

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	1
1.4 Study Domain	HEALTH
1.5 Study cycle	LICENCE
1.6 Study program/ Qualification	MEDICINE

2. DATA ABOUT THE DISCIPLINE

2.1 DISCIPLINE NAME	MORPHOPATHOLOGY		
2.2. Discipline code	MED31203		
2.3 The holder of lecture activities	Professor Simionescu Cristiana, Professor Ciurea Raluca, Professor Stepan Alex, Teaching Assistant Florescu Mirela		
2.4 The holder of seminar activities	Professor Simionescu Cristiana, Professor Ciurea Raluca, Professor Stepan Alex, Teaching Assistant Florescu Mirela, Teaching Assistant Badiu Anne Marie, Teaching Assistant Andreiana Bianca		
2.5. Academic degree	Professor, Teaching Assistant		
2.6. Employment (base norm/associate)	Base norm		
2.7. Year of study	III	2.8. Semester	I/II
		2.9. Lecture type (content)	
		2.10. Regime of discipline (compulsoriness)	CFD

3. THE ESTIMATED TOTAL TIME (teaching hours per semester) – SEMESTER I

3.1 Number of hours per week	4	3.2 From which course	2	3.3 seminary/laboratory	2
3.4 Total hours in curriculum	56	3.5 From which course	28	3.6 seminary/laboratory	28
Time found distribution (hours)					
Study from manual, lecture support, bibliography, and notes					15
Additional documentation in the library, specialized electronic platforms and, on the field					10
Training seminars / labs, homework, reports, portfolios, and essays					15
Tutoring					9
Examinations					11
Other activities counselling, student scientific programs					9
3.7 Total hours of individual study	69				
3.9 Total hours per semester	125				
3.10 Number of credits	5				

3. THE ESTIMATED TOTAL TIME (teaching hours per semester) – SEMESTER II

3.1 Number of hours per week	4	3.2 From which course	2	3.3 seminary/laboratory	2
3.4 Total hours in curriculum	56	3.5 From which course	28	3.6 seminary/laboratory	28
Time found distribution (hours)					
Study from manual, lecture support, bibliography, and notes					5
Additional documentation in the library, specialized electronic platforms and, on the field					3
Training seminars / labs, homework, reports, portfolios, and essays					5
Tutoring					2
Examinations					2
Other activities counselling, student scientific programs					2
3.7 Total hours of individual study	19				
3.9 Total hours per semester	75				
3.10 Number of credits	3				

4. PREREQUISITES (where appropriate)

4.1 curriculum	Students must have extensive knowledge of anatomy, histology, physiology, biochemistry, biophysics, cell biology, genetics
4.2 competency	-

5. CONDITIONS (where appropriate)

5.1. of course deployment	Lecture Hall with projector / online
5.2. of seminary/ lab	Physiology Lab / online.

deployment	Preparing in advance of the laboratory by individual study
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6. SPECIFIC COMPETENCES ACCRUED	
PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCES	<p>C1. Identification the disease status and establishing the correct diagnosis.</p> <p>C3. Correct assessment of disease risk and context of occurrence of an individual / collective disease, followed by the selection and application of appropriate prophylaxis measures.</p> <p>C4. To address health issues/illness from the perspective of community specifics, directly related to the social, economic and/or cultural specific to community.</p> <p>C5. To initiate and conduct a scientific research activity and / or a training activity inside the field of competence</p>
TRANSVERSAL COMPETENCES	<p>CT1. Autonomy and responsibility</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the acquisition of moral reference points, the formation of professional and civic attitudes, that will allow to the students to be fair, honest, helpful, understanding, unconflictuals, to cooperate and to be comprehensive in the face of suffering, to be available to help people, and to be interested in community development; • to know, to respect and to contribute to the development of moral values and professional ethics; • to learn how to recognize the problems when they arise and provide solutions for solving them. <p>CT2. Social interaction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to recognize and to have respect for diversity and multiculturalism; • to have or to learn how to develop teamwork skills; • to communicate orally and in writing the manner of work requirements, the obtained results, to consult with the team; • to engage themselves in voluntary activities, to know the essential problems of the community. <p>CT3. Personal and professional development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to have opening to lifelong learning, • to be aware for self-study as a basis of personal autonomy and professional development; • to derive the optimum and creative potential in their own collective activities; • to know how to use information and communication technologies.

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

7.1 The general objective of the discipline	The knowledge acquire of general pathology regarding fundamental processes at different structural levels; The acquisition of systemic pathology concepts about morphological changes in various diseases, absolutely necessary for understanding the mechanism of production and their manifestations.
7.2 The specific objectives of the discipline	<p>Through the curricula adapted to european quality standards and in relation to other preclinical and clinical disciplines, by teaching methods and evaluation used by involving students in research and evaluation of cases, morphopathology discipline aims to train cognitive skills, abilities and attitudes on which to base the future medical acts of diagnosis, preventive or curative.</p> <p>Finally the student will be able to appropriate <i>COGNITIVE ABILITIES</i> , which will allow :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ to know the macroscopic aspects of elementary, inflammatory, circulatory and tumoral lesions , and also malformations of various sites ▪ to know the macroscopic aspects of elementary, inflammatory, circulatory and tumoral lesions ▪ to analyze the lesion in clinical context and in relation to pathophysiological biochemical and molecular involved mechanisms ▪ to know the evolution and complications of lesions encountered in medical practice ▪ to communicate clearly, rigorous the knowledge gained and the results obtained ▪ to emit hypotheses about the examined injuries <p><i>PRACTICAL SKILLS</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ to recognize and analyze macroscopic and microscopic specimens ▪ to make an appropriate use of the virtual slides provided ▪ to form teams to analyze macroscopic and microscopic specimens, to elaborate hypotheses, debates and requirements ▪ to decide the necessity of special stains ▪ to apply immunohistochemistry in diagnosis <p><i>ATTITUDES</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ to recognize and have respect for diversity and multiculturalism ▪ to know, to respect and to contribute to the development of moral values and professional ethics ▪ to learn what teamwork means and optimize relationships ▪ to learn to make the best written and verbal communication ▪ to be open for the permanent accumulation of knowledge ▪ to understand the necessity for individual study ▪ to know how to use information and communication technologies

- to take initiative and engage in activities of discipline

8. CONTENTS

8.1 Lecture (content units) – SEMESTER I	Hours
Mp1.C1. INTRODUCTION: Pathology in the context of biomedical sciences; The aim, the historical evolution and the importance of morphopathology. ADAPTATION, LESION AND CELLULAR DEATH: Etiology of cell / tissue cell adaptation, lesion and death; Cellular response to stress	2
Mp1.C2. ADAPTATION, LESION AND CELLULAR DEATH (continuation): · ADAPTATION: Hypertrophy, Hyperplasia, Atrophy, Metaplasia · CELLULAR LESION AND DEATH: Reversible cellular lesion, Irreversible cellular lesion, Cellular death: necrosis and apoptosis	2
Mp1.C3. ADAPTATION, LESION AND CELLULAR DEATH (continuation): LESIONS BY ACCUMULATION OF NORMAL AND ABNORMAL SUBSTANCES: Lesions due to carbohydrates metabolism disorders, Lesions due to lipid metabolism disorders	2
Mp1.C4. ADAPTATION, LESION AND CELLULAR DEATH (continuation): LESIONS BY ACCUMULATION OF NORMAL AND ABNORMAL SUBSTANCES: Lesions due to protein metabolism disorders, Lesions due to mineral metabolism disorders, Hyalinosis, Amyloidosis, Mucoid Degeneration	2
Mp1.C5. AMBIENTAL AND NUTRITIONAL PATHOLOGY AMBIENTAL PATHOLOGY. Chemical-Induced Lesions, Smoking, Alcohol, Drugs, Medications, Polluted Air; NUTRITIONAL PATHOLOGY. Nutritional Deficiencies: Protein-Calorie Malnutrition, Obesity INFLAMMATION: General, history, definition, terminology	2
Mp1.C6. INFLAMMATION (continuation) ACUTE INFLAMMATION: dynamics of acute inflammation (vascular changes, cellular phenomena, chemical mediators of inflammation); morphological varieties of acute inflammation: catarrhal, serous, fibrinous, purulent, haemorrhagic, necrotizing; the evolution of acute inflammation	2
Mp1.C7. INFLAMMATION (continuation) CHRONIC INFLAMMATION: dynamics of chronic inflammation (mononuclear cell infiltration, tissue repair by fibrosis); morphological varieties of chronic inflammation (diffuse, granulomatous); tuberculosis (pathogenesis, dynamics of tuberculosis inflammation, macroscopic aspects); syphilis; leprosy	2
Mp1.C8. INFLAMMATION (continuation) SYSTEMIC EFFECTS of inflammation HEALING: Regeneration, Repair / Organization, Morphological varieties of healing	2
Mp1.C9. IMMUNE SYSTEM PATHOLOGY: General, Disturbances of the immune system. Immune response types, Hypersensitivity reactions; Autoimmune diseases; Immune deficiency diseases	2
Mp1.C10. CIRCULATION DISORDERS OF BLOOD, LYMPH AND INTERSTITIAL LIQUIDS · VOLUME AND DISTRIBUTION DISORDERS OF THE BLOOD: hyperemia, haemorrhage, ischemia, shock.	2
Mp1.C11. CIRCULATION DISORDERS OF BLOOD, LYMPH AND INTERSTITIAL LIQUIDS (continuation) · OBSTRUCTIVE CIRCULATION DISORDERS: thrombosis, embolism, ischemia, infarction · LYMPHATIC CIRCULATION DISORDERS · INTERSTITIAL LIQUIDS CIRCULATION DISORDERS: edema	2
Mp1.C12. NEOPLASIA: Generalities, limits, definition, terminology, classification · BENIGN TUMORS: Terminology, Biomorphological characters (macroscopy, microscopy, evolution) · MALIGNANT TUMORS: Terminology, Biomorphological characters (macroscopy, microscopy, evolution), Evolution of the cancer process (initiation of the cancer process, local and regional expansion phase, dissemination phase and metastasis)	2
Mp1.C13. NEOPLASIA (continuation) · REGRESSION, REMISSION AND RECURRENCE of tumors, Cancer incidence, Cancer aetiology, Cancer pathogenesis, Immunity in tumors · THE BASIC TYPES OF TUMORS Epithelial tumors, Mesenchymal tumors, Nervous tumors, Melanocytic system tumors, Disembryoplastic tumors, Undetermined histogenesis tumors	2
Mp1.C14. MALFORMATIONS · MALFORMATIONS ETIOPATHOGENY: Genetic Factors, Environmental Factors · BASIC TYPES OF MALFORMATION: Gametopathies, Blastopathies, Embryopathies, Fetopathies	2
8.1 Lecture (content units) – SEMESTER II	Hours
Mp2.C1. CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM PATHOLOGY: · HEART PATHOLOGY: malformations (non-cyanotic, potential cyanotic, cyanotic), ischemic cardiopathy (myocardial infarction), inflammatory lesions (rheumatic disease, endocarditis, myocarditis, pericarditis), valvular heart disease, tumors	2

<p>Mp2.C2. CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM PATHOLOGY (continuation):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · BLOOD VESSELS PATHOLOGY: arterial pathology (degenerative arteriopathies, acute and chronic arteritis, aneurysms); venous pathology (acute and chronic thrombophlebitis, varicose disease); blood vessel tumors 	2
<p>Mp2.C3. RESPIRATORY SYSTEM PATHOLOGY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · NASAL CAVITY PATHOLOGY: malformations, acute and chronic rhinitis, tumors · SINUSES PATHOLOGY: acute and chronic sinusitis, tumors · LARYNX PATHOLOGY: malformations, acute and chronic laryngitis, laryngeal edema, tumors · TRACHEAL PATHOLOGY: malformations, acute and chronic tracheitis, tumors · BRONCHI PATHOLOGY: malformations, bronchiectasis, bronchial asthma, acute and chronic bronchitis 	2
<p>Mp2.C4. RESPIRATORY SYSTEM PATHOLOGY (continuation):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · LUNG PATHOLOGY: malformations, atelectasis, emphysema, circulatory lesions (pulmonary infarction, pulmonary thromboembolism, pulmonary edema) inflammatory lesions (pneumonias, pulmonary suppurations, pulmonary tuberculosis), , pneumoconiosis, bronchopulmonary tumors · PLEURAL PATHOLOGY: acute and chronic pleuritis, non-inflammatory pleural effusion, tumors 	2
<p>Mp2.C5. DIGESTIVE SYSTEM PATHOLOGY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · ORAL CAVITY PATHOLOGY: malformations, acute and chronic stomatitis, tumors · SALIVARY GLANDS PATHOLOGY: malformations, salivary lithiasis, salivary glands lesions in autoimmune diseases, acute and chronic sialoadenitis, tumors · ESOPHAGUS PATHOLOGY: malformations, esophagus varices, acute and chronic esophagitis, tumors 	2
<p>Mp2.C6. DIGESTIVE SYSTEM PATHOLOGY (continuation):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · STOMACH PATHOLOGY: malformations, acute and chronic gastritis, gastric ulcer, tumors · INTESTINAL PATHOLOGY: malformations, circulatory lesions (entero-mesenteric infarction), enteritis, colitis, apendicitis, tumors 	2
<p>Mp2.C7. DIGESTIVE SYSTEM PATHOLOGY (continuation):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · LIVER PATHOLOGY: malformations, circulatory lesions (liver infarction), degenerative lesions, acute and chronic hepatitis, hepatic cirrhosis, tumors · GALLBLADDER PATHOLOGY: malformations, cholelithiasis, acute and chronic cholecystitis, tumors · PATHOLOGY OF THE EXOCRINE PANCREAS: malformations, acute and chronic pancreatitis, tumors · PERITONEUM PATHOLOGY: acute and chronic peritonitis, non-inflammatory peritoneal effusions, tumors 	2
<p>Mp2.C8. URINARY TRACT PATHOLOGY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · KIDNEY PATHOLOGY: malformations, glomerular nephropathy (acute and chronic glomerulonephritis), tubular nephropathies (acute and chronic tubulonephritis), interstitial nephropathies (acute and chronic interstitial nephritis, acute and chronic pyelonephritis), kidney tuberculosis 	2
<p>Mp2.C9. URINARY TRACT PATHOLOGY (continuation)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · KIDNEY PATHOLOGY: vascular nephropathies (nephroangiosclerosis, kidney infarction, renal papillary necrosis), hidronephrosis, renal lithiasis, tumors · URETERS PATHOLOGY: malformations, acute and chronic uretheritis, tumors · BLADDER PATHOLOGY: malformations, dystrophic lesions, acute and chronic cystitis, tumors · URETHRA PATHOLOGY: malformations, acute and chronic urethritis, tumors 	2
<p>Mp2.C10. FEMALE GENITAL TRACT PATHOLOGY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · UTERINE PATHOLOGY: malformations, Uterine cervix pathology: acute and chronic cervicitis, tumors, Uterus pathology: dishormonal endometrial lesions: endometrial hyperplasia, acute and chronic endometritis, endometrium and myometrium: benign and malignant tumors · FALLOPIAN TUBE PATHOLOGY: acute and chronic salpingitis, tumors 	2
<p>Mp2.C11. FEMALE GENITAL TRACT PATHOLOGY (continuation):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · OVARIAN PATHOLOGY: acute and chronic ovariitis, ovarian tumors · BREAST PATHOLOGY: malformații, mastitele acute și cronice, mastoza fibro-chistică, tumori 	2
<p>Mp2.C12. MALE GENITAL TRACT PATHOLOGY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · TESTIS AND EPIDIDYMIS PATHOLOGY: acute and chronic orchiepididymitis, tumors · PROSTATE PATHOLOGY: malformations, acute and chronic prostatitis, tumors <p>LYMPHORETICULAR TISSUE TUMORS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · IMMUNE SYSTEM AND LYMPHOID NEOPLASIA · HODGKIN LYMPHOMA (HL) (Hodgkin Disease) · NON-HODGKIN MALIGNANT LYMPHOMAS (LMNH) 	2
<p>Mp2.C13. NERVOUS SYSTEM PATHOLOGY: malformations, circulatory lesions (meningocerebral haemorrhage, cerebral infarction, cerebral edema), inflammatory lesions (acute and chronic meningitis and encephalitis), cerebral and periferic nerves tumors</p>	2
<p>Mp2.C14. ENDOCRINE GLANDS PATHOLOGY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · HYPOPHYSIS PATHOLOGY: adaptive lesions, circulatory lesions, tumoral lesions · THYROID PATHOLOGY: malformations, adaptive lesions (diffuse and nodular goiter diseases), acute and chronic thyroiditis, tumors 	

· SUPRARENAL PATHOLOGY: malformations, tumors · PATHOLOGY OF THE ENDOCRINE PANCREAS: diabetes mellitus, tumors LOCOMOTORY SYSTEM PATHOLOGY: · MUSCLES PATHOLOGY: degenerative lesions, myositis, tumors · BONE PATHOLOGY: degenerative lesions, acute and chronic osteitis and osteomyelitis, tumors	2
References 1. Ciurea R, Stepan A, Mărgăritescu C, Simionescu C. General Pathology- Lectures, Editura Medicala Universitara Craiova, 2020. 2. Stepan A, Ciurea R, Mărgăritescu C, Simionescu C. Systemic Pathology- Lectures, Editura Medicala Universitara Craiova, 2020. 3. Amin M, Edge SM, Greene FL et al. AJCC Cancer Staging Manual, 8th edition, Springer, 2017. 4. Cheng L, Bostwick D. Essentials of Anatomic Pathology. 4 th edition, Springer, 2016. 5. Crum C, Hirsch M, Peters III W, Quick C, Laury A. Gynecologic and Obstetric Pathology. High Yield Pathology Series, Elsevier, 2015. 6. Damjanov I. Pathology for Health Professions. 5 TH edition, Elsevier, 2016. 7. Fletcher C. Diagnostic Histopathology of Tumors. 5th edition. Elsevier, 2020. 8. Kumar V, Abbas, AK, Aster JC, Perkins JA. Robbins basic pathology, Tenth edition. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Elsevier, 2018. 9. Lindberg MR. Diagnostic Pathology: Soft Tissue Tumors. 2nd edition, Elsevier, 2015. 10. Nagtegaal ID, Odze RD, Klimstra D, Paradis V, Rugge M, Schirmacher P, Washington KM, Carneiro F, Cree IA. WHO Classification of Tumours Editorial Board. Digestive system tumours. Lyon (France): International Agency for Research on Cancer, 2019. 11. Rubin E, Reisner HM. Principles of Rubin's Pathology. 7th edition, Wolters Kluwer, 2018. 12. Tuffaha M, Guski H, Kristiansen G. Immunohistochemistry in Tumor Diagnostics. Springer, 2017.	
8.2 Practical work (topics / themes) – SEMESTER I	Hours
Mp1.LP1 Introduction to Morphopathology; generalities. The pathology used methods: biopsy; cytology; extemporaneous exams; immunohistochemistry	2
Mp1.LP2 The pathology used methods (continuation) Necropsy: Tanatology notions (death: definition, signs of death); Necropsy technique; Necropsy protocol; Pathological diagnosis; Death causes; Death certificate-completion).	2
Mp1.LP3 Adaptation, lesion and cell / tissue death, accumulations: ADAPTATION- Cardiac atrophy, cardiac hypertrophy, endometrial hyperplasia, benign nodular hyperplasia of the prostate, endocervical squamous metaplasia, gastric epithelial metaplasia	2
Mp1.LP4 Adaptation, lesion and cell / tissue death, accumulations (continuation) REVERSIBLE AND IRREVERSIBLE LESIONS: Vacuolar degeneration of hepatocytes, Vacuolar degeneration of the renal tubular epithelium, Coagulation necrosis (renal infarction), Liquefaction necrosis (liver abscess), Cytoseatonecrosis, Caseous necrosis (tuberculosis)	2
Mp1.LP6 ACCUMULATIONS: Hepatic steatosis, Cardiac lipomatosis, Atheromatosis, Gaucher Disease, Liver glycogenosis, Gout tophy, Gouty nephropathy, Hepatic hemochromatosis, Hyaline degeneration, Renal amyloidosis, Dystrophic calcifications	2
Mp1.LP7 INFLAMMATION ACUTE INFLAMMATION: Fibrinous pericarditis, Lobar pneumonia, Purulent meningitis, Hepatic abscess	2
Mp1.LP8 INFLAMMATION (continuation) CHRONIC INFLAMMATION: Chronic parotiditis, Granulation Tissue, Cholesterol Granuloma, Cutgut Granuloma, Tuberculous Granuloma, Gout tophy, Scar, Cheloid	2
Mp1.LP9 CIRCULATORY LESIONS CIRCULATORY DISORDERS OF THE INTERSTITIAL LIQUID: Acute pulmonary edema CIRCULATORY DISORDERS OF THE BLOOD: Pulmonary stasis, Liver stasis	2
Mp1.LP10 CIRCULATORY LESIONS (continuation) : Recent thrombus, Organising arterial thrombus, Myocardial infarction and complications, Spleen infarction, Renal infarction, Pulmonary infarction	2
Mp1.LP11 TUMORS (NEOPLASIA) BENIGN TUMORS: Skin papilloma, Condyloma, Colonic polyp, Ovarian cystadenoma, Breast fibroadenoma, Lipoma, Hemangioma, Cardiac rhabdomyoma, Uterine leiomyoma, Chondroma, Osteoma, Schwanoma, Dermoid cyst	2
Mp1.LP12 TUMORS (NEOPLASIA) MALIGNANT TUMORS: Cervical dysplasia (CIN), Gastric dysplasia, “In situ” carcinoma, Atypical mitosis, Well differentiated squamous carcinoma, Verrucous carcinoma, Adenoid squamous cell carcinoma, Basal squamous cell carcinoma, Basal cell carcinoma and variants (keratinized, cylindromatous, sclerosing)	2

Mp1.LP13 MALIGNANT TUMORS (continuation): Well-differentiated adenocarcinoma, Gastric mucinous adenocarcinoma, Scirrhous mammary carcinoma, Ductal mammary carcinoma, Mucoid liposarcoma, Well-differentiated leiomyosarcoma, Pleomorphic rhabdomyosarcoma, Poorly differentiated angiosarcoma, Chondrosarcoma, Osteosarcoma, Skin malignant melanoma, Neoplastic embolus, Perineural invasion, Lymph node metastasis of squamous cell carcinoma	2
Mp1.LP14 The review of microscopic and macroscopic specimens	2
8.2 Practical work (topics / themes) – SEMESTER II	Hours
Mp2.LP1 CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM PATHOLOGY MALFORMATIONS: Heart dextroposition, Atrial septal defect, Ventricular septal defect CIRCULATORY LESIONS: Myocardial infarction and complications (cardiac rupture, tamponade) DILATIVE CARDIOMYOPATHY	2
Mp2.LP2 CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM PATHOLOGY (continuation) INFLAMMATION: Fibrinous pericarditis, Rheumatoid myocarditis, Verrucous endocarditis, Bacterial endocarditis, Myocardosclerosis, Adult rhabdomyoma, Medial calcinosis	2
Mp2.LP3 RESPIRATORY SYSTEM PATHOLOGY Allergic polyp, Laryngeal carcinoma, Moderately differentiated squamous cell carcinoma, Chronic pulmonary emphysema, Acute respiratory distress syndrome, Pulmonary thrombosis, Pulmonary infarction, Lobar pneumonia	2
Mp2.LP4 RESPIRATORY SYSTEM PATHOLOGY (continuation) Bronchopneumonia with disseminated foci, Interstitial pneumonia, Pulmonary tuberculosis, Squamous carcinoma, Adenocarcinoma in situ (lepidic), Adenocarcinoma TTF1 immunostaining, Acute fibrinous pleurisy, Parapneumonia, Pleural mesothelioma,	2
Mp2.LP5 DIGESTIVE SYSTEM PATHOLOGY ORAL CAVITY / SALIVARY GLANDS: lower lip carcinoma, moderate differentiated keratinized squamous cell carcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma immunostaining AE1-AE3, chronic nonspecific sialadenitis, pleomorphic adenoma, cystadenolymphoma ESOPHAGUS: Infiltrative esophageal carcinoma, Well-differentiated keratinized squamous cell carcinoma, Moderate differentiated adenocarcinoma STOMACH: Chronic atrophic gastritis, Chronic infectious gastritis with intestinal metaplasia and low-grade dysplasia, Chronic hypertrophic gastritis, Acute gastric ulcers, Chronic gastric ulcer, Infiltrating gastric carcinoma, Well-differentiated intestinal gastric carcinoma, Diffuse gastric carcinoma, Gastric carcinoma with "signet ring" cells, gastric mucous carcinoma, gastric carcinoma immunostaining CK7	2
Mp2.LP6 DIGESTIVE SYSTEM PATHOLOGY (continuation) INTESTINE: Entero-mesenteric infarction, Ulcerative-necrotic enteritis, Crohn's disease, Acute suppurative appendicitis, Villous adenoma with low and high grade dysplasia, Colon adenocarcinoma, Gastric mucinous carcinoma, Colonic adenocarcinoma immunostaining MUC2I and CK7 LIVER/ GALLBLADDER: Chronic portal hepatitis, Moderately active chronic hepatitis, Aggressive chronic hepatitis, Hepatic cirrhosis, Secondary biliary cirrhosis, Hepatic hemangioma and liver of chronic stasis, Multinodular liver metastases, Hepatocellular carcinoma, Cholesterol calculi, Cholesterolitis	2
Mp2.LP7 URINARY SYSTEM PATHOLOGY KIDNEY: Renal fusion, Polycystic kidney disease, Diffuse acute glomerulonephritis, Chronic glomerulonephritis, Acute tubulonephritis, Acute pyelonephritis, Chronic pyelonephritis, Malignant nephroangiosclerosis, Recent renal infarction, Bilateral necrosis of the renal papillae, hydronephrosis	2
Mp2.LP8 URINARY SYSTEM PATHOLOGY (continuation) KIDNEY: Clear cell carcinoma, Clear cell carcinoma immunostaining AE1 / AE3 and Vimentin URETER: Double ureter BLADDER: Conventional papilloma, Low-grade noninvasive papillary urothelial carcinoma, Low-grade invasive urothelial carcinoma, Vegetative urothelial carcinoma, Invasive urothelial carcinoma immunostaining CK7 and CK20	2
Mp2.LP9 FEMALE GENITAL TRACT PATHOLOGY UTERINE CERVIX: Cervical condyloma, Low and high grade cervical intraepithelial neoplasia, Carcinoma in situ, CIN p16 and Ki67 immunostaining, Microcarcinoma, Keratinized and non-keratinized squamous cell carcinoma UTERINE BODY: Acute purulent endometritis, TB endometritis, Endometrial hyperplasia with and without atypia, Uterine leiomyoma, Endometrioid endometrial carcinoma, Serous endometrial carcinoma	2
Mp2.LP10 FEMALE GENITAL TRACT PATHOLOGY (continuation) OVAR: Serous cystadenoma, Borderline serous tumor, Low and high serous carcinoma, Mucinous cystadenoma, Mucinous carcinoma, Ovarian fibroma, Granulosa cell tumor, Sertoli-Leydig cell tumor, Dysgerminoma, Mature teratoma Ovarian metastasis from appendix carcinoma BREAST GLAND: Fibrocystic mastosis, Breast fibroadenoma, Ductal carcinoma in situ, Invasive ductal carcinoma	2

Mp2.LP11 MALE GENITAL TRACT PATHOLOGY PROSTATE PATHOLOGY: Benign prostatic nodular hyperplasia, Prostate carcinoma TESTIS PATHOLOGY: Chronic orchiepididymitis, Seminom	2
Mp2.LP12 ENDOCRINE SYSTEM PATHOLOGY Anizofollicular goiter, Basedow goiter, Hashimoto's thyroiditis, Thyroid papillary parcinoma	2
Mp2.LP13 CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM AND LYMPH NODES PATHOLOGY CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM PATHOLOGY: Cerebral hemorrhage, Cerebral stroke, Meningioma LYMPH NODES PATHOLOGY: Hodgkin Disease	2
Mp2.LP14 The review of microscopic and macroscopic specimens	2
References 1. Simionescu C, Mărgăritescu C, Ciurea R, Stepan A, Atlas de morfopatologie, site disciplina ,www.umfcv.ro” 2. Simionescu C, Mărgăritescu C, Ciurea R, Stepan A, Lucrari practice de Morfopatologie, Editura Medicala Universitara Craiova, 2018 ISBN 978-973-106-134-4. 3. O'Dowd G, Bell S, Wright S. Wheater's Pathology: A Text Atlas and Review of Histopathology, 6th Edition, Elsevier, 2019. 4. Lemos M, Okoye E. Atlas of Surgical Pathology Grossing, Springer, 2019.	

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

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Morphopatologie is one of the fundamental disciplines of medical higher education, having direct relations with preclinical and clinical disciplines. The demonstrative specimens existing in the discipline and modern laboratory equipment, and also the information for students provides practical skills and understanding of lesions in clinical context necessary to develop an efficacious therapeutic management.
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10. METHODOLOGICAL LANDMARKS

Types of activity	Teaching Techniques / learning materials and resources: exposure, interactive lecture, group work, learning through problems / projects - Laboratories equipped with PC units with software for viewing virtual specimens, microscopic and macroscopic specimens, electronic database of microscopic and macroscopic images, general and systemic pathology lectures and lab books - In case of special situations (alert states, emergency states, other types of situations that limit the physical presence of people) the activity can be carried out online using computer platforms approved by the faculty / university. The online education process will be adapted accordingly to ensure the fulfillment of all the objectives set out in the discipline sheet.
Lecture	Are used the following combined methods: explanation, lecture, examining conversation, debate, problem solving
Practical work	Are used the following combined methods: observation method, the method of demonstration, case study, problem solving, heuristic conversation
Individual study	Before each lecture and each practical work

11. RECOVERY PROGRAM

Absences recoveries	No. absences that can recover	Location of deployment	Period	In charge	Scheduling of topics
	6/year	Discipline	Last week of the semester	All teaching staff	Chronologically, 2 themes / day
Schedule consultations / Students' Scientific Program	2 hours/ week/ teaching staff	Discipline	Weekly	All teaching staff	The theme of that week
Program for students poorly trained	2 hours/ week	Discipline	Weekly	All teaching staff	The theme of that week

12. ASSESSMENT

Activity	Types of assesment	Method of evaluation	Percentage from final grade
Lecture	Formative assesment through Multiple Choice Questions Answering System (MCQ) and surveys during the semester Summative assesment during the exam	Multiple Choice Questions Answering System (MCQ)/MCQ with the help of the IT platform in the online version.	60%

Practical work	Formative assesment through survey during the semester. Periodic assesment during the semester Summative assesment during the exam	Multiple Choice Questions Answering System (MCQ)/MCQ with the help of the IT platform in the online version.	25%
Periodic assesment			15%
Assesment of individual activity			
Minimum performance standard			At least 50% for each component of the evaluation
13. GUIDANCE AND COUNSELLING PROGRAMS			
Professional guidance and counselling programs (2 hours/monthly)			
Scheduling the hours		Location	In charge
Last Friday of each month		Discipline	All teaching staff

Endorsement date in the department: 28.09.2022

**Department Director,
Prof. Ion MÎNDRILĂ**

**Coordinator of study program,
Prof. Marius Eugen CIUREA**

**Discipline holder,
Prof. Cristiana SIMIONESCU**