mastered techniques. | | | |
| Form of assessment | Exam | | | |