

Course Unit	Animal histophysiology			Field of study	Biology and biochemistry			
Bachelor in	Biology and Biotechnology			School	School of Agriculture			
Academic Year	2023/2024	Year of study	1	Level	1-1	ECTS credits	6.0	
Туре	Semestral	Semester	2	Code	9029-782-1204-00-23			
Workload (hours)	162	Contact hours	T - TP	- PL - T	- s -	E - OT	- 0 -	
T - Lectures; TP - Lectures and problem-solving; PL - Problem-solving, project or laboratory; TC - Fieldwork; S - Seminar; E - Placement; OT - Tutorial; O - Other								

Name(s) of lecturer(s) Sandra Sofia Quinteiro Rodrigues, Teresa Maria Montenegro Araújo A. Correia

Learning outcomes and competences

At the end of the course unit the learner is expected to be able to:

- 1. Recognize and distinguish the main characteristics of different tissues and relate their histology with its functionality.

 2. Describe the different organ structure and relate them to their functionality and their integration into different systems.

 3. It also intended that the student apprehends that both tissues such as organs or systems function as a whole, in a homeostasis system, coordinated by nervous
- system and endocrine system.

 4. Skill in the manipulation of tissues, organ and systems, proper use of all equipment to carry out histological sections. Distinguish between a healthy tissue and a

Prerequisites

modified one.

Before the course unit the learner is expected to be able to:

- Knowledge of biology.
 Knowledge of physiology

Course contents

Main characteristic of epithelium and glands, will be mentioned. Connective and supportive tissues which included the adipose, cartilage and bone tissues. Blood. Three types of muscle tissue are identified according to their structure, contractility and control mechanisms. Nervous and endocrine systems. Cardiovascular, respiratory, digestive, urinary and reproductive systems will be addressed. Carry out histological sections, staining and microscopic observation.

Course contents (extended version)

- Epithelium classification. introduction and definitation.
 Squamous, cuboidal, columnar and transitional.
 Simple, stratified, peseudostratified. Specialization: microvilli, cilia and estenocilia.
 Neuroepithelial cells.
 Mioepithelial cells.
 Fycering and endering clands. Tape of secretor product.
- Exocrine and endocrine glands. Tape of secretor product.
 Connective tissue. Definitivos and function.
 Classification of matrix. Extracellular matrix and fibres.

- Connective tissue, no specialized, loose connective, and specialised. Adipose, cartilage and bone. Cells of Connective tissue.
- 3. Blood. Plasma.
 - Elementos of the blood.
 - Haematopoiesis, after and before birth.
- Immune system.
 Cardiovascular system.
 - Different blood vessels. Relation between structure and fuction. Sensores receptores. Cardiac cycle. Endocardium, miocardium, pericardium. Heart blood vessels, lymph blood vessels and innervations.
- Lymphatic vessels structure and function.
- Muscular systeam.
 Smooth muscle. Microscópico struture. Contactos, miogenesis, hypertrophy and regeneration.
 Skeletal muscle. Classification. Contraction, miogenesis, hypertrophy, atrophy and regeneration. Skeletal muscle. Classification. Contraction, miogenesis, hypertrophy, atrophy and regeneratior
 Nervous system.
 Different types of neurons and their function. Neuronal sinapsis. Neuroglia.
 Peripheral nervous system. Nerves, ganglia and efferent terminations and receptors.
 Central nervous system. Cerebral cortex, cerebellar cortex, spinal cord and cerebrospinal fluid.
 Endocrine system. principal endocrine glands.
 Adenohyphysis and neurohyphysis.
 Pineal gland. structure and function.
 Thyroid gland. Structure and function.
 Parathyroid gland. Struture and function.
 Adrenal gland. Cortex and medulla. Structure and function.
 Endocrine pancreas. Pancreatic islets. Structure and function.
 Respiratory system.
 Nasal cavity. Olfactory organ, yomeronasal organ and paranasal sinues.

- Nasal cavity. Olfactory organ, vomeronasal organ and paranasal sinues.
 Nasopharynx
- Larynx Trachea

- Hachea
 Lungs. Bronchioles, alvéolos e pleura. Pulmonary circulatory system.
 9. Digestive systeam.
 Oral cavity. special strutures and teeth. Salivary glands. Pharynx. Oesophagus.
 Monogastric stomach. Glandular and no Glandular region. Differents between species.
 - Ruminant stomach. rumen, reticulum, omasum and abomasum.
 Small intestine.

 - Large intestine.
 Liver and gallblader.
- Avian digestive systeam.
 Avian digestive systeam.
 Urinary systeam. kidney, overall organization and differences between species.
 Renal corpuscles
 Tubules: proximal e distal, convoluted, straight and collecting.

 - VascularisationJuxtaglomerular apparatus

 - . Urinary tract Histophysiology
- Male reprodutive system.

Course contents (extended version)

- Testes. Túnicas. Intertitial cells. Seminiferous tubules. Epididymids. Canal deferens.
- Spermatogenesis.
 Acessory glands. Prostate. Bulbouretral gland.
- Urethra

- Uretnra
 Penis. Corpora cavernosa, penis glands and prepurce. mechanism of erection.
 12. Female reprodutive systeam
 Ovary. Different types of follicles and follicular waves. intersticial endocrine cells.
 Uterine tube. Vessels and nerves. Histophysiology.
 Uterus. Endométrio, Myometrium, Perimetrium. Cyclic modifications, vessels and nerves. Cérvix.
 Vagina. struture histological. Cyclic modifications. Vestibule, Citoris and vulva.
 Avian female reprodutive system. Ovan cycling and classe.
 - Avian female reprodutive system. Ovary, oviduct, vagina and cloaca.

- Observation microscope slides of different tissues.

 Different stages in the development of histological section.
- Study visit.

Recommended reading

- 1. DAHLGREN, U. G. and KEPNER, W. A., (2017). A text book of the Principales of Animal Histology. Andesite Press. USA 2. CUNNINGHAM, J. G., (2004). Tratado de Fisiologia Veterinária. Terceira Edição. Guanabara KooGan. Michigan. 3. ATLAS DE HISTOLOGIA VETERINÁRIA (virtual). Universidade Federal Fluminense. http://www. uff. br/atlashistovet/4. HOSSNER, K. L., (2005). Hormonal Regulation of Farm Animal Growth. CABI Publishing. London U. K. 5. DELLMANN, D., He EURELL, (1998). Veterinary Histology. Williams &Wilkins, 5th edition.

Teaching and learning methods

Theoretical lessons on fundamental concepts with complemented illustrative examples. Practical classes with guided by experimental protocols that include preparation and microscopic observation of histological slides. The Coursera course "Introduction to reproduction" will be proposed during non-face-to-face hours.

Assessment methods

- Continuous evaluation (Regular, Student Worker) (Final)
 Intermediate Written Test 35% (Minimum score of 8. 0 values.)
 Final Written Exam 30% (Minimum score of 8. 0 values.)
 Practical Work 30%
 Intermediate Written Test 5% (Test on the contents covered in the Coursera course "Introduction to reproduction")
 Examination with theoretical and pratical (100%) (Regular, Student Worker) (Final, Supplementary, Special)

Language of instruction

- Portuguese
 Portuguese, with additional English support for foreign students.

Electronic validation

	Sandra Sofia Quinteiro Rodrigues, Teresa Maria Montenegro Araújo A. Correia	Rui Miguel Vaz de Abreu	Altino Branco Choupina	Ramiro Corujeira Valentim			
l	18-01-2024	23-01-2024	23-01-2024	23-01-2024			