# **DISCIPLINE SHEET**

### ACADEMIC YEAR

#### 2022- 2023

#### **1. DATA ABOUT THE STUDY PROGRAM**

1.1 Institution of higher education	UNIVERSITY OF MEDICINE AND PHARMACY OF CRAIOVA
1.2 Faculty	MEDICINE
1.3 Department	5
1.4 Study Domain	HEALTH
1.5 Study cycle	LICENCE
1.6 Study program/ Qualification	MEDICINE

#### 2. DATA ABOUT THE DISCIPLINE

0	DCCUI	PATIONAL MEDICINE AND OCCUPATIONAL DISEAS	SES
Ν	MED 42	210	
I	onovic	i Nina; Bunescu Marius-Gabriel	
es Io	onovic	i Nina; Bunescu Marius-Gabriel;Boicea Ancuta Ramona	
A	Assoc.F	Prof./ Lecturer/Assistant Prof.	
E	Base No	orm	
norm/associate)			
Semester	Π	2.9. Course type (content)	CSD
		2.10. Regime of discipline (compulsoriness)	
	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	OCCU       MED 4       Ionovic       es       Ionovic       Assoc.F       Base No       Semester	OCCUPATIONAL MEDICINE AND OCCUPATIONAL DISEAS           MED 4210           Ionovici Nina; Bunescu Marius-Gabriel           es         Ionovici Nina; Bunescu Marius-Gabriel;Boicea Ancuta Ramona           Assoc.Prof./ Lecturer/Assistant Prof.           Base Norm           Semester         II           2.9. Course type (content)           2.10. Regime of discipline (compulsoriness)

#### **3. TOTAL ESTIMATED TIME (teaching hours per semester)**

	0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
3.1 Number of hours per week	2	3.2 From which: course	1	3.3 seminary/laboratory	1
3.4 Total hours in curriculum	28	3.5 From which: course	14	3.6 seminary/laboratory	14
Time found distribution (hours)	Time found distribution (hours)				
Study by manual, course support, bibliog	aphy, a	nd notes			6
Additional documentation in the library, specialized electronic platforms and, on the field			5		
Training seminars / labs, homework, reports, portfolios, and essays		5			
Tutoring		3			
Examinations 2			2		
Other activities counselling, student circles		1			
3.7 Total hours of individual study 22					
3.9 Total hours per semester 5	0				

3.9 Total hours per semester503.10 Number of credits<sup>4</sup>)2

#### 4. **PREREQUISITES** (where appropriate)

<u> </u>	
4.1 curriculum	Students must have strong concepts of anatomy, physiology, pathophysiology, semiology.
4.2 compentency	Students must be capable to perform medical history and examination of the patient's body
	system

#### 5. CONDITIONS (where appropriate)

5.1. of curse deployment	Lecture Hall with projector / online
5.2. of seminary/ lab	Occupational Medicine Lab / online
deployment	

# 6. SPECIFIC COMPETENCES ACCRUED C1. To identify the illness and to establish the correct diagnosis of the disease and determine the professional character of the disease. C2-Devise and implement specific treatment of identified occupational disease. C3-To evaluate properly the risk of individual or collective occupational disease by identifying risk factors in a job and choose and apply appropriate preventive measures. C4 - to tackle health problems or illness directly related to social, economic, cultural part of their community. C5-To initiate and perform a scientific research in his field of competence

	C6. Autonomy and accountability
	• acquisition of moral guidelines, training of professional and civic attitudes that enable students to be fair
ES	honest, non-confrontational, cooperative and understanding in the face of suffering, available to help people, interested in the developer community;
Ş	• to know, respect and contribute to the development of moral values and professional ethics;
TEL	• learn to recognize when a problem arises and provide responsible solutions to solve them.
MPE	C7. Social interaction;
ō	• recognize and have respect for diversity and multiculturalism;
<b>N</b>	• have or learn to develop teamwork skills;
AL	• communicate orally and in writing the requirements, working methods, the results obtained, consult with the
RS I	team;
VE	• get involved in volunteering, to know the essential problems of the community.
ANS	<b>C8.</b> Personal and professional development
Ĕ	• be open to lifelong learning;
	• aware of the need for individual study as the basis of personal autonomy and professional development;
	• to capitalize on their optimum and creatively potential for collective activities;
	• know how to use information and communication technology.

#### 7. DISCIPLINE OBJECTIVES (based on the grid of specific competences acquired)

7.1 The general objective of the	The objective discipline of Occupational Medicine and Occupational Diseases
discipline	is to provide students of the fourth year, informational and logistical support
	necessary to understand and to explain how the organism affects the
	occupational noxes of workers and how to prevent, diagnose and treat
	occupational diseases as well as notions in health surveillance of workers. We
	want to instill students respect for workers' health to be able to prevent diseases.
7.2 The specific objectives of the	Through curricula adapted to European standards of quality, teaching methods
discipline	and evaluation used by involving students in research and clinical assessment of
L	patients, occupational medicine and occupational diseases discipline aims to
	train cognitive abilities, habits and attitudes that constitute under any medical
	preventive act diagnostic curative and rehabilitation Upon completion of
	discipline student will be able to acquire cognitive abilities practical abilities
	and specific attitudes of the medical profession
	Cognitive abilities will allow
	- Understand the principles of positive diagnosis of occupational disease
	- Understand the principles of differential diagnosis of occupational diseases
	- Identify the etiology of diseases
	- To recognizing the normal and pathological conditions encountered in various
	professional
	- To apply the acquired knowledge to use in clinical practice
	-To synthesize the notions and clinical medical paraclinical the purpose of
	obtaining a correct diagnosis
	- Identify risk factors in a job
	- To evaluate and correctly interpret bulletins of determination occupational risk
	factors in the workplace.
	- Know the methods of prevention occupational diseases
	- Supervise workers' health
	- Integrate theoretical and practical knowledge acquired from occupational
	discipline to those in other disciplines and to use the correct diagnosis of
	occupational diseases
	- Communicate clearly rigorous knowledge acquired
	- Be able to make proposals on technical and organizational measures that can
	be taken care to decrease the action of occupational news to workers
	PRACTICAL SKILLS
	- To know how to correctly perform occupational history
	- To know how to perform medical examinations for employment, periodic
	adaptation and resumption of activity
	- To interpret and correctly apply legislations
	- Correctly interpret analysis reports
	- To be able to correctly integrate data from a clinical perspective
	- Organize performing practical work: to form a team, share tasks, collaborate,
	communicate requirements, prepare equipment, to follow a given protocol, to
	communicate and discuss in the team

- Use specific teaching materials and equipment
- Be able to establish the diagnosis of occupational competency
- To execute maneuvers to perform and record audiogram, the ventilatory
function tests, lighting, professional physical effort and microclimate factors.
ATTITUDES De open to acquiring morel quidelines, training of professional and civic
- De open to acquiring moral guidennes, training of professional and crive
and understanding in the face of suffering, available to help recently interested in
the the developing community.
The larger response of a set with the development of respectively and
- To know, respect and contribute to the development of moral values and
professional ethics;
- Learn to recognize when a problem arises and provide responsible solutions to
solve them.
Recognize and have respect for diversity and multiculturalism;
- Have or learn to develop teamwork abilities;
- Communicate orally and in writing requirements, working methods, results,
consult with the team;
- To get involved in volunteering, to know the essential problems of the
community.
- Be open to lifelong learning,
- To understand the need for individual study as the basis of personal autonomy
and professional development;
- Optimal use their own creative potential in collective activities;
- Know how to use information and communication technology;
to take initiative, to be involved in educational activities and scientific discipline

## 8. CONTENTS

8.1 Course (content units)	No. hours
<b>C1.</b> Occupational Medicine. Definition. The purposes of occupational medicine. Component areas of occupational medicine. Condition of employment. Work capacity and determining factors. Physiology of work - ergonomics. Physiological changes of various devices, systems and functions of the body during work. Professional noxious substances. Action of occupational noxes.	1
<ul> <li>C2. Professional diseases. Positive diagnosis. Treatment. Prophylaxis.</li> <li>Pneumoconiosis. Definition. Etiology (main etiological factor, predisposing etiological factors period of occupational exposure). Pathogenesis.</li> <li>Silicosis. Definition. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical features. Positive diagnosis. Differential diagnosis.</li> <li>Complications. Evolution. Expertise of working capacity. Treatment. Prophylaxis.</li> <li>Asbestosis. Definition. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical picture. Positive diagnosis. Differential diagnosis.</li> <li>Complications. Evolution. Expertise of working capacity. Treatment. Prophylaxis.</li> </ul>	1
<b>C3.</b> Coal miner's pneumoconiosis. Definition. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical features. Positive diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Complications. Evolution. Treatment. Prophylaxis. Occupational diseases caused by organic dusts. Bronchial asthma. Definition. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical features. Positive diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Complications. Treatment. Prophylaxis. Affirmation of professionalism asthma.	1
<b>C4.</b> Byssinosis. Definition. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical features. Positive diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Treatment.Prophylaxis. Occupational toxins. Definition. The penetration of toxins in the body. Movement, spreading, storage. Biotransformation of toxins professional. Removing toxins from the body work. The mechanisms of action of the toxic exposure and effect relationship and occupational exposure relationship - response. Exposure indicators and indicators of biological effect. Admissible concentrations of professional'toxics.	
<b>C5.</b> Professional intoxication with lead. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical features. Positive diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Sequelae. The expertise of working capacity. Treatment. Prophylaxis. Specific ecological relationships. Professional intoxication with tetraethyl lead. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical features. Positive diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Complications. The expertise of working capacity. Treatment. Prophylaxis. Specific ecological relationships. Differential diagnosis. Complications. The expertise of working capacity. Treatment. Prophylaxis. Specific ecological relationships.	1

ę		
	<b>C6.</b> Professional intoxication with mercury. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical features. Positive diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. The expertise of working capacity. Treatment. Prophylaxis. Specific ecological relationships	1
	Professional intoxication by organic mercury compounds. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical features. Positive diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. The expertise of working capacity. Treatment. Prophylaxis. Specific ecological	1
	relationships. Professional intoxication chromium. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical features. Positive diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Treatment. Prophylaxis	
	diagnosis. Treatment. Prophytaxis.	
	<b>C7.</b> Professional intoxication with benzene. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical features. Positive diagnosis.	
	Acute professional intoxication with carbon monoxide. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical features. Positive diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Complications. Treatment. Prophylaxis.	1
	<b>C8.</b> Acute intoxication professional HCN and cyanic compounds. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical features.	
	Positive diagnosis. Treatment. Prophylaxis. Professional intoxication irritating gases and vanors. Etiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical features, Positive	1
	diagnosis. Treatment. Prophylaxis. Specific ecological relations	1
	<b>C9.</b> Professional intoxication with methyl alcohol. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical features. Positive diagnosis.	
	Treatment. Prophylaxis. Specific ecological relationships.	
	Occupational poisoning with pesticides. General. Classification of pesticides. Occupational exposure. Ways of entering the body. General prevention	1
	- Professional poisoning with organophosphorus pesticides. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical features. Positive	I
	diagnosis. Treatment. Prophylaxis.	
	C10. Professional intoxication with organochlorine pesticides. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical features. Positive	
	diagnosis. Treatment. Prophylaxis.	1
	questionnaires of stress at work, prophylactic measures	1
	C11. Professional disease through exposure to physical factors.	
	Action of noise on the human body. Effects on the body. Occupational hearing loss and deafness. Etiology.	1
	Pathogenesis. Clinical features. Positive diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Treatment. Prophylaxis. Extraotice	
	effects of noise. General effects.	
	- Occupational diseases due to occupational trepidations (Vibration). Eurology. General Pathophysiology.	
	- Occupational diseases due to occupational trepidations 2-20 Hz frequency.	1
	- Occupational diseases due to occupational trepidations 20-200 Hz frequency	
	- Illness through exposure to unfavorable microclimate (warm). Etiology. Clinical features Pathophysiology.	
	Caloric collapse. Cramps calories. Heat stroke. Chronic disorders. Prophylaxis.	
	REM classification.	
	- Professional diseases through exposure to REM hyperfrecvency.	1
	- Professional diseases through exposure to infrared.	
	- Occupational diseases by exposure to visible REM	
	- Occupational diseases by exposure to laser.	
	- Professional diseases through exposure to ionizing REM. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical features. Positive	1
	diagnosis. Treatment. Prophylaxis.	
	BIBLIOGRAPHY	
	Course	
	Nina Ionovici- Medicina Muncii- note de curs pentru studenti- Ed. Sitech, 2018	
	Niculescu T - Occupational Medicine, vol I (2008), II (2009) and III (2010), Ed Med Mun Bucharest	
ļ	Cocaria A Occupational Medicine Vol I and II, Ed Julius Hatieganu University, Cluj-Napoca, 2009 Silion I. Cordoneanu Cristina - Fundamentals of Occupational Medicine. Theory and Practice. ed. II. Ed.	
ļ	Moldogrup, Iasi, 2002	
ļ	Toma I Occupational Medicine, Edition V, Sitech, Craiova, 2011	
ļ	Act 319 of 2006 - Occupational Health and Safety Act	
	HG 1425 of 2006 - Rules for the application of the law 319/2006 HG 355 of 2007 on workers' health surveillance change by HG 1160 of 2011	
	8.2 Practical work (topics / themes)	
ļ	1. Methodology knowledge of working conditions. Report, declaring, research and records professional diseases	1
	2. Employment medical examination and adjustment period. Periodic medical examination	1

<b>3.</b> Determination and assessment of professional dust at work.	1	
4. Determination and assessment of professional toxins to a job.	1	
5. Determination and assessment of illumination to a workplace.	1	
6. Determination and assessment of professional of noise.	1	
7. Determination and assessment of professional physical effort.	1	
8. Determination and assessment of professional microenvironment in a workplace.	1	
9. Liminal tonal audiometry in occupational medicine.	1	
<b>10.</b> Respiratory functional tests.	1	
11. Tests of cardiovascular function.Reading a standard chest X-ray pneumoconiosis.	1	
12. Laboratory tests for the assertion of professionalism of asthma.	1	
13. Occupational medicine practice problems related to women's work.		
14. Occupational medicine practice problems related to adolescent work	1	
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
Discipline protocols		
Niculescu T - Occupational Medicine, vol I (2008), II (2009) and III (2010), Ed Med Mun Bucharest		
Silion I., Cordoneanu Cristina - Fundamentals of Occupational Medicine, Theory and Practice, ed. II, Ed		
Moldogrup, Iasi, 2002		
Toma I The practice of occupational medicine, Edition V Sitech, Craiova, 2011		
Act 319 of 2006 - Occupational Health and Safety Act		
HG 1425 2006 - Rules for the application of the law 319/2006	I	
HG 355 of 2007 on workers' health surveillance change by HG 1169 of 2011		

# 9. CORROBORATING THE DISCIPLINE CONTENT WITH THE EXPECTATIONS OF EPISTEMIC COMMUNITY REPRESENTATIVES, PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS AND EMPLOYEE REPRESENTATIVES RELATING TO THIS PROGRAM

- Occupational Medicine and Occupational Diseases discipline is a specialized discipline, compulsory for a student to become a doctor.
- Knowledge, clinical and practical skills specific to the discipline learned will be the foundation for understanding and learning of any medical act preventive, diagnostic, curative and rehabilitation and provide the necessary basis for multidisciplinary collaboration.

#### **10. MHETODOLOGICAL LANDMARKS**

	Teaching Techniques / learning materials and resources: exposure, interactive lecture, group work,
	learning problems, test reports, etc
Types of activity	In case of the appearance of special situations(alerts, emergencies or other types of situations that
Types of activity	limit the physical appearance of a person) the activity can take place online using informational
	platforms agreed upon by the college/university. The online education process will be adapted
	accordingly as to assure completion of all the objectives provided in the discipline file.
Course	Use these combined methods: lecture, discussion, questioning, illustration
Practical work	Use these combined methods: practical applications, case study projects
Individual study	For the online version: lecture, debate, problematization based on materials provided in
marvidual study	advance, before each course or project work

11. RECOVERY PROGRAM								
Absences recoveries	No. absences that can recover	Place of deployment	Period	In charge	Scheduling of topics			
	2	Room of practical works	Last week of semester	Group assistant	chronologically 1 theme/day			
Schedule consultations / Students' Scientific Circle	2 hours/week/ teacher	Room of practical works	weekly	All teachers	The theme of the week			
Program for students poorly trained	2 hours/week	Room of practical works	weekly	All teachers	According to the situation of each student The theme of the week			

12. ASSESMENT					
Activity	Types of assesment	Methods of evaluation	Percentage from final grade		
Lecture	Formative assessment through essays, projects and surveys during the semester Summative assessment during the exam	Multiple Choice Questions Answering System (MCQ)/MCG with the help of the IT platform the online version.	Q <sub>in</sub> 60%		
Practical work	Formative assessment through Multiple Choice Questions Answering System (MCQ) or/and descriptive, projects, survey during the semester. Periodic assessment during the semester Summative assessment during the exam	Multiple Choice Questions Answering System (MCQ) simultaneously with the one from the course / with the help of the video platform in the online version.	m 20%		
Periodic assesment			10%		
Assesment of individual activity			10%		
Minimum performance standard	At least 50% for each component of the evaluation				
13. GUIDANCE AN	D COUNSELLING PROGRA	MS			
Professional guidan	ce and counselling programs (2	2 hours/monthly)			
Scheduling the hour	s Place of	deployment	In charge		
Every last Friday of t	he month Occupat	ional Medicine lab. /online	All teachers		
Endoucout data in	the demonstrate 27.00 2022				

Endorsement date in the department: 27.09.2022

Department Director,	Study program coordinator,	Discipline holder,
Assoc. Prof.dr. Kamal Kamal Constantin	Prof. dr. Marius Eugen Ciurea	Assoc. Prof.dr. Ionovici Nina