

Course Unit	Clinical and Laboratorial Hematology I			Field of study	Biomedical Laboratory Sciences		
Bachelor in	n Biomedical Laboratory Sciences			School	School of Health		
Academic Year	2023/2024	Year of study	3	Level	1-3	ECTS credits 5.0	
Туре	Semestral	Semester	1	Code	9995-804-3103-00-23		
Workload (hours)	135	Contact hours			C - S	E - OT 7,5 O Fieldwork; S - Seminar, E - Placement, OT - Tutorial; O - Other	
Name(s) of lecturer(s) Emanuel Onofre Serra Lameiras, Jose Joaquim Costa, Josiana Adelaide Vaz							

Learning outcomes and competences

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

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

 1. Understand some basic concepts and procedures in the area of haematomology.

 2. Execute laboratory routine work in the range of hematology.

 3. Perform laboratory work plans in the scope of hematology.

 4. Participate and explain correctly laboratory results reached in this area.

 5. Participate in research projects in this area.

 6. Analyze and interpret a critical scientific work.

Prerequisites

Before the course unit the learner is expected to be able to: N/A

Course contents

The content of the course includes the following topics: The main constituents of blood and its functions; Hematopoiesis; Erythrocyte patology: Anemia, policitemia and aplastic anemia; The iron metabolism: ferropenic anemia, anemia by losses blood and hemochromatosis; Macrocitics anemia; Sideroblastics anemia and medullary dysplasia; Haemolytic anemia.

Course contents (extended version)

- 1. The main constituents of blood and its functions
 - Blood cells (morphology and functions): Red blood cell, White blood cell: granulocytes, Thrombocytes Plasma (constituents and functions).
- - Structure and function of the bone marrow, spleen and others lymphoid organs: Stem cells and cytokines;
 Proliferation, differentiation and cell maturation
- 3. Erythrocyte patology: Anemia, policitemia and aplastic anemia.
 - Anemia concept

 - Classification of anemia: etiology and morphology.
 Fisiopatology of acute and chronic anemia.
 Policitemia: fisiopatology, classification, diagnosis and treatment. Aplastic anemia.
- The iron metabolism: ferropenic anemia, anemia by losses blood and hemochromatosis.
 a) Cinética and metabolism of iron. b) Ferropenic anemia: etiology, clinical manifestations laboratory demonstrations and treatment.
 Anemia by blood losses: acute loss, chronic losses and lack of iron.
- Hemochromatosis: etiology, fisiopatology and treatment.
 Macrocitics anemia.
- - The metabolism of vitamin B12
 - Folic acid metabolism.

 - Megalobastose and eritropoiese ineffective.
 Macrocitics anemia: clinical manifestations anemia, laboratory demonstrations and treatment.
- Sideroblastics anemia and medullary dysplasia.
 Sideroblastics Anemia: classification, clinical picture and laboratory.
- Displástics anemia: classification, clinical picture and laboratory.
 T. Haemolytic anemia:
- Fisiopatology classification and laboratory demonstrations: acute, chronic, intra and extravascular;
 Congenital: i. Membrane change; ii. Outher; iii. Enzymatic deficits;
 Premature destruction of antibody-mediated.
 Practices in haetomology:
- - advenous blood samples i. General recommendations on venous blood samples ii. Use of anticoagulants;
 Erythrogram i. Manual count, Haemoglobin, Haematocrit, Hematimétrics indexes determinations;
 Blood smear and different types of staining.
 Classification and diagnosis of anemia;
 Different view of normochromatic morphologies;
 Assessment of the different theoretical anemia taught in component based on the histogram;

 - Association of the histogram obtained by Automation with the preview of peripheral blood smears.

Recommended reading

- Dacie, J., Lewis, S., Bain, B., Bates, I., & Failace, R. (2006). Hematologia prática de Dacie e Lewis. Porto Alegre: Artmed.
 Pádua, M. (2011). Patologia clínica para técnicos hematologia-citologia. Loures: Lusociência.
 Nathan, D., Orking, S., & Ginsburg, D. (2003). Nathan and Oski´s haematology of infancy and childhood. Estados Unidos da América: Saunders.
 Oliveira, R. (2007). Hemograma: como fazer e interpretar. São Paulo: Livraria Médica Paulista Editora.
 Hoffbrand, A., Moss, P., & Pettit, J. (2006). Essential haematology. Oxford: Blackwell, cop.

Teaching and learning methods

Lectures - 30 hours, active methodology, audiovisual resources. Encouraging the participation of students using real clinical cases and concrete. Practical classes - carrying out practical laboratory using specific methodologies for different protocols.

Assessment methods

- Distributed assessment (Regular, Student Worker) (Final)
 Final Written Exam 50% (Continuous assessment)
 Laboratory Work 50% (Practical and laboratory exam (40%) and pratical writen works (10%))
 Alternative 2 (Regular, Student Worker) (Supplementary, Special)
 Final Written Exam 100% (Final Written Exam)
 Theoretical and practical subjets Worker/Final (Student Worker) (Special)
 Final Written Exam 100% (Evaluation by written examination, about the pratical course.)

Language of instruction

Portuguese, with additional English support for foreign students.

Electronic validation

Emanuel Onofre Serra Lameiras, Jose Joaquim Costa, Josiana Adelaide Vaz	Antonio Jose Madeira Nogueira	Luis Migue Fernandes Nascimento	Adília Maria Pires da Silva Fernandes	
26-10-2023	27-10-2023	27-10-2023	27-10-2023	