



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

DEPARTMENT	Scienze e Tecnologie Biologiche, Chimiche e Farmaceutiche		
ACADEMIC YEAR	2019/2020		
MASTER'S DEGREE (MSC)	MOLECULAR AND HEALTH BIOLOGY		
INTEGRATED COURSE	PHYSIOLOGY OF NUTRITION AND EATING BEHAVIOUR - INTEGRATED COURSE		
CODE	17013		
MODULES	Yes		
NUMBER OF MODULES	2		
SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S)	BIO/09		
HEAD PROFESSOR(S)	AMATO ANTONELLA	Professore Associato	Univ. di PALERMO
OTHER PROFESSOR(S)	BALDASSANO SARA	Professore Associato	Univ. di PALERMO
	AMATO ANTONELLA	Professore Associato	Univ. di PALERMO
CREDITS	9		
PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS			
MUTUALIZATION			
YEAR	2		
TERM (SEMESTER)	1° semester		
ATTENDANCE	Mandatory		
EVALUATION	Out of 30		
TEACHER OFFICE HOURS	<p>AMATO ANTONELLA Monday 14:30 16:00 Presso studio docente, stanza 506, Dpt STEBICEF Edificio 16-Viale delle Scienze, preferibilmente con conferma incontro via email: antonella.amato@unipa.it</p> <p>BALDASSANO SARA Saturday 0:00 1:00 SI RICEVE TUTTI I GIORNI PER APPUNTAMENTO da concordare con il docente via email. Studio n 507, Dip. STEBICEF, viale delle Scienze, Ed. 16, piano 1 o via teams- codice canale emzcza3.</p>		

DOCENTE: Prof.ssa ANTONELLA AMATO

PREREQUISITES	Basic knowledge of organic chemistry, biochemistry and physiology.
LEARNING OUTCOMES	<p>Knowledge and understanding: knowledge of the human gastrointestinal physiology and its main control mechanisms, notions on essential nutrients functions and mechanisms controlling eating behavior. These nutrition concepts will allow to understand the relationship between balanced diet and wellness, and can be applied to malnourished patients care.</p> <p>Applying knowledge and understanding: Ability to recognize the most common nutritional disorders, and ability to perform nutritional planes to prevent or revert malnutrition-related disorders.</p> <p>Making judgements: ability to provide nutritional assessment, mainly in clinical setting, to identify an appropriate nutritional intervention supporting patient's recovery.</p> <p>Communication: Ability to communicate clearly through a properly language the main concepts of the physiology of nutrition especially those to apply in clinical setting.</p> <p>Lifelong learning skills: Ability to update the knowledge in physiology of nutrition and in malnutrition-related disease, referring to the literature of the clinical field.</p>
ASSESSMENT METHODS	The final test consists of an oral exam with a grading system ranging from 18/30 to 30/30 cum laude. It will be evaluate the answers to three questions from the 6 CFU module and the answers to two questions from the 3 CFU module. Top marks will be reached when the student will have shown great retention of knowledge, deep understanding and high language skills. Less knowledge of the topics and lower capability to present acquisitive knowledge will be proportionally evaluated less positively. Pass mark will be assigned when the student demonstrates acceptable knowledge and understanding of the topics and minimal ability to present acquisitive knowledge.
TEACHING METHODS	Lectures

MODULE PHYSIOLOGY OF NUTRITION

Prof.ssa ANTONELLA AMATO

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Alimentazione e nutrizione umana. Costantini-Cannella-Tomassi. III Edizione-II Pensiero Scientifico Editore.
Nutrizione umana. Rivellese-Capaldo. Idelson Gnocchi

AMBIT	50505-Discipline del settore biomedico
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	102
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	48

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE

The aim of the course is to impart knowledge about the importance of an adequate nutrition for wellness. To this purpose knowledges on the main nutrient functions and meaning of nutritional status in both physiological condition or in malnutrition-related diseases will be provided. Particular attention will be paid to the digestion and absorption process of food and to the regulation and cellular mechanisms involved in these process.

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
8	Eating behavior and dietary habits. Assessment of nutritional status in individuals and populations. Biochemical Evaluation and Anthropometric Measurements. Energy Expenditure and energy requirements. Basal Metabolic Rate, Metabolism during Exercise. Methods for the assessment of energy expenditure: direct and indirect calorimetry.
8	Classification of foods into groups according to their nutrients and differentiated functions. Essential nutrients. Carbohydrates, Lipids and proteins. - Water and minerals - Vitamins
8	Food of animal origin: Milk and derivatives. Meat. Eggs. Vegetable food: Cereals and derivatives; Vegetables. Fruit.
4	Functional foods, "Novel foods"
4	Balanced diet and Adequate Diet definition. Nutrition in Adulthood and in the elderly, Nutrition in Infancy and Adolescence, Nutrition for Pregnancy and Lactation; Nutrition and sport
12	Digestive system anatomy. Mechanical and chemical digestion. Gastrointestinal secretions: salivary secretion, gastric secretion, pancreatic secretion, biliary secretion and intestinal secretion. Control of secretion and motility. Mastication, gastric motility, peristaltic movements. Digestion and Absorption of Carbohydrates, Lipids and proteins.
2	practice of anthropometric measurements
2	examples of balance Diet in different physiological conditions

MODULE EATING BEHAVIOUR

Prof.ssa SARA BALDASSANO

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Alimentazione e nutrizione umana. Costantini-Cannella-Il pensiero Scientifico Editore
Materiale fornito a lezione.

AMBIT	20879-Attività formative affini o integrative
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	51
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	24

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE

The course provides knowledge of the mechanisms controlling eating behavior focusing in particular on the endocrine regulation. Particular attention will be given to the study of nutrition disorders. Preliminary knowledge: biochemistry, and physiology.

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
6	Regulation of feeding behavior Regulation of food intake: central and peripheral mechanisms. Hypothalamus: Structural and functional organization. Orexigenic hypothalamic neuropeptides: NPY and Agouti-related protein (AgRP). Anorectic hypothalamic neuropeptides: The melanocortins.
6	Peripheral hormones regulating appetite Peripheral Hormones that influence food intake. Gastrointestinal peptides. Focus on GLP-1, GLP-2, GIP, Ghrelin.
6	Adipose tissue as an integrated system in the control of food intake and energy expenditure. Focus on adipokines leptin, adiponectin, resistin. Socio-cultural influences on eating behavior.
6	The eating disorders (DCA) Classification. Malnutrition. Anorexia, bulimia, binge eating disorder . Prevention and diet in DCA.