



General information		
Academic subject	Pathological	anatomy 1
Degree course	Veterinary Medicine	
Academic Year	2021/2022	
European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS) 3		
Language	Italian	
Academic calendar (starting and ending date)		IV Bimester
Attendance	Madatory	

Professor/ Lecturer	
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Department and address	Veterinary Medicine Campus – Valenzano (BA)
Virtual headquarters	Code team b0nj9a8
Tutoring (time and day)	Monday 14.30-16.30 Tuesday 14.30-16-30 Thursday 14.30-16.30 Friday 10.30-12.30

Syllabus			
Learning Objectives	The course aims to:		
	1. Provide the student knowledge on the anatom-histopathological alterations of the		
	different organs		
	2. Provide the recognition of macroscopic and microscopic anatom-histopatholog		
	lesions of the treated devices 3. Use an accurate and appropriate terminology.		
	4. Understand the cause of organ lesions, correlating them with their pathogenesis		
	and the most common diseases in pets		
	5. Learn the methods of withdrawal of organ samples for histopathological		
	examinations and bacteriological, parasitologic, virological, toxicological and		
	serological side researches.		
	6. Enhancing the importance of matter within the degree course in veterinary		
	medicine.		
	7. Acquire learning capacity, adaptation, analysis, synthesis and planning in order to		
	apply the knowledge acquired to the practical problem solving.		
	8. Be able to work independently and in multidisciplinary teams to promote the use		
	of existing sources of information.		
	9. Getting closer to the realities of the profession and enhance the interdisciplinary		
	vision of the problems that will face.		
Course prerequisites	Knowledge of the contents of Parasitology Infectious diseases 1 Infectious diseases		
	2. for understanding the concepts of teaching Pathological Anatomy		
Contents	Respiratory system:		
	lesson 1: Post-mortal and ontogenetic alterations, metabolic alterations, circulatory		
	alterations, lesson 2: inflammatory processes, Lesson 3: parasitic lesions, neoplasms		
	Cardio-circulatory system. Lesson 1: Post-mortal and ontogenetic alterations,		
	metabolic alterations, circulatory alterations, lesson 2: inflammatory processes,		
	lesson 3: parasitic exions, neoplasms.		
	Blood and lymphatic system.		
	Bone marrow: lesson 1: aplasia, gelatinous atrophy, hyperplasia, pigmentation,		
	necrosis, hemosiderosis. Lesson 2: Anemias: Myelo and lymphopoietic disorders.		





Books and bibliography	 Thymus: Lesson 1: primary and secondary immunodeficiencies, physiological and pathological involution, circulatory disorders, inflammatory processes. Tumors. Lymph nodes: Lesson 1 Post-mortal and ontogenetic alterations, metabolic alterations, circulatory alterations, Lesson 2: inflammatory processes, parasitic lesions, neoplasms. Spleen: Lesson 1 Post-mortal and ontogenetic alterations, metabolic alterations, circulatory alterations, Lesson 2: inflammatory processes, parasitic lesions, neoplasms. Muscular yaterations, Lesson 2: inflammatory processes, parasitic lesions, neoplasms. Muscular system. Lesson 1: Post-mortal and ontogenetic alterations, metabolic alterations, circulatory alterations, Lesson 2: inflammatory processes, parasitic lesions, neoplasms. Bones Lesson 1: Post-mortal and ontogenetic alterations, metabolic alterations, circulatory alterations, Lesson 2: inflammatory processes, parasitic lesions, neoplasms. Bones Lesson 1: Post-mortal and ontogenetic alterations, metabolic alterations, circulatory alterations, Lesson 2: inflammatory processes, parasitic lesions, neoplasms. Bones Lesson 1: Post-mortal and ontogenetic alterations, metabolic alterations, circulatory alterations, Lesson 2: inflammatory processes, parasitic lesions, neoplasms. Joints. Lesson 1: Post-mortal and ontogenetic alterations, metabolic alterations, circulatory alterations, inflammatory processes, parasitic lesions, neoplasms. Joints. Lesson 1: Post-mortal and ontogenetic alterations, metabolic alterations, circulatory alterations, inflammatory processes, parasitic lesions, neoplasms. Lesson 1: Post-mortal and ontogenetic alterations, metabolic alterations, circulatory alterations, inflammatory processes, parasitic lesions, neoplasms. Joints. Lesson 1: Post-mortal and ontogenetic alterations, metabolic alterations, circulatory alterations, inflammatory processes, parasitic lesions, neoplasms. Indocrine system
	3) Guarda F., Mandelli G.: Trattato di anatomia patologica veterinaria, IV Edizione.UTET
Additional materials	Color Atlas of Veterinary Pathology-General morphological reactions of organs and tissues.II Edition Van Dijk. J. E.; Gruys, E.; & Mouwen, J.

Work schedule				
Total	Lectures		Hands on (Laboratory, working groups, seminars, field trips)	Out-of-class study
				hours
Hours				
75	26		25	24
ECTS				
3	2		1	
Teaching strategy The lessor both theo (powerpo practically hygiene, h The lessor both theo (powerpo practically sanitary a exercises Comparat located in		The lesson both theo (powerpo practically hygiene, I The lesson both theo (powerpo practically sanitary a exercises Comparat located in	ns will take place in the fourth two-month period (Ma pretically with the active involvement of the student, t int slides) and audiovisual means that show the lesior γ , under the supervision of the teacher, after having p nealth and biosecurity measures provided, dividing the ns will take place in the fourth two-month period (Ma pretically with the active involvement of the student, t int slides) and audiovisual means showing the lesions γ , under the supervision of the teacher, after having p nd biosecurity measures, dividing the students into sr will be carried out: in the histopathology laboratories tive Pathology and Oncology for the microscopic part; the Vinci Pavilion for the macroscopic part using organisms.	y-June), carried out hrough multimedia as under study. Both ut in place the e students into small y-June), carried out hrough multimedia under study. It is ut in place the nall groups. The of the section of in the necropsy room ans seized from the





	slaughterhouse or from autopsies carried out in the previous days. At the end of the exercises, each individual student will present a pathological report of the lesions found and collectively they will compare themselves with the other groups. Seminars on specific topics will be provided with internal / external teachers or by students under the supervision of the course teacher. All the activities carried out by the students (study, exercises, seminars, etc.) will have the teacher as a guide. The student will also have the opportunity to attend, through Microsoft Teams or similar platform, the exercises that will take place in the necropsy room of the Vinci Pavilion.		
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Expected learning outcomes	At the end of the course, students will have acquired both from a theoretical and practical point of view the skills to identify the possible causes of lesions, their pathogenesis, describe and diagnose the pathological lesions affecting the various systems treated in the course, using accurate terminology and appropriate. Furthermore, the students will be able to identify the lesions most easily found in slaughtered animals in the organs, with particular attention to zoonoses and infectious diseases affecting pets and livestock. They will also acquire capabilities: • analysis and summary of the pathologies found • of reasoning and argumentation • to work independently and in a team.		
	 to solve problems through the integrated application of their knowledge 		
	to disclose the information acquired		
Knowledge and understanding	 The student will have the knowledge and ability to: o understanding of the etiology and nathogenesis of organ injuries 		
	 o recognize anatomical-histopathological organ lesions by associating 		
	them with the cause of the disease.		
	 o carry out anatomo-histopathological diagnosis and elaboration of the 		
	diagnostic report		
Applying knowledge and	 or necropsy techniques or to food inspection 		
understanding on.	\circ or to clinics		
Soft skills	Autonomy of judgment		
	At the end of the course, the student must be able to		
	\circ have the ability to learn, adapt, analyze, synthesize and plan work		
	\circ or to apply the knowledge acquired		
	\circ o describe the anatomo-histopathological lesions found		
	 or to make anatomo-histopathological diagnosis 		
	Communication skills		
	• At the end of the course, the student must be able to		
	 Have the ability to reason, argue and present in a clear and coherent way the topics of anatomy-histopathology 		
	Ability to learn independently		

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At the end of the course, the student must be able to
 Consult texts and publications and extrapolate the contents necessary to address the topic of interest.

Assessment and feedback	
Methods of assessment	
Evaluation criteria	 Knowledge and understanding xxxx Applying knowledge and understanding
Criteria for assessment and attribution of the final mark	 The assessment of knowledge takes place through a practical preparatory test in the autopsy room completed by an oral test. The practical test focuses on the macroscopic and microscopic recognition of the subjected organ, the determination of the species and the lesion present in it. The description must be made respecting the modalities reported during the course in a clear and as detailed way as possible. The verification of an insufficient level does not allow you to take the next stage of the exam. The oral exam will focus on the various topics of the systems dealt with in class. The final evaluation will be out of thirty; the exam will be considered passed if the grade is greater than or equal to 18. It will be possible to attribute honors to the student who proves to have particular skills, refined exposure and completeness in dealing with the required topics. The assessment of knowledge takes place through a preliminary practical test in the autopsy room completed by an oral test. The practical test focuses on the macroscopic and microscopic recognition of the subjected organ, the determination of the species and the lesion present in it. The description must be made respecting the modalities reported during the course in a clear and as detailed way as possible. The verification of an insufficient level does not allow you to take the next stage of the exam. The oral exam will focus on the various topics of the systems covered in class. The final evaluation will be out of thirty; the exam will be considered passed if the grade is greater than or equal to 18. It will be possible to attribute honors to the student who demonstrates that he or she has particular skills, a refined exposure and completeness in dealing with the required topics. The final grade is the weighted average of the marks out of thirty obtained in the test of "Pathological Anatomy 2-3" and necroosy technique
Additional information	tests of Trathological Anatomy 2-3 and hetropsy technique