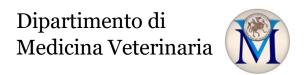


General information			
Academic subject	TOXICOLOGY OF RESIDUES IN FOOD AND PHARMACOSURVEILLANCE		
Degree course	Safety Of Food Of Animal Origin And Health		
Academic Year	2021/2022		
European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (EC		tem (ECTS)	5
Language	Italian		
Academic calendar (starting and ending date)		II Semester	
Attendance	Not Mandatory		

Professor/ Lecturer	
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Department and address	Veterinary Medicine Campus – Valenzano (BA)
Virtual headquarters	Microsoft Teams room. Access code: 8pz033x
Tutoring (time and day)	Tuesday and Thursday, 3:00 PM – 5:00 PM, by appointment only

Syllabus		
Learning Objectives	The student must learn the fundamentals of the residual problem and the implications with public health, in particular, must know the kinetic mechanisms that lead to the formation of residual of xenobiotics in the tissues of food-producing animals and of the experimental practice that allows the evaluation of toxicological risk. They must also know the influence of environmental pollution on the food-	
	producing animals and be able to prepare control and prevention plans.	
Course prerequisites	No prerequisites are required	
Contents	General concepts	
	Definition of residue.	
	Classification of residues.	
	 Factors influencing the formation of residues in animal species of zooeconomic interest 	
	kinetics, dynamics, biotransformation and elimination of xenobiotics from the animal organism	
	Bioavailability and toxicity of residue relay	
	Toxicological risk assessment;	
	Direct and indirect toxicological risks related to the intake of residues.	
	Community and national regulations in force regarding residues.	
	Special part	
	 Acceptability of toxicological risk 	
	 Definition of the Maximum Residual Limits for residues derived from substances of voluntary use 	
	▶ Drugs;	
	Food supplements;	
	> Additives	
	pharmacosurveillance.	
	 Tolerability of toxicological risk 	
	PTWI for residues derived from environmental contaminants	
	Dioxins,	





	 Heavy Metals, PAHs, Bio-contaminants. 	
Books and bibliography	Toxicology – Gary D. Osweiler Tossicologia e Sicurezza degli Alimenti- Derache Farmacologia Veterinaria - Belloli C, Carli S, Ormas P. II edizione. Idelson-Gnocchi (Napoli)	
Additional materials	Didactic supports are provided by the teacher at the beginning of the course, and they are available in the Microsoft Teams room.	

Work schedule				
Total	Lectures		Hands on (Laboratory, working groups, seminars, field trips)	Out-of-class study hours/ Self-study hours
Hours				
75	50		25	75
ECTS				
6	5		1	-
Teaching strategy		methodo problem integrations situations knowledg Lectures left to prof logica strategies building of The whole community teaching	will be mainly based on the technology enhanced logy. It combines lectures, which remain the main solving, case study, and roleplaying games. The latter on of information through simulations and study of so, to achieve a full learning process leading to ge and to the building of ability and competencies. Weight will be reduced during practical training, who oblem solving and learning by doing, which allow us I thinking applied to actual problems, and suppose and techniques, explained during theoretical less of abilities and competencies. We teaching process will be carried out by using iconication models, sustained by the availability of technical will be held in presence but, if made necessary by a pandemics, remote lessons will be administered.	teaching phase, with er ones will allow the actual (or verisimilar) the consolidation of en more room will be ing and strengthening ort the awareness of sons, to support the c, verbal, and graphic al supports.
Eveneted leaveing	~ ataa.us.aa			
Expected learning Knowledge and u		Λ+ +bο οι	ad of the course the student will assuire knowled	zo and understanding
on:	inderstanding	 At the end of the course, the student will acquire knowledge and understanding related to: The general and basic principles on the interaction between different xenobiotics and animals intended for food production. The legislation relating to the correct and conscious use of the drug to protect the health of animals and their products and to avoid exposure of the consumer to toxicological risks related to their presence in foods of animal origin the cycle, the environmental impact, the penetration into the trophic chains and the toxicity of the most common environmental pollutants. the environmental conditions that favour the development and formation or bio-contaminating substances and their impact with animal production and public health. 		
Applying knowled understanding or	nding on: • Identify th		of the course, the student must be able to: fy the sources of exposure of animals to the various xenobiotics nt any exposure to substances potentially dangerous for animals and their ctions.	



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	Evaluate the risks associated with the exposure of toxic substances harmful to	
	the health of animals and their productions.	
	Act promptly to protect the environment, animals and humans.	
	arrange collective protection plans and the necessary interventions to protect	
	the health of animals and humans.	
	be able to implement supply chain controls and take preventive measures to	
	avoid exposure of animals to pollutants.	
	Collect, store and transport biological samples and request appropriate	
	analytical investigations from the analysis laboratories	
	Correctly identify the conditions that affect the quality and safety of products of	
	animal origin, to exclude productions that are potentially dangerous for human	
	health due to the presence of residues of xenobiotic substances.	
Soft skills	Autonomy of judgment	
	The student. at the end of the course, must be able, in full autonomy, to adopt	
	the best strategies to safeguard the quality of animal production and protect	
	the consumer from the risk associated with the exposure of xenobiotic	
	substances present in O.A. foods.	
	Communication skills	
	The student. at the end of the course, must be able to communicate, using the	
	correct terminology, and to interact with colleagues and the scientific	
	community, but also with breeders, processing industries and health authorities	
	Ability to learn independently	
	Self-learning and keeping up-to-date on the development, use and risk potential	
	of substances used in livestock.	
	Access the scientific databases for any further information on the toxic potential	
	of the various xenobiotics.	

Assessment and feedback		
Methods of assessment	The exam takes place orally on the dates established by the exam calendar. During	
	the course, self-assessment tests will be offered to verify learning in itinere.	
Evaluation criteria	Knowledge and understanding:	
	 The student must demonstrate that he has acquired in an organic and in-dep way the knowledge of the basic principles of the residual problem, of t potential risks associated with the presence of xenobiotic residues in t foodstuffs of O.A. and the actions necessary to prevent, protect and safegua animal production and the health of consumers. Applied knowledge and understanding: The student must demonstrate that they have acquired adequate skills identifying sources, routes of exposure and ways of forming residues. Autonomy of judgment: 	
	The student must demonstrate ability to implement control plans to assess the presence of xenobiotic residues in O.A.'s food. Communication skills:	
	The student must demonstrate good ability to present the topics studied and be able to use scientific terminology appropriately Ability to learn:	
	 The student must demonstrate the ability to autonomously rework the acquired knowledge and be able to access scientific literature and databases for continuous updating. 	
Criteria for assessment and	The final mark of the module is expressed in thirtieths, and a mark of no less than 18	
attribution of the final mark	is needed to pass it.	



	The student must demonstrate that he has acquired adequate knowledge and skills on the topics included in the study program, in particular he must know the xenobiotics potentially present in residual quantities in products derived from animals, their chemical nature, the sources and processes of exposure, the residual capacity in foodstuffs, the processes of elimination and possible accumulation, the risk connected with their presence, the legislation to protect the consumer. The vote is expressed out of thirty by the examination committee, made up of the lecturer and the professors of the scientific sector.
Additional information	