

**Azerbaijan Medical University**  
**Department of Pathological Anatomy**

**SYLLABUS**

**on course PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY-2**

**for students of the Stomatology Faculty**  
**Fall semester of the 2018-2019 Academic year**

**Faculty:** 070104 Stomatology  
**Faculty code:** IPF-B11  
**Subject type:** Required  
**Education term of subject:** V  
**Subject credits:** 3 credits  
**Teaching method of subject:** On-campus teaching  
**Instruction languages of subject:** English  
**Instructors:** Teaching staff of the Department  
**Contacts:**

Phone: (+994) 12-595-8518

E-mail: [pathology@amu.edu.az](mailto:pathology@amu.edu.az)

**Website:**

<https://amu.edu.az/page/200/patoloji-anatomiya-kafedراسي?local=1637074960>

## INTRODUCTION

### **The purpose of “Pathological anatomy-2” course:**

Study of the structural basics, etiology, pathogenesis and morphology (morphogenesis), diseases, healing processes and complications, outcomes and long-term complications at different levels of disease development; known classical courses of diseases, including dental diseases, pathomorphoses in modern conditions due to changes in living conditions and new methods of treatment, as well as atypicality and orientation towards other pathologies (iatrogenic) as a result of diagnostic and therapeutic manipulations; the study of the pathological service in the practical health care system and its above goals, as well as the solution of these problems in an organizational and practical form.

### **Course description:**

As a section of special pathology in this discipline, the introduction to special pathology (nomenclature and classification of diseases, pathological diagnosis, principles of its structure and composition), etiopathogenesis, morphogenesis, complications and thanatogenesis of diseases of the cardiovascular system (heart defects, vasculitis, ischemic heart disease and cerebrovascular diseases), rheumatic diseases, diseases of the lungs, digestive tract, liver and kidneys, diseases of the endocrine glands, dyshormonal, precancerous and tumor diseases of the genital organs and mammary glands, pregnancy pathologies, infectious diseases (viral infections, rickettsiosis, bacterial air-droplet and intestinal infections, tuberculosis, sepsis, etc.), as well as dental diseases are studied in detail.

Research areas of pathological anatomy also include modern advances in science and technology, including computer technology, as well as methods of examination of modern pathological anatomy (light microscopy, immunmorphology, histochemistry, immunohistochemistry, morphometric, dark field, phase-contrast, polarization, luminescent microscopy, using mathematical statistical analysis of the obtained results, etc.) structural changes that develop at different levels (organism,

organ, tissue, cell, ultrastructural and molecular) during pathological processes in the patient's body, their etiology, pathogenesis and morphogenesis, thanatogenetic developmental mechanisms, study of the form and nature of processes, dynamic relationships, clinical and morphological forms and stages, pathomorphosis.

During the teaching of the subject, students who teach in the educational bases of the department from time to time also participate in the autopsies and macroscopic examination of biopsy materials.

**Requirements for student preparation at the end of the study of the subject.**

The student **should know:**

- etiology, pathogenesis and morphology of diseases at different stages of development (morphogenesis);
- structural bases of recovery, complications, consequences and long-term consequences of diseases, causes and mechanisms of death (tanatogenesis);
- specificity of perinatal period and uterine pathology: etiology, pathogenesis and morphological features;
- changes in human life and changes in diseases as a result of treatment (pathomorphosis), changes that occur as a result of therapeutic and diagnostic manipulations (pathology of treatment);
- structure of pathological-anatomical service, place and tasks in the health system;
- pathomorphological features of dental caries and non-carious changes, pulpitis and periodontitis;
- pathomorphological features of diseases of the gums and periodontium;
- pathomorphological features of diseases of the salivary glands;
- pathomorphological features of diseases of the jaw.

The student **should be able to:**

- to determine the diagnosis and nature of the disease by means of macropreparations during the examination;
- detection of diseases by light microscopy and histological preparations;

- to diagnose diseases based on the description of macro- and microscopic changes in the organs and tissues of the body;

The student **must own**:

- clinical-anatomical analysis skills;
- the basis of the synthetic generalization of morphological diagnostic features of diseases and their correct interpretation in cause-and-effect relationships.

**Thematic plan  
of lectures on Pathological anatomy-2**

| <b>№</b>      | <b>Topics</b>   | <b>Hours</b> |
|---------------|---|--------------|
| 1.            | General information about diseases. Etiology and pathogenesis. Nomenclature and classification of diseases. Diseases of blood system. Cardiovascular diseases. Atherosclerosis and chronic hypertension. Ischemic heart diseases. | 2            |
| 2.            | Rheumatic diseases.   | 2            |
| 3.            | Lung diseases. Gastrointestinal system diseases.  | 2            |
| 4.            | Liver diseases. Kidney diseases.  | 2            |
| 5.            | Infectious diseases. Viral infections. Bacterial infections. Tuberculosis. Sepsis. Odontogenous sepsis.   | 2            |
| 6.            | Caries. Non-cariou changes of teeth. Pulpitis. Periodontitis.   | 2            |
| 7.            | Diseases of gingiva and periodontium: gingivitis, parodontitis, paradontosis. Diseases of salivary glands. Diseases of jaws (periostitis, osteomyelitis).   | 2            |
| <b>Total:</b> |   | <b>14</b>    |

**Thematic plan  
of practical classes on Pathological anatomy-2**

| №   | Topics   | Hours     |
|-----|--|-----------|
| 1.  | Cardiovascular diseases. Atherosclerosis.  | 4         |
| 2.  | Chronic hypertension. Ischemic heart diseases. Cerebrovascular diseases.   | 4         |
| 3.  | Rheumatic diseases.  | 4         |
| 4.  | Lung diseases.   | 4         |
|     | <b>II Colloquium.</b>  |           |
| 5.  | Diseases of gastrointestinal tract organs. Liver diseases.   | 4         |
| 6.  | Kidney diseases. Diseases of endocrine organs.   | 4         |
| 7.  | General information about infectious diseases. Viral infections (Influenza. Measles. Poliomyelitis. HIV-infection). Rickettsiosis. (Epidemic typhus).                                | 4         |
| 8.  | Airborne transmitted bacterial infections (Diphtheria. Scarlet fever. Meningococcal infections).   | 4         |
|     | <b>II Colloquium.</b>  |           |
| 9.  | Intestinal bacterial infections (Typhoid fever. Cholera. Dysentery). Tuberculosis. Sepsis.   | 4         |
| 10. | Dental diseases (Caries. Pulpitis). Periodontal diseases (Gingivitis. Periodontitis. Parodontosis. Parodontomas).  | 4         |
| 11. | Inflammatory diseases of oral cavity (Stomatitis. Cheilitis. Glossitis). Diseases of jaws (Periostitis. Osteomyelitis). Diseases of salivary glands. (Sialadenitis. Sialolithiasis). | 4         |
| 12. | <b>III Colloquium.</b>   | 2         |
|     | <b>Total:</b>  | <b>46</b> |

## ASSESSMENT

The collection of 100 points required to obtain a credit on the Pathological anatomy-1 course is carried out as follows:

50 points – before the exam, including:

10 points – participation;

10 points – independent study;

30 points - colloquium.

For the missed hours, attendance points are deducted up to 3 points, depending on the number of hours missed. Students who score less than 7 on the course are not allowed to take the exam.

Independent study is used to develop students' ability to learn independently outside the classroom. During the semester, the student must prepare 3 independent works in the form of Ppt presentation or abstract. The list of independent works is prepared by the department in accordance with the course program and is given to each student in the first week of the semester. Acceptance of independent work is carried out during the semester and is usually completed in the 14th week. Independent work is evaluated with 3, 3, 4 points (10 points in total) accordingly.

A colloquium will be held 3 times during the semester in the form of an oral survey. Each colloquium is evaluated with a maximum of 10 points. If the student does not participate in the colloquium, 0 (zero) points will be recorded in the journal.

The final exam will be held in the "Virtual Test Center" of the university. If a minimum of 17 marks is not scored in the exam, the points earned before the exam will not be collected. The points obtained during and before the exam are summarized and the final amount is evaluated as follows:

In order to help students prepare for the exam, a schedule of pre-exam consultation hours of experienced professors and associate professors of the department will be compiled. The points collected during and before the exam are summed up and the final amount is evaluated as follows:

- A - "Excellent" - 91 - 100
- B - "Very good" - 81 - 90
- C - "Good" - 71 - 80
- D - "Satisfactory" - 61 - 70
- E - "Pass" - 51 - 60
- F - "Insufficient" - less than 51 points



## INDEPENDENT STUDY OF STUDENTS:

### Topics of independent study on the course of Pathological anatomy-1

| №   | Topic  |
|-----|--|
| 1.  | Atherosclerosis. Chronic hypertension. Ischemic heart diseases. Cerebrovascular diseases.  |
| 2.  | Rheumatic diseases. Lung diseases.   |
| 3.  | Diseases of gastrointestinal tract organs. Liver diseases.   |
| 4.  | Kidney diseases.   |
| 5.  | Diseases of endocrine organs.  |
| 6.  | Viral infections (Influenza. Measles. Poliomyelitis. HIV-infection). Rickettsiosis. (Epidemic typhus).   |
| 7.  | Airborne transmitted bacterial infections (Diphtheria. Scarlet fever. Meningococcal infections). Intestinal bacterial infections (Typhoid fever. Cholera. Dysentery).                |
| 8.  | Tuberculosis. Sepsis.  |
| 9.  | Dental diseases (Caries. Pulpitis). Periodontal diseases (Gingivitis. Periodontitis. Parodontosis. Parodontomas).  |
| 10. | Inflammatory diseases of oral cavity (Stomatitis. Cheilitis. Glossitis). Diseases of jaws (Periostitis. Osteomyelitis). Diseases of salivary glands. (Sialadenitis. Sialolithiasis). |

## SYLLABUS - WORKING CURRICULUM

The content of basic higher medical education includes the planning of the educational process, forms and methods of its implementation, amount of study time, duration of teaching periods (semesters), types of teaching (lectures, practical classes, laboratory, etc.), volume of different courses, requirements for educational programs in specialties.

Planning and organization of the educational process is carried out on the basis of curricula (exemplary working and individual curricula) and working programs on courses. The form and structure of these documents are determined by the higher education institution.

Course programs are developed by higher education institutions in accordance with the requirements of higher education programs by specialties and duly approved by the Ministry of Education of the Republic of Azerbaijan. Syllabuses are developed on the basis of course programs and approved by higher education institutions.

Syllabus - a document prepared on the basis of the relevant course program and containing a description of the course taught, its purpose and objectives, summary, duration and types of lessons, assignments for independent study of students, their duration, consultation hours, teacher information, teacher requirements, assessment criteria, midterm examination schedule, list of used literature.

### **BASIC LITERATURE:**

1. Kerimova I.I. Pathological Anatomy Lectures. Part I. Baku, “Tabib” publishing house, 2018, 319 pp.
2. Kerimova I.I. Pathological Anatomy Lectures. Part II. Baku, “Tabib” publishing house, 2020, 323 pp.
3. Серов В.В., Ярыгин Н.Е., Пауков В.С. Патологическая анатомия. Атлас. Москва, 1986. 368 с.
4. Texts of lectures on the course “Pathological anatomy-1”

### **ADDITIONAL LITERATURE:**

5. Kumar V, Abbas A, Aster J, Perkins J. Robbins basic pathology. 10th edition. Elsevier, 2018, 910 p.
6. Kumar V, Abbas A, Aster J, Perkins J. Robbins and Cotran pathologic basis of diseases. Elsevier Saunders, 2015, 1412 pp.