



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

DEPARTMENT	Medicina di Precisione in area Medica, Chirurgica e Critica		
ACADEMIC YEAR	2022/2023		
MASTER'S DEGREE (MSC)	DENTISTRY		
INTEGRATED COURSE	LABORATORY DIAGNOSTICS - INTEGRATED COURSE		
CODE	02313		
MODULES	Yes		
NUMBER OF MODULES	2		
SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S)	MED/05, MED/08		
HEAD PROFESSOR(S)	CABIBI DANIELA	Professore Ordinario	Univ. di PALERMO
OTHER PROFESSOR(S)	CABIBI DANIELA	Professore Ordinario	Univ. di PALERMO
	CANCILA VALERIA	Ricercatore a tempo determinato	Univ. di PALERMO
CREDITS	9		
PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS	05209 - MICROBIOLOGY AND GENERAL PATHOLOGY - INTEGRATED COURSE 17142 - BIOCHEMISTRY AND CLINICAL MOLECULAR BIOLOGY - INTEGRATED COURSE 13579 - GENERAL AND APPLIED HISTOLOGY - INTEGRATED COURSE 13577 - HUMAN AND APPLIED ANATOMY . INTEGRATED COURSE		
MUTUALIZATION			
YEAR	3		
TERM (SEMESTER)	1° semester		
ATTENDANCE	Mandatory		
EVALUATION	Out of 30		
TEACHER OFFICE HOURS	<p>CABIBI DANIELA Monday 14:00 15:00 Dipartimento PROMISE, Sez. Anatomia Patologica , 1 piano, Via del vespro 129</p> <p>CANCILA VALERIA Thursday 14:00 16:00 Istituto di Patologia Generale, Corso Tukory 211, 90134 Palermo</p>		

DOCENTE: Prof.ssa DANIELA CABIBI

PREREQUISITES	Basic knowledge of cytology, histology and anatomy, chemistry, biochemistry
LEARNING OUTCOMES	<p>Knowledge and understanding The student should know the basic foundations of Anatomical Pathology with special attention to head and neck and understand how to use the Pathology in diagnostic paths of the main diseases of odontostomatological district. In addition, students must understand the etiology of cancer through knowledge of the substances and oncogenic viruses and the immunopathology in relation to immune-mediated diseases. Knowledge of how to perform a histological examination and understanding of a pathology report, with particular reference to oral pathology. Knowledge biological evolution of oral disease in order to arrange appropriate follow-up in the patient. The student must acquire a good understanding on the basic examinations of Clinical Pathology, with the aim of a therapeutic involvement of the professional figure of reference.</p> <p>Applying knowledge and understanding The student should know how to perform a biopsy for histological examination, the method of formulating a request for histological examination and understand a pathology report, particularly with regard to the diseases of the oral cavity and of the salivary glands. The student will also be able to correctly interpret the informations obtained with biomedical analysis methodologies</p> <p>Making judgments The student must recognize the pathological processes of the head and neck that require histological investigations. The student must also acquire the ability to take independent decisions on the reliability of reports obtained</p> <p>communication skills The student must adequately communicate with the Anatomic Pathologist, by describing the medical history and the clinical aspects of the observed lesions; The students must therefore be able to relate their professionalism with those of a biomedical laboratory in the management of relations that have a clinical impact on the medical treatment.</p> <p>learning ability update capability with consultation of the scientific publications of pathological anatomy sector</p>
ASSESSMENT METHODS	<p>evaluation criteria: 2 or 3 questions on topics among those addressed in class. the evaluation will be based on completeness in dealing with the topic, the property of language and the ability to synthesize Honors are reserved for those who show particular mastery of the topics, after comparison and integration with the grade achieved in the other integrated module The final mark, out of thirty, will be the result of the average of the results of the two modules</p>
TEACHING METHODS	<p>Frontal and practical lessons</p> <p>Oral examination. Two or three questions for each module of the course. The final vote will be the result of the average of the results of the two modules</p>

**MODULE
PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY**

Prof.ssa DANIELA CABIBI

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

J.V. Soames J.V. Southam: Patologia Orale. Edizione a cura del Gruppo Italiano di Studio della

AMBIT	50449-Discipline mediche di rilevanza odontoiatrica
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	90
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	60

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE

After completing the course the student will have a knowledge of the basic principles of Anatomical Pathology with particular regard to the head and neck pathology. He should have knowledge of how to use the Pathology for diagnostic purposes. In particular, the student will be able to know the morphological bases of the main and the most frequent diseases of various organs and systems. He must have the bases for the recognition of systemic disease processes that affect at first the stomatognathic apparatus; He must know the morphological bases of pathological processes involving the head and neck, with particular regard to the oral cavity, recognize the pathological processes of the head - neck that require histological investigations, learn how to perform an histological examination, understand a pathology report, particularly with regard to the diseases of the oral cavity and salivary glands, learn about the biological evolution of oral diseases in order to arrange appropriate follow-up of the patient

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
2	number of alterations, structure and color of teeth
3	Caries, pulpitis, periodontitis, abscesses. post-extraction healing plants
3	Odontogenic cysts, non-odontogenic, bone and soft tissue
2	Gingivitis and chronic periodontitis, gum hypertrophy, desquamative gingivitis
2	Hyperplasia and neoplasias of the connective tissue
4	Keratosis of the oral mucosa (hereditary conditions, trauma, leukoplakia, (lichen, lupus eritematoso)
2	preneoplastic and neoplastic lesions of the oral cavity
3	melanocytic lesions
6	viral infections (herpes, CMV) bacterial infections fungal infections
2	Oral ulceration (SAR, Behcet's disease)
6	vesiculobullous diseases (pemphigus, erythema multiforme, pemphigoid, dermatitis herpetiformis, linear IgA disease, epidermolysis bullosa,
4	Other alterations of the oral cavity (median rhomboid glossitis, benign migratory glossitis, orofacial granulomatosis, m. Crohn, piostomatite vegetating, Wegener's granulomatosis, scleroderma, amyloidosis, pigmentations,
4	Diseases and tumors of the salivary glands.
2	Odontomas and odontogenic tumors
6	Bone tumors (osteoma, osteoblastoma, Osteosarcoma, chondroma, condrosarcoma, giant cell tumor, myeloma, fibrosarcoma, histiocytosis Langerhans cells).
2	Paget's Disease of the 'bone. Central giant cell granuloma
2	Fibro-osseous lesions
2	inflammatory and metabolic diseases of the bone (osteitis, osteomyelitis, primary hyperparathyroidism and secondary)
2	diseases of temporomandibular joint

**MODULE
CLINICAL PATHOLOGY**

Prof.ssa VALERIA CANCELILA

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Biochimica clinica e Medicina di laboratorio_ terza edizione _Ed. Edises (data pubblicazione: 18 agosto 2020); EAN: 9788836230228; ISBN-10:8836230229; Numero PAGINE: 620; AUTORI: M. CIACCIO, G. LIPPI.
Medicina di Laboratorio _ Logica & Patologia Clinica – terza edizione-Ed. Piccin (DATA PUBBLICAZIONE: marzo 2019 ISBN: 978-88-299-2973-3; CODICE PICCIN: 0110091; NUMERO PAGINE: 1440; AUTORI: Antonozzi - Gulletta .

AMBIT	50449-Discipline mediche di rilevanza odontoiatrica
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	45
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	30

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE

OBJECTIVES:The student must understand the utility of Clinical Pathology in professional activity requiring,using analytical data in the patient For example coagulation tests are very important in the assessment and in patient treatment .Verify of knowleges: the oral examination is characterized by three questions abouts the most important of ClinicalPathology.The 'threshold will be reached if the student shows knowledge and understanding of the topics, at least in general lines and have minimum application expertise on the use of laboratory tests in the attivita' diagnostic and operative of the dental practice; must 'also possess skills' exhibition such as to allow the examiner evaluation.Al below this threshold the examination result 'insufficiente.As much is able to interact with the examiner and as much' her knowledge and capacity 'applications goes into detail of the discipline, the more' evaluation will be 'positive.The valuation is thirty and is obviously compared and integrated ponderalmente to that on the assessment of the preparation on the second module of the course. (Pathological anatomy).

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
3	Biological and preanalytic Variability.The biologic specimen and it..Analitic and Diagnostic Specificity and Sensibility
6	Hemochrome parameters:RBC,WBC,PLTs,Hematocrit,Hemoglobin,MCV,RDW,MCH,MCHC.Anemia:causes and diagnosis.Microcytic,normocytic and Macrocytic anemia;Iron deficiency,Aplastic anemia,Hemolitic anemia,lack B12 vitamin and folic acid deficiency.Polyglobulie; Leucocitary formula and modifications.Platelets :Thrombocytopenia and Thrombocytosis.
8	Hemostasis:Coagulation and Fibrinolysis;Platelets and pprimary Hemostasis;adhesion, release and aggregation platelets.Thrombocytopenia and Thrombocytopathy;Coagulation tests:aPTT,PTT,TTP,INR,TAO;Heparin therapy;Thrombofilic syndromes;Lupus anticoagulant and antiphospholipids antibody syndrome;CID
3	Urinalysis:clinical urine tests:Target, parameters;proteins and enzymes,urine test stripi,Microscopic examination,Hematuria,Red blood cells casts,White blood cells casts,Crystalluria.Glomerular filtration rate.
3	Immunopathology:Diagnostic testing and interpretation for Autoimmunity;Lupus Diagnosis and Sjogren Syndrome diadnosis;Hypersensitivity.
4	Blood Groups ABO,RH systems,Irregular antibodies,Cross-match,Hemocomponents and clinical application.
3	Diagnostic Tests and interpretation for Liver Pathology