

Course Unit Veterinary Public Health			Field of study	Veterinary Technology			
Bachelor in	Veterinary Nursing			School	School of Agriculture		
Academic Year	2019/2020	Year of study	3	Level	1-3	ECTS credits	6.0
Туре	Semestral	Semester	1	Code	9085-408-3105-00-19		
Workload (hours)	162	Contact hours	T 30 TP T - Lectures; TP - Lectures and	- PL 30 T(nd problem-solving; PL - Problem-s		E - OT Fieldwork; S - Seminar; E - Place	20 O -

Name(s) of lecturer(s)

Álvaro Luís Pegado Lemos Mendonça

Learning outcomes and competences

- At the end of the course unit the learner is expected to be able to: 1. Know the major zoonoses, the route of spread and prevention techniques. Knowing the disease in populations, and to epidemiological surveys and the prediction of occurrence. Prevalence rate
- They should know the main food of animal origin and its importance in food toxi-infections and the concepts of HACCP
 Health inspection of products of animal origin. Know the legal basis of health inspection. Know the major risks in food safety. European and National legislation

Prerequisites

- Before the course unit the learner is expected to be able to:
- Basic concepts of biology, microbiology, organic chemistry and biochemistry.
 Basic concepts of animal diseases
- 3. Basic concepts of informatics

Course contents

Concepts of disease and epidemiology. General Epidemiology, Determinism of the disease. Description of their occurrence. Determinants of disease. Transmission and maintenance of the disease. Vertical transmission. Maintenance of infection. Ecology of the disease. Patterns of disease. Nature and source of data. ZOONOSES IN PETS, IN LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION, AND IN WILD ANIMALS AND EXOTIC. ANIMAL FOOD PRODUCTS. CONCEPTS OF HYGIENE APPLIED TO BUSINESS UNITS. HACCP

Course contents (extended version)

- Concept of Disease
 Basic Concepts of epidemiology. Concepts and Objectives

 Epidemiological research descriptive, analytical, experimental, theoretical
 General epidemiology Components: data collection, qualitative and quantitative research

 Determinism of the disease: Koch's postulates and Evans. Concept of variable.

 Explanatory variables and response
 Associations of variables

- 4. Description of the occurrence of disease: Structure of the actual Measurement of occurrences.

- Prevalence, incidence, ratios, proportions, rates
 Graphical presentation of data
 Determinants of disease: host, agent, environmental interactions.
 Transmission and maintenance of the disease: horizontal and vertical transmission.
- 7. Disease ecology
 8. Patterns of disease
- 9. Nature and origin of data
- Zoonoses in pets
 Rabies, leishmaniosis, dermatophytosis, equinocosis, hydatidosis, toxoplasmosis, leptospirosis.
 Hookworm, cat scratch disease.

- nookworm, cat scratch disease.
 11. ZOONOSES IN ANIMAL PRODUCTION
 Bovine spongiform encephalopathy, tuberculosis, brucellosis, foot and mouth disease, chlamydiosis.
 Parasitic infections: cestodes, nematodes and trematodes
 12. ZOONOSES IN WILD ANIMALS AND EXOTIC

- Psittacosis, tularaemia, salmonellosis
 FOOD ANIMAL: Composition

 Methods of food preservation physical, chemical and microbiological contaminants:

 14. Hygiene in processing plants and retail, hotel and restaurant. Design and legislation
 15. HACCP (Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point)
 16. Health inspection of meat and derivatives. Legal basis of acts of health inspection. Legislation

Recommended reading

- Collins, D., Huey, R., 2015. Gracey's Meat Hygiene. 11^a edição, Wiley-Blackwell, NJ, EUA, 352 pp.
 Rashid, M., Agarwal, R., 2013. Meat Hygiene & Food Safety. Narendra Publishing House, Nova Deli, Índia, 178 pp.
 Sergeant, E., Perkings, N., 2015. Epidemiology for Field Veterinarians: An Introduction. CABI, Oxford, RU, 320 pp.
 Thrusfield, M., 2007. Veterinary Epidemiology. Wiley-Blackwell, NJ, EUA, 624 pp.
 Vellarino, J. 2011. Inspección Ante Mortem y Post Mortem en Animales de Producción. Servet, Saragoça, Espanha, 304 pp.

Teaching and learning methods

Lectures will be support by media and multimedia resources. Practical classes will engage direct working in lab. Seminars will allow teacher and students to explore particular topics. Non present hours will involve training in a working environment. Graduate students are expected to work largely on their own initiative although with the close support and supervision of a tutor.

Assessment methods

- Continuous assessment (Regular) (Final)
 Intermediate Written Test 50% (two theoretical tests (25%+25%). minimum score 7, 5) Laboratory Work - 50% (Repports from practical lectures. Minimum score 7, 5)
 Final evaluation - (Regular) (Supplementary, Special)
 Laboratory Work - 50% (Repports from practical lectures. Minimum score 7, 5)

Assessment methods

- Final Written Exam 50% (Two written theoretical tests. Minimum score 7. 5)
 worker students (Student Worker) (Final, Supplementary, Special)
 Practical Work 50% (One practical test. Minimum score 7, 5)
 Final Written Exam 50% (Two written theoretical tests. Minimum score 7. 5)

Language of instruction

Portuguese

	Electronic validation				
Álvaro Luís Pegado Lemos Mendonça		Duarte Manuel Diz Lopes	Hélder Miranda Pires Quintas	Alfredo Jorge Costa Teixeira	
	28-11-2019	01-12-2019	01-12-2019	01-12-2019	