

# **University of West Attica**

School of Health and Care Sciences

**Department of Biomedical Sciences** 

**Undergraduate Studies** 

"Biomedical Methods and Technology in Diagnosis"

Course Outline

HOLISTIC MOLECULAR APPROACHES. TECHNIQUES AND TRANSLATIONAL MEDICINE



ATHENS 2023

#### **COURSE OUTLINE**

#### (1) General

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF I	SCHOOL OF HEALTH AND CARING SCIENCES			
DEPARTMENT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES				
LEVEL OF STUDY	MASTER PROGRAM				
COURSE CODE	IA8 SEMESTER OFFERED B				
COURSE TITLE	HOLISTIC MOLECULAR APPROACHES. TECHNIQUES AND				
	TRANSLATIONAL MEDICINE				
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES in case the credits are awarded in discrete parts of the course e.g. Lectures, Laboratory Exercises etc. If credit is awarded for the whole course, indicate the weekly teaching hours and the total number of credits			WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		ECTS
	LECTURES ANI	JRES AND WORKSHOPS 4		7	
Add rows if necessary. The teaching organisation and the teaching methods used are described in detail in (d).					
TYPE OF COURSE	SPECIFIC BACKGROUND - GENERAL KNOWLEDGE TRAINING				
general background,					
specific background, specialisation					
general knowledge, skills					
development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NOSOLOGY, PATHOPHYSIOLOGY				
LANGUAGE OF TEACHING AND	Greek				
EXAMINATION:					
THE COURSE IS OFFERED TO	OXI				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.uniwa.gr/courses/DML105/				
	https://eclass.uniwa.gr/courses/TIE229/				

#### (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning Outcomes

The learning outcomes of the course describe the specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level that students will acquire after successful completion of the course.

Consult Annex A

- Description of the Level of Learning Outcomes for each cycle of study according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

- Descriptive Indicators for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Annex B - Comprehensive Guide to the Writing of Learning Outcomes

After completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Compare and contrast the physiology, the pathophysiology in the form of allostasis and finally disease progression for all human systems
- Apply the basics of precision medicine and compare and contrast genomics, transcriptomics, proteomics and metabolomics in the validation of biomarkers of understanding the pathophysiology of a disease
- Apply the knowledge of translational medicine to make informed decisions of what can be transferred to human disease
- Construct experimental protocols, clinical trials or laboratory tests aiming at a clear hypothesis, specific materials and methods, appropriate study design and clear presentation of the results
- Create proposals which can be funded from external competitive sources

#### General skills

# Taking into account the general competences that the graduate should have acquired (as listed in the Diploma Supplement and listed below), which one(s) does the course aim at?

Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies Adaptation to new situations Decision-making Autonomous work Teamwork Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Generating new research ideas Project planning and management Respect for diversity and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Demonstrate social, professional and ethical responsibility and gender sensitivity Exercise of criticism and self-criticism Promotion of free, creative and deductive thinking

Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies Adaptation to new situations Decision-making Autonomous work Teamwork Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Generating new research ideas

Other...

#### (3) COURSE CONTENT

- **1.** Physiology and Pathophysiology in Medicine (Endocrinology, Embryology, Gynaecology, Gynaecology, Andrology, Neurology, Psychiatry, Cardiology and Pulmonology).
- Evolution of the modern general diagnostic laboratory (haematological, biochemical and other parameters). Measurements of peptide and steroid hormones - Modern quality control - RIA, IRMA, Elisa techniques. Receptor study techniques and applications. Modern chromatography techniques.
- **3.** Modern techniques of psychoneurological diagnosis and research. Neurophysiology techniques (diagnostic and experimental), evolution of EEG, potentials.
- **4.** Genetic techniques-molecular biology in endocrinology, neurology, psychiatry, psychiatry, cardiology, embryology and reproduction (gynecology and andrology). Molecular biology of cancer-markers-applications and implications.
- 5. Respiratory physiology and pathophysiology Modern laboratory
- 6. Molecular Nutrition and applications.
- 7. Imaging methods CT, MRI, fMRI, PET and nuclear medicine (scans) today. Applications of Medical Physics and particularly imaging and optical media, laser techniques and flow cytometry. Image laboratories, reference to nanotechnology.
- **8.** Regenerative Medicine Laboratory and applications. Stem cell techniques (therapeutic and research).
- **9.** Methods of processing medical measurement and gene parameter data with modern computer systems, algorithms and neural networks in application and research. Interface of modern laboratory and computing techniques in the understanding of cellular and especially genetic data on the one hand, and brain function and cognition on the other hand -Contemporary views in neurosciences.
- **10.** Holistic theoretical explanation of the parameters of physical and mental health and illness as presented clinically and as investigated by traditional and most modern methods. Evaluation of the contribution of older applied techniques and the future of diagnostics through technological advances.

#### Laboratory/Tutorial Exercises

1. Hormonal analyses and chromatographic techniques. Modern analytical developments

2. Laboratory of respiratory physiology. Oxidative stress techniques - Electrocardiography.

3. Demonstrations of imaging modalities (CT, MRI, fMRI, PET and nuclear isotopes).

4. Demonstration of molecular biology, andrology, endocrinology techniques. Practical analysis of immunohistochemistry techniques. Microscopic study of tissue samples of endocrine-neuroendocrine tumors.

5. Fluorescent in situ hybridization technique.

6. Real time PCR technique.

7. Quality control procedures.

8. Demonstration and participation in a laboratory of regenerative medicine.

9. Demonstration of and participation in laboratories of optical (laser)

applications. Demonstration of applications of flow cytometry.

10. Demonstration and participation in medical imaging workshops.

11. Demonstration and participation in biomedical informatics systems and their applications.

Safety in the above laboratory techniques and modern applications in general.

TEACHING and LEARNING METH	TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - ASSESSMENT					
METHOD OF DELIVERY	Face to face in the classroom and in the laboratory.					
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.						
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Videos and/or simulation of Molecular Histopathology -					
COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES	Oncology techniques					
Use of ICT in Teaching, Laboratory						
Training, Communication with						
students						
TEACHING ORGANISATION	Activity	Semester workload				
The way and methods of teaching are described	Lectures	es 45				
in detail. Lectures, Seminars, Laboratory Exercise, Field	Laboratory Exercises	45				
Exercise, Study & analysis of literature, Tutoring,	Assignment	30				
Practical (Placement), Clinical Exercise, Artistic	Specialised seminars	30				
Workshop, Interactive teaching, Educational visits, Study visits, Project work, Writing of work	Writing a project	50				
/ assignments, Artistic creation, etc.	Total	200				
The student's study hours for each learning activity are indicated, as well as the hours of unguided study according to ECTS principles STUDENT ASSESSMENT Description of the evaluation process Language of Evaluation, Evaluation Methods, Formative or Inferential, Multiple Choice Test,	The language of examination is in Greek. According to the teaching organization 40% of the total grade comes from formative assessments					
Short Answer Questions, Test Development Questions, Problem Solving, Written Work, Report/Report, Oral Examination, Public Presentation, Laboratory Work, Clinical Examination of a Patient, Artistic Interpretation, Other / Others	<ul><li>(15% from Assignment and 25% from the creation of the project.</li><li>The remaining 60% comes from multiple choice questions with a best single answer and 4</li></ul>					
Explicitly identified assessment criteria are stated and if and where they are accessible to students.	sessment criteria are distance based on the learning outcomes. The					

# **TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - ASSESSMENT**

# 1. References

# A. Greek

- Χανιώτης Φ., Χανιώτης Δ. «Νοσολογία Παθολογία» (τόμος Α', Β', Γ', Δ'), εκδόσεις Λίτσας, 2002.
- Kumar P. and Clark M.: «Παθολογία» (2 τόμοι), Ιατρικές Εκδόσεις Λίτσας, Αθήνα 2007.
- Runge M., Greganti M., F. Netter : Παθολογία (2 τόμοι) εκδόσεις Π.Χ. Πασχαλίδης, Αθήνα 2006.
- Epstein-Perkin-de Bono-Cookson. «Κλινική Εξέταση». Ιατρικές Εκδόσεις Λίτσας, Αθήνα 2000.
- Hope R.A., et.al: Oxford Handbook Κλινικής Ιατρικής. Ιατρικές Εκδόσεις Λίτσας, Αθήνα 2002.
- Φερτάκης Παθοφυσιολογία, Εκδόσεις Πασχαλίδη, 2009.
- Nair N, Peate Ι Παθοφυσιολογία, Βασικές Αρχές Εφαρμοσμένης Παθολογικής Φυσιολογίας, Εκδόσεις Πασχαλίδη, 2011.
- Atlas of Pathophysiology (Thieme), ελληνική έκδοση ως εγχειρίδιο, εκδόσεις Σιώκης, 2013.

### **B. International**

- McPhee S, Canong W : Pathophysiology of disease : An introduction to Clinical Medicine, The McGraw-Hill Companies Inc, N.Y. USA, fifth edition, 2006.
- McPhee S., Papadakis M. "Current Medical Diagnosis & Treatment", 2008.
- 47<sup>th</sup> International edition. The McGraw-Hill Companies Inc., N.Y. USA 2008
- Fauci A., et.al. "HARRISON'S. Principles of Internal Medicine", 17<sup>th</sup> edition. The McGraw-Hill Companies Inc., N.Y. USA 2008.
- Colour Atlas of Pathophysiology-Silbernagl and Lang Thieme Editions, NY, 2010.

-Relevant scientific journals:

- 1. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism,
- 2. Endocrinology,
- 3. Pituitary
- 4. Reproduction
- 5. Peptides
- 6. The New England Journal of Medicine
- 7. Lancet
- 8. Cell
- 9. The Journal of Psychiatry
- 10. The Journal of Neurology
- **11.** Neuroendocrinology
- **12.** Psychoneuroendocrinology