

Course Unit	Infect-Contagious and Parasitic Diseases and Laboratory			Field of study	Veterinary Sciences		
Bachelor in	Veterinary Nursing			School	School of Agriculture		
Academic Year	2019/2020	Year of study	2	Level	1-2	ECTS credits	6.0
Туре	Semestral	Semester	2	Code	9085-408-2202-00-19		
Workload (hours)	162	Contact hours	T 30 TP	- PL 30 T	c · s ·	E · OT	30 0 -
			T - Lectures; TP - Lectures a	nd problem-solving; PL - Problem-	solving, project or laboratory; TC	- Fieldwork; S - Seminar; E - Place	ment; OT - Tutorial; O - Other

Name(s) of lecturer(s)

Paulo Jorge Pereira Afonso

Learning outcomes and competences

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

- The students much know the most important causes of the diseases caused by bacterias, protozoa and parasites and your sanitary, medical prophylaxis.
 They must know the basilar concepts for hygiene, sanitary and zoonoses. To know European an National Legislation.
 The students must know how to carry out laboratories techniques for characterization and isolation of principals microorganisms, protozoo and parasites.

Prerequisites

- Before the course unit the learner is expected to be able to: 1. The students will have knowledge about anatomy, biochemistry, physiology, microbiology, immunology. 2. Collect biological samples and send to the laboratory, animal behavior, welfare, ecology, biology. 3. Ecology and biology of exotic and silvatic species.

Course contents

Etiology of the diseases. Principal infectious and contagious diseases of the animals. Diseases provoked by bacteria, fungus, myccoplasma, ricketsya, virus. Principal symptoms and damages. Laboratorial techniques for diagnosis of infectious diseases and isolation of agents. Introduction to the Parasitology. External, internal parasites and protozoo. Biological cycles and parasitic diseases. Laboratorial techniques of diagnosis. Prevention of professional risks and treatment of residues.

Course contents (extended version)

- INTRODUCTION MAIN OBJECTIVES OF VETERINARY MEDICIN
 CONCEPTS: Health / Disease THE MEDIUM, THE ANIMAL AND MAN

 Methods of study of Infectious Diseases Infectious etiology, epidemiologic data, pathogenesis.
 Prophylaxis of infectious diseases
- Prophylaxis of infectious diseases
 Veterinary Public Health
 Epidemiological actions
 Defense mechanisms
 Active and passive immunity
 NFECTIOUS DISEASES OF PETS
 Dog: rabies, distemper, parvovirus, hepatitis contagious coronavirose, rotaviruses and herpesvirus
 Pigs: evil red, swine fever, Aujesky diseases, other viruses pork
 Birds: bird flu, Newcastle disease, avian mycoplasmosis, chlamydiosis, salmonellosis.
 Rabbits: myxomatosis, tularaemia, pasteurellosis, haemorrhagic viral disease
 INFECTIOUS DISEASES OF EXOTIC ANIMALS
 PARASITIOLOGY: Introduction
- HARASITIOLOGY: Introduction
 Biological association parasite adaptation, parasite adaptation, epidemiology / epizoological
 Harmful action on hosts. The host defense mechanisms
 Parasitological periods. clinical periods.
 Zoological nomenclature: roundworms, flatworms (tapeworms, Trematodes), protozoa, arthropods
 PARASITIC DISEASES OF PETS
 Description and not represitive direction representation and not representation.

- Dog and cat parasitic digestive, respiratory, systemic, cutaneous Equines parasitic digestive, respiratory, skin
 PARASITIC DISEASES OF ANIMAL PRODUCTION Ruminants parasitic digestive, respiratory, systemic, cutaneous. Pigs-parasitic digestive, respiratory, systemic, cutaneous.
 PARASITIC DISEASES OF WILD AND EXOTIC ANIMALS Double a constraint of the parasitic digestive, transpiratory and the parasitic digestive, respiratory.

- PARASITIC DISEASES OF WILD AND EXOTIC ANNALS
 Poultry: coccidiosis, histomoniasis, trichomoniasis, nematodoses
 Rabbits: coccidiosis, cestodoses, encephalitozoonosis, scabies.
 PRACTICAL SAFETY IN THE LABORATORY
 CLASSIFICATION AND DESCRIPTION OF LAB EQUIPMENT Glassware, plastic and stainless steel.
 GENERAL RULES FOR MAINTENANCE OF MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT washing, drying, storage.
 APPLIANCES / KITS AND ITS USAGE
 Mintenant drawing Mend lamp diagnetic kits other

- Microscope, magnifying device, Wood lamp, diagnostic kits, other
 I. REAGENTS AND SOLUTIONS
 I2. COLLECTION / STORAGE / SHIPMENT OF SAMPLES
 I3. BLOOD Methods of collection, smear techniques, types of coloring, haemoparasites.
- 14. Collection of faeces is method, Method of Telemann, faecal cultures,
- Identification of parasite eggs Identification of adult parasites 15. SKIN / HAIR Direct observation

- Skill A Full Direct observation
 Skin sampling Direct hair observation Wood lamp
 Adhesive technique Method of aspiration Cytology headset
 Ectoparasites: Ticks, Fleas, Lice, Mites, myiases
 Bacteriology type specimens, special stains, cultures, microscopic observation of microorganisms
 Othera
- 18. Others
- Tracheal secretions, bronchial Bacterial agents, fungi, parasitic agents.
 19. EXOTIC (birds / reptiles / small mammals)
 Major microbial agents and parasites, Methods of collection / laboratory analysis

Recommended reading

- Barger, A. M., & MacNeill, A. L. (2015). Clinical Pathology and Laboratory Techniques for Veterinary Technicians. Chichester, UK: John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.
 Hendrix, C. M., & Robinson, E. D. (2016). Diagnostic Parasitology for Veterinary Technicians. Elsevier Health Sciences.
 Jacobs, D., Fox, M., Gibbons, L., & Hermosilla, C. (2016). Principles of veterinary parasitology. John Wiley & Sons.
 Quesenberry, K., & Carpenter, J. W. (2011). Ferrets, Rabbits, and Rodents: Clinical Medicine and Surgery. Elsevier Health Sciences.

Recommended reading

5. Sykes, J. (2014). Canine and feline infectious diseases. St Louis, Mo.: Elsevier/Saunders.

Teaching and learning methods

Theoretical magisterial classrooms, with resource the audiovisual equipments, media and Informatica. The practical classrooms of laboratory of microbiology and of parasitology, for isolation and characterization of the causal agent of the diseases. In the hours they are not present, the pupils will have to perfect the techniques of laboratory, accompany the management of animals.

Assessment methods

- Continuous evaluation (Regular, Student Worker) (Final)

 Intermediate Written Test 35% (minimum grade 9,5/20)
 Presentations 30% (minimum grade 9.5 / 20; about an infectious disease)
 Intermediate Written Test 35% (minimum grade 9,5/20)

 Final exam (Regular, Student Worker) (Final, Supplementary, Special)

 Final Written Exam 100% (for students who have not submitted or been approved for continuous evaluation)

 Incoming Students (mobility programs) (Regular, Student Worker) (Final, Supplementary, Special)

 Development Topics 100% (two works)

Language of instruction

- 1. Portuguese, with additional English support for foreign students. 2. English

	Electronic validation			
	Paulo Jorge Pereira Afonso	Álvaro Luís Pegado Lemos Mendonça	Hélder Miranda Pires Quintas	Alfredo Jorge Costa Teixeira
Γ	05-12-2019	06-12-2019	06-12-2019	08-12-2019