**FACULTY OF DENTISTRY**

**SYLLABUS 0911.1 DENTISTRY**

**DEPARTMENT OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES**

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| APPROVED  at the meeting of the Committee for Quality Assurance and Curriculum Evaluation, Faculty of Dentistry  Minutes no. \_\_\_ from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Chairwoman of the Committee, PhD MD, associate professor  Stepco Elena\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | APPROVED  at the meeting of the Faculty Council, Faculty of Dentistry  Minutes no.\_\_\_ from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Dean of the faculty, PhD MD, associate professor  Oleg Solomon, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

Approved

At the meeting of the chair Infectious Diseases

Minutes No.1 , of 29.08.2023

Head of the chair, PhD, MD, associate professor

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Gh. Plăcintă

**SYLLABUS**

SUBJECT: **INFECTIOUS DISEASES**

**WITH STOMATOLOGICAL MANIFESTATIONS**

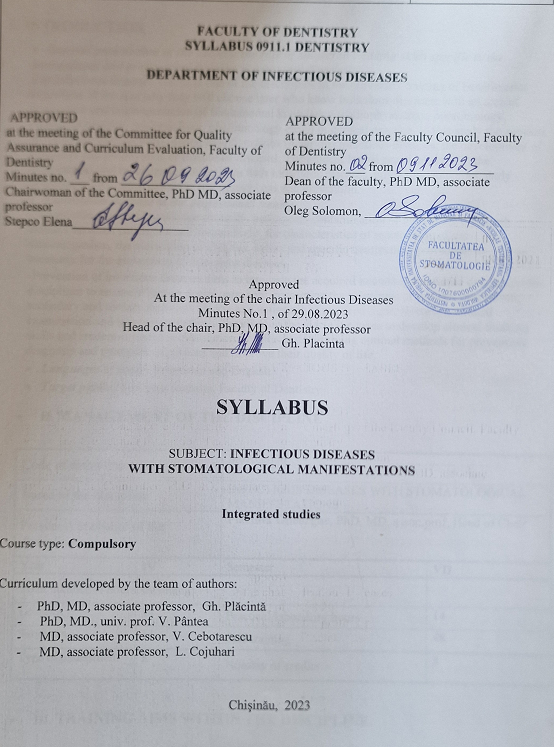
**Integrated studies**

Course type: **Compulsory**

Curriculum developed by the team of authors:

* PhD, MD, associate professor, Gh. Plăcintă
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Chişinău, 2023



**I. INTRODUCTION**

* ***General presentation of the subject: the role of subject in building skills specific to the instructional and professional training programme /Speciality***

The Infectious deseases course is one of the disciplines in the university training of beneficiaries regardless of the specialty they will choose later who know infectious diseases, with an area of integration and implementation of fundamental knowledge (pathophysiology, microbiology, molecular biology, epidemiology, pharmacology etc. .) in clinical practice. In this study the subjects are etiology, pathogenesis, dental manifestations of various infectious diseases, the development of treatment and prophylaxis of infectious diseases. The student builds practical skills in the examination and investigation of patients with infectious diseases, predicting outcomes, early detection of infectious diseases, emergency care and prevention.

* ***Curriculum purpose in the professional trening***

- To provide students knowledge about the pathogenic contamination of human organisms,on conflict between pathogens and human body, the characteristics of reactivation of the macroorganism, the cultivation of abilities, habits and specific treatment opportunities as well as measures for the prevention of infectious diseases.

-Prevention of infectious diseases aims to integrate the acquired knowledge to future dentists profile disciplines to ensure effective dental care, safe, respecting the principles of primary prevention, secondary and tertiary measures aseptic and antiseptic as required rigor. However, clinical examination and laboratory methods described in the discipline takes to develop clinical thinking skills and student-oriented accumulation of skills in determining optimal methods for prevention, diagnosis and treatment of patients and improve their quality of life.

* ***Languages of study:*** Romanian and English.
* ***Target public:*** 4-rd year students, Faculty of Dentistry
* **II. MANAGEMENT OF THE DISCIPLINE**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Code of discipline | | S.07.O.070 | |
| Name of the discipline | | INFECTIOUS DISEASES WITH STOMATOLOGICAL MANIFESTATIONS | |
| Person(s) in charge of the discipline | | **Plăcintă Gheorghe**, PhD, MD, assoc.prof, Head of Chair | |
| Year | **IV** | Semester | **VII** |
| Total number of hours, including: | | |  |
| Lectures | **14** | Practical/laboratory hours | **14** |
| Seminars | **14** | Self-training | **48** |
| Type of assessment | **E** | Number of credits | **3** |

* **III.** **TRAINING AIMS WITHIN THE DISCIPLINE**

***At the end of the discipline study the student will be able to:***

* **at the level of knowledge and understanding:**
* To know the role of infectious diseases in society and the importance of education dentist and patient;
* Defining the concept of infectious disease, objectives and tasks of discipline
* Understand how to communicate with patients and establish their medical history;
* Know how to record the data in the patient's medical card;
* To know the features and stages of clinical examination of the patient ;
* To know the particularities and options of the patient's paraclinical examination;
* To have knowledge in specifying the clinical picture, developmental particularities, complications of infectious diseases to know the types of radiological paraclinical investigations and the indications for their performance;
* To know the types of non-radiological paraclinical investigations and the indications for their performance;
* To know the concepts of prevention;
* Categorize prevention methods and understand their level of application (individual, group, population);
* To develop clinical thinking, the ability to analyze and systematize the results of the clinical and paraclinical examination of infectious diseases.
* Clinical symptoms and changes in the oral cavity in various infectious diseases of viral, bacterial, micotic etiology.
* Creation of an investigation plan in case of suspicion of an infectious disease.
* To know the principles of asepsis and antisepsis and their methods of application;
* Immunoprophylaxis of infectious diseases.
* **at the application level:**
* Be able to collect patient and anamnesis data (subjective examination);
* Be able to complete the patient's medical record and informed consent;
* Be able to highlight data of major importance for establishing the diagnosis;
* To distinguish problems that arise in the communication process and can solve;
* Be able to perform the clinical examination of the patient (objective exam);
* Be able to establish and argue the early diagnosis of infectious diseases;
* Be able to determine the necessary laboratory tests methods depending on the case;
* Can argue the need for laboratory tests chosen depending on the case;
* Be able to describe types and levels prophylaxis of infectious diseases for the application thereof;
* **at the integration level:**
* Assess the type of patient-based data collection (dialogue, inquiry, combined) ;
* To determine the level of satisfaction of the patient by different criteria;
* To ensure compliance with professional ethics and deontology;
* to highlight the patient's problem with the appreciation of the paraclinical examination options necessary to establish a diagnosis;
* Particularities of causative agents of infectious diseases;
* Morbidity through infectious diseases;
* Pathogenesis and morphopathology of infectious diseases;
* Contemporary diagnostic principles and methods of infectious diseases;
* Principles of specific therapy of infectious diseases (serotherapy, immunotherapy);
* Principles of antibiotic therapy of infectious diseases;
* Principles of prophylaxis and control of infectious diseases. Antiepidemic measures in the outbreak;
* Particularities of infectious diseases in adults;
* Ensure respect for professional ethics and deontology;
* To highlight the patient's problem with the appreciation of the paraclinical examination options necessary to establish a diagnosis;

**IV. PROVISIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Mandatory | Medical equipment, protective mask / respirator, cap, stethoscope, surgical gloves |
| Recommended | Equipping with individual disinfectant solutions |

**V. THEMES AND ESTIMATE ALLOCATION OF HOURS**

***Lectures, practical hours/ laboratory hours/seminars and self-training***

| Nr.  d/o | **ТHEME** | **Number of hours** | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Lectures** | **Practical hours** | **Self-training** |
|  | SARS Cov2 infections. COVID 19.  Actuality. Etiology. Clinical picture. Clinical management. Laboratory diagnosis. Principles of treatment. | 2 | 2 | 2 |
|  | Viral hepatitis A, B, C, D and E News. Etiology. Classification of clinical forms. The clinical picture. Biochemical, and serological diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Principles of treatment. Acute hepatic necrosis. Diagnosis and treatment. The differential diagnosis of acute chronic viral hepatitis. Principles of antiviral therapy. Hospitalization. | 2 | 2 | 2 |
|  | Acute viral respiratory infections (influenza, adenovirosis, parainfluenza, respiratory sincitial infection, rhinovirosis). Actuality. Etiology. Clinical picture. Clinical management. Laboratory diagnosis. Principles of treatment. | 2 | 2 | 2 |
|  | Clinical features and management of infections evolving with gastrointestinal syndrome: botulism, dysentery, cholera, salmonellosis and other food poisoning. Actuality. Etiology. Clinical picture. Clinical management. Laboratory diagnosis. Principles of treatment. | 2 | 2 | 2 |
|  | HIV / AIDS. Actuality. Etiology. Classification principles. The peculiarities of the clinical picture. Clinical management. Laboratory diagnosis. Principles of treatment. | 2 | 2 | 2 |
|  | Angina (streptococcal diphtheria, herpes, mononucleosis). Mumps. Actuality. Clinical etiology. Clinical management. Laboratory diagnosis. Principles of treatment | 2 | 2 | 2 |
|  | Infectious diseases that evolve with exanthema.Measles, rubella, scarlet fever, chicken pox. | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| **Total** | | **14** | **14** | **14** |

1. **PRACTICAL TOOLS PURCHASED AT THE END OF THE COURSE** Mandatory essential practical tools are:

• Detection of eruptions

• Determining the degree of jaundice expression

• Determination of hemorrhagic syndrome

• Determination of trismus and sardonic laughter

• Determination of fibrositeloe and cellulite

• Palpation of muscles

• Oropharyngeal inspection

• Determination of scleritis and conjunctivitis

• Palpation of the lymph nodes

• Determination of meningeal signs

• Tapping of the lumbar region

• Examination of the abdomen

• Palpation of the sigmoid part of the intestine

• Determining the subjective and objective signs of dehydration

• Determination of neurological symptoms in botulism

• Liver percussion

• Palpation of the liver

• Palpation of the spleen

• Determining the color of urine and feces

1. **OBJECTIVES AND CONTENT UNITS**

| **Objective** | **Content units** |
| --- | --- |
| **Theme (chapter) 1.**SARS Cov2 infections. COVID 19. | |
| To define the factors that determine the timeliness of COVID 19  To understand the etio-epidemo-pathogenetic differences between seasonal influenza and COVID 19.  To know and learn to examine the clinical signs of COVID 19. To memorize the methods of paraclinical diagnosis. Individual protection measures.  To learn the principles of etiotropic, pathogenetic and symptomatic treatment. | 1. Actuality. |
| 2. Etiology. |
| 3. Clinical picture. |
| 4. Clinical management |
| 5. Laboratory diagnosis |
| 6. Principles of treatment. |
| **Theme (chapter) 2.** Viral hepatitis A, B, C, D and E | |
| * Define chronic viral hepatitis * To know the manifestations of chronic hepatitis * Demonstrate ability to perform the maneuvers used * Apply clinical and paraclinical methods to argue for the chronicity of viral hepatitis * To integrate the data of the National Clinical Protocols with the real clinical case * To know the epidemiology and clinical-paraclinical manifestations in leptospirosis * To memorize on a long-term basis the treatment of chronic viral hepatitis and leptospirosis. | Actuality. |
| Etiology. |
| Clasificarea formelor clinice. |
| Clinical picture |
| Laboratory diagnosis |
| Principles of treatment. |
| **Theme (chapter) 3.** Acute viral respiratory infections (influenza, adenovirosis, parainfluenza, respiratory sincitial infection, rhinovirosis). | |
| To define the factors that determine the timeliness of influenza and other IRVA.  To understand the etio-epidemo-pathogenetic differences between seasonal and pandemic influenza.  To master the causes of fomăriishift and drift.  To know and learn the examination of the clinical signs of influenza, influenza, rhinovorosis and their complications.  To memorize the methods of paraclinical diagnosis.  To learn the principles of etiotropic, pathogenetic and symptomatic treatment. | Actuality. |
| Etiology. |
| Clinical picture. |
| Clinical management |
| Laboratory diagnosis |
| Principles of treatment. |
| **Theme (chapter) 4.** Clinical features and management of infections evolving with gastrointestinal syndrome: botulism, dysentery, cholera, salmonellosis and other food poisoning. | |
| To know the etio-pathogenetic classification.  To differentiate acute diarrheal diseases according to clinical evolution.  To know the paraclinical methods of etiological confirmation.  To master the method of rehydrating the patient.  To memorize the principles of etiotropic, pathogenetic and symptomatic treatment. | Actuality. |
| Etiology. |
| Clinical picture |
| Clinical management |
| Laboratory diagnosis |
| Principles of treatment. |
| **Theme (chapter) 5.** HIV / AIDS | |
| Be aware of the topicality of HIV infection, AIDS in the context of the current epidemic.  To assimilate the cognitive pathogenesis of HIV infection, AIDS.  We know the clinical evolution of HIV, AIDS, including its particularity in children.  Understand the causality and uptake of the confirmatory etiological diagnosis and the need for other paraclinical investigations.  Integrate the principles of antiretroviral treatment with the National Clinical Protocol. | Actuality. |
| Etiology. |
| Principii de clasificare. |
| Particularităţile tabloului clinic. |
| Clinical management |
| Laboratory diagnosis |
| Principles of treatment. |
| **Theme (chapter) 6.** Angina (streptococcal diphtheria, herpes, mononucleosis). Mumps. | |
| Memorize the classifications of tonsillitis.  To know and learn to examine the clinical signs of tonsillitis, infectious mononucleosis and their complications.  To memorize the methods of paraclinical diagnosis.  To learn the principles of etiotropic, pathogenetic and symptomatic treatment. | Actuality. |
| Etiology. |
| Clinical picture |
| Clinical management |
| Laboratory diagnosis |
| Principles of treatment. |
| **Theme (chapter) 7.** Clinical features and management of infections evolving with  exantema. Measles, rubella, scarlet fever, chicken pox.. | |
| To know the etiology and modes of transmission of eruptive infections.  To know how to morphologically define the eruptive element.  To differentiate eruptive infections based on clinical evolutions. | Etiology. |
| Clinical and evolutionary features. |
| Principles of differential diagnosis. |

**VIII PROFESSIONAL (SPECIFIC (SC)) AND TRANSVERSAL (TC) COMPETENCES AND STUDY FINalities**

* **Professional (specific) (SC) competences**

• PC1. Thorough knowledge of the particularities of structure, development and functioning of the human body in various physiological and pathological states.

• PC 2. Carrying out various practical maneuvers and procedures for carrying out professional activities specific to the specialty of dentistry based on knowledge in fundamental sciences;

• PC 3. Elaboration of the diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation plan in various pathological situations and selection of appropriate therapeutic procedures for them, including the provision of emergency medical assistance;

• PC 4. Use of medical techniques, instrumental and laboratory investigations, digital technologies to solve tasks specific to the patient's therapeutic behavior.

• PC 5. Planning, coordinating and carrying out health promotion activities and prophylactic measures to improve health at individual and community level.

• PC 6. Evaluation and assurance of the quality of medical services in relation to the associated labor, procedures and treatments.

* **Transversal competences (TC)**

TC1. Responsible execution of professional tasks with the application of the values ​​and norms of professional ethics, as well as the provisions of the legislation in force. Promoting logical reasoning, practical applicability, evaluation and self-evaluation in decision making;

TC 2. Carrying out activities and exercising the specific roles of teamwork in various medical institutions. Promoting the spirit of initiative, dialogue, cooperation, positive attitude and respect for others, empathy, altruism and continuous improvement of one's activity;

TC 3. Objective self-assessment of the need for continuous professional training in order to provide quality services and to adapt to the dynamics of health policy requirements and for personal and professional development. Efficient use of language skills, knowledge in information technologies, research and communication skills.

* **Study finalities**
* to know the diagnostic landmarks and the principles of the treatment of the most frequent infectious diseases;
* to understand the importance of studying infectious diseases, mainly in the conditions of an intense circulation of the population and the reached climatic changes;
* to identify the risk of contracting an infectious disease.
* to diagnose the most common infectious diseases;
* to appreciate the results of paraclinical investigations;
* to apply the etiotropic treatment according to the etiology;
* to solve situation problems, processing multilaterally and critically the acquired information;
* be able to argue their own opinion and accept the differences in the clinical manifestations of infectious diseases.
* to creatively approach the problems of clinical medicine
* to deduce interrelationships between the Infectious Diseases discipline and other clinical disciplines
* to possess skills of implementation and integration of the knowledge obtained in his medical practice
* to be able to objectively evaluate and self-evaluate the knowledge in the field
* be able to assimilate new achievements in the discipline of Infectious

**IX.INDIVIDUAL STUDENT'S SELF-TRAINING**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No.** | **Expected product** | **Implementation strategies** | **Assessment criteria** | **Implementation terms** |
| 1. | Work with information sources | Analysis and synthesis of the material studied on the subject. Reflection on the topic questions.  Selection of additional information sources on the topic and its study. Reading the information carefully and describing the essentials. Generalizing and drawing conclusions on the topic/subject importance. | Ability to extract the essentials. Interpretative skills.  Ability to analyze and communicate and discuss the material studied independently**.** | During the semester |
| 2. | Case problem solving | Solving case problems, drawing conclusions and making arguments at the end of each practical work.  Verification of outcomes and appreciation of outcome achievement. Selection of additional information, using websites and additional bibliography. | Quality of solving problems and clinical cases.  Ability to formulate and interpret clinical and paraclinical data. Ability to analyze the selected information from national and international professional websites. | During the semester |
| 3. | Schematic recording of instruments | Work with bibliographic sources in the systematization of instrumentarium for odontectomy | Assessment of accomplishment correctness. | During the semester |
| 4. | Examination of patients during practical work | Examen of patients, correct assessment of the data obtained from the patient's immediate examination, paraclinical data; learning tactics, differential diagnosis and individualized treatment | Correct formulation and argumentation of the patient's diagnosis, investigation plan and treatment | During the semester |
| 5. | Creating projects | Preparing Power Point presentations on the information selected from the syllabus topics. | Assessment of selected material quality, project design and ability to reproduce the information. | During the semester |

* **X. METHODOLOGICAL SUGGESTIONS FOR TEACHING-LEARNING-ASSESSMENT**
* **Teaching *and learning methods used***

In the teaching of Infectious Diseases, different teaching methods are used to learn and achieve the objectives of the didactic process, such as: lecture, practical lesson, clinical debate, problem solving, situation simulation, group and individual work methods, study of curriculum documents and the bibliography.

**Seminars** are based on widely used clinical and illustrative material (tables, diagrams, micrographs) and topic tests.

**Practical lessons are expected**:

- At the bed of patients, with the examination and discussion of the thematic patients, with the interpretation of the laboratory and paraclinical investigations, the estimation of the treatment schedule - Involvement of beneficiaries in the presentation of clinical cases with various infectious pathologies - Practical lessons in an interactive way by addressing the didactic strategy centered on active and interactive learning: multidirectional communication with formative skills training - At the end of each chapter, the lecturer makes a generalization.

**Recommended learning methods**

**• Observation:** Determination of clinical and paraclinic particularities of infectious diseases with oropharyngeal lining.

• **Analysis** Highlight element. Studying each element as part of the whole

**• Infectious Disease Analysis**. Selecting the necessary information. Recognition and description of infectious diseases detected.

**• Classification**. Determining the criteria by which classification of infectious diseases should be performed.

**• Didactic and research activity** consists in the preparation by the beneficiaries of referral materials in the field of infectious diseases in children, illustrative materials, synthesis reports, participation with communications at clinical conferences, scientific-practical conferences etc.

* • **Applied***(specific to the discipline)* ***teaching strategies / technologies***

Strategies (applied didactic technologies specific to the subject) Exposition, interactive lecture, group work, individual study, work with manual and scientific text, solving case-problem situations, simulation, interactive listening

* • **Methods *of assessment*** *(including the method of final mark calculation)*

**Current**: Front and / or individual control by:

A. Applying docimological tests

B. Solving Problems / Exercises

C. Analysis of case studies

D. Making role plays on the topics discussed

E. Control work

(share 0.4 (share 0.3) and practical skills (share 0.3) .

**Final**: **Differentiated Colloquium.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| The modality / final grade will consist of the average score of 2 control and individual work | **50 %** |
| final test in computerized system | **50 %** |

**Method of mark rounding at different assessment stages**

| **Intermediate marks scale (annual average, marks from the examination stages)** | **National Assessment System** | **ECTS Equivalent** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **1,00-3,00** | **2** | **F** |
| **3,01-4,99** | **4** | **FX** |
| **5,00** | **5** | **E** |
| **5,01-5,50** | **5,5** |
| **5,51-6,0** | **6** |
| **6,01-6,50** | **6,5** | **D** |
| **6,51-7,00** | **7** |
| **7,01-7,50** | **7,5** | **C** |
| **7,51-8,00** | **8** |
| **8,01-8,50** | **8,5** | **B** |
| **8,51-9,00** | **9** |
| **9,01-9,50** | **9,5** | **A** |
| **9,51-10,0** | **10** |

The annual average mark and final examination marks (computer test, written test, oral test) will be expressed in numbers according to the grid of marks (see table above), while the final mark will be expressed in a number with two decimal digits, which will be recorded in the student’s report card (gradebook).

**Note: Students` u**nexcused absence at the final examination is qualified with „absent” and is equivalent to „0” (zero). The students have the right to retake the failed examination twice.

**XI. RECOMMENDED LITERATURE**

*- A. compulsory:*

1. Harrison`s Infectious Diseases - Kasper D., Fauci A. – 2015.
2. InfectiousDiseaseseMedicine http://emedicine.medscape.com/infectious\_diseases
3. Mandell, Douglas, and Bennett’s principles and practice of infectious diseases / [Gerald L. Mandell, John E. Bennett, Raphael Dolin.—7th ed., 2010.