Study Guide 2019-2020

DEPARTMENT OF BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES



Divisions

Aesthetics and Cosmetic Science Radiology and Radiotherapy Medical Laboratories Science Dental Technology Optics and Optometry

Aegaleo, 2019

Table of contents Introduction7 1. Structure of Undergraduate course curriculum8 2. 2.1 Course curriculum duration 8 Course Curriculum of The Three First Semesters9 3. 3.1 1st Semester 9 3.2 2nd Semester 9 3.3 3rd Semester 9 Department of Biomedical Sciences common semesters (1^{st} , 2^{nd} and 3^{rd}) course curriculum10 4. 4.1 General academic characteristics of the course and the study program 12 4.1.1 Professional rights of graduates15 4.1.2 4.2 Division course curriculum tables 16 Table 4.1 – Weekly Timetable -4th Semester 17 Choice of Course's Type at 8th semester 22 1. EQUIVALENTS (4th,5th, 6th,7th,8th SEMESTER)-ACADEMIC YEAR 2019-20......23 5. 5.1 Study program - General characteristics and descriptive elements 30 5.1.1 5.1.2 5.1.3 5.1.4 5.1.5 5.1.6 5.2 Division course curriculum tables 35 Division of Radiology and Radiotherapy Course Curriculum Tables (Semesters 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th

Table 5.4 – Weekly timetable – 7th Semester	
Table 5.5 – Weekly timetable – 8th Semester	
5.3 Elective Compulsory course Options in the 6th and the 8th Semester	40
DIVISION OF RADIOLOGY AND RADIOTHERAPY	42
EQUIVALENTS (4th,5th, 6th,7th,8th SEMESTER)-ACADEMIC YEAR 2019-20	42
6. Study Program of the Division of Medical Laboratories Science	56
6.1. General characteristics and descriptive elements of course curriculum	56
6.1.1 Subject area of Studies	56
6.1.2 Purpose of the course curriculum	56
6.1.3 Studies structure- Medical Laboratories Science Division	57
6.1.4 Undergraduate Internship	57
6.1.5 Undergraduate Thesis (Dissertation)	58
6.1.6 Professional rights of graduates	59
6.2 Division course curriculum tables 61	
Study Guide of the Medical Laboratory Division (semesters 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7	^{7th} and 8 th)
62	
Table $6.1 - 4^{\text{th}}$ Semester study guide 62	
Table $6.2 - 5^{\text{th}}$ Semester study guide 62	
Table 6.3 – 6 th Semester study guide 63	
Table 6.4 – 7 th Semester study guide 63	
Table 6.5 – 8 th Semester study guide 64	
8 th Semester elective courses 65	
EQUIVALENTS (4th,5th, 6th,7th,8th SEMESTER) - ACADEMIC YEAR 2019-20	66
DIVISION OF MEDICAL LABORATORIES SCIENCE	66
7. Study Program of the Division of Dental Technology	75
7.1 Program of Studies general characteristics and descriptive elements	75
7.1.1 Purpose of the Program of Studies	76
7.1.2 Studies structure – Dental Technology Division	76
7.1.3 Undergraduate Thesis (Dissertation)	76
7.1.4 Undergraduate Internship	77
7.1.5 Certification of the Dental Technician's profession	78
7.1.6 Professional rights	78
7.2 Program of Studies Tables – Division of Dental Technology 80	
Table 7.1 – Weekly Timetable - 4th Semester 81	
Table 7.2 – Weekly Timetable - 5th Semester 82	
Table 7.3 – Weekly Timetable - 6th Semester 83	
Table 7.4 – Weekly Timetable - 7th Semester 84	

Table 7.5 – Weekly Timetable - 8th Semester 85 7.3 Subject Options 8th Semester 86 EQUIVALENTS (4th,5th, 6th,7th,8th SEMESTER)-ACADEMIC YEAR 2019-20*87 8. General features and descriptive elements of the Academic Curriculum - Optics & 8.1 Optometry Division 95 8.1.1 8.1.2 98 8.2 Division course curriculum tables Study Guide of the Optics & Optometry Division (semesters 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th) 99 8.3 Course Options for 8th semester 102 9. 9.1. 1stSemester 109 9.2. 2nd Semester 142 9.3. 3rd Semester 181 9.3.1 Options Course of 3rd Semester for the Divisions 207 9.4 Division of Aesthetics & Cosmetic Science - Courses outline 286 9.4.1 9.4.2 9.4.3 9.4.4 9.4.5 9.5 Division of Radiology and Radiotherapy - Courses outline 453 9.5.1 9.5.2 9.5.3 9.5.4 9.5.5 9.6 Division of Medical Laboratories Science- Courses outline 590 9.6.1 9.6.2 9.6.3 9.6.5

9.7	Divisio	on of Dental Technology- Courses outline 833	
9.	7.1	4 th Semester	833
9.	7.2	5 th Semester	
9.	7.3	6 th Semester	
9.	7.4	7 th Semester	
9.	7.5	8 th Semester	
9.8	Divisic	on of Optics and Optometry – Courses outline 957	
9.	8.1	4 th Semester	
9.	8.2	5 th Semester	
9.	8.3	6 th Semester	
9.	8.4	7 th Semester	
-	-	7 th Semester	

9.7 Division of Dental Technology- Courses outline 833

1. Introduction

The Department of Biomedical Sciences, of the School of Health and Care Sciences, at the University of West Attica, was recently established by the collaboration-merge of the former Departments of 1) Aesthetics & Cosmetic Science, 2) Radiology and Radiotherapy, 3) Medical Laboratories Science, 4) Dental Technology, and 5) Optics and Optometry of the School of Health and Care Professions of the Technological Educational Institute of Athens.

The aim of the Department of Biomedical Sciences is to provide trainee scientists with high quality education in order for them to develop a high-level of proficiency, skills and abilities within the broader field of Biomedical Sciences.

The Department Undergraduate Curriculum has been developed according to the international curricula standards and approaches, following a recent search in every cognitive subject of the new divisions and taking into account the guidelines of the Hellenic Quality Assurance & Accreditation Agency.

The Department covers subject areas of the broader and ever-evolving scientific field of Biomedical Sciences and their Applications. It is comprised of:

- Five (5) divisions of advanced semesters (Aesthetics & Cosmetic Science, Radiation and Radiotherapy, Medical Laboratories Science, Dental Technology, Optics and Optometry)
- A declarative element of the provided degree is the Division's title

Students entering the Department attend three (3) semesters with common core courses in Biomedical Sciences.

Subsequently students choose one of the following divisions:

- Division- Sector "Aesthetics & Cosmetic Science" Upon successful attendance, students graduate with the degree of "Biomedical Sciences, Division: Aesthetics & Cosmetic Science" with duration of studies (8) semesters.
- Division- Sector "Radiology and Radiotherapy" Upon successful attendance, students graduate with the degree of "Biomedical Sciences, Division: Radiology and Radiotherapy" with duration of studies (8) semesters.
- Division- Sector "Medical Laboratories Science" Upon successful attendance, students graduate with the degree of "Biomedical Sciences, Division: Medical Laboratories Science" with duration of studies (8) semesters.
- Division- Sector "Dental Technology" Upon successful attendance, students graduate with the degree of "Biomedical Sciences, Division: Dental Technology" with duration of studies (8) semesters.
- Division- Sector "Optics and Optometry" Upon successful attendance, students graduate with the degree of "Biomedical Sciences, Division: Optics and Optometry" with duration of studies (8) semesters.

By the end of Undergraduate course curriculum, the graduate has:

- ✓ a high level of basic proficiency at Biomedical Sciences, and skills that are useful in the diagnosis and treatment of human pathophysiological conditions.
- ✓ Special background knowledge and specialization in the subject area of the aforementioned divisions.

2. Structure of Undergraduate course curriculum

2.1 Course curriculum duration

The study duration in the Department of Biomedical Sciences is 8 (eight) semesters. The initial (3) three semesters offer general and specific background knowledge and are common in the "Aesthetics & Cosmetic science, "Radiology and Radiotherapy", "Medical Laboratories Science", "Dental Technology" and "Optics and Optometry" Divisions.

The following five (5) semesters offer specialization and specific background knowledge for each Division respectively.

According to the guidelines of the Administration Committee, the Program Study Committee proposes the following twenty (20) common courses of the three semesters.

A. The Course Curriculum of the three (3) common semesters is comprised of General and Specific Background courses from which the student can acquire general and specialized knowledge on the subject area of Biomedical Sciences worth of ninety (90) credit units.

- Seventeen (17) Compulsory General Background Courses, which cover fundamental concepts and skills based on Biomedical Sciences. Students receive training in the subject areas of Anatomy I and II, Physiology, Cell Biology, Biophysics, General and Inorganic Chemistry, Mathematics in Biomedical Sciences, Organic Chemistry, Biochemistry, General Microbiology, Pharmacology, First Aid, Biomedical English Terminology, Biostatistics, Bioinformatics, Research Methodology, Introduction to Biomedical Sciences. During the 1st Semester of 2019-2020 academic year the "Mathematics in Biomedical Sciences" course has been added. The aim of this subject is to perceive the basic concepts of Applied Mathematics and how these can be implemented both in research as well as in professions related to Health Sciences
- Three (3) Compulsory Elective Specific Background Courses: Each Division has chosen and defined their subject so as students become acquainted with the subject area of the division which they will be asked to select in the 4th semester.

B. The Course Curriculum of the remaining five (5) semesters is comprised of Specialization as well as Specific Background Courses (Compulsory and/or Optional) for each division, with total worth of 150 credit units.

C. Undergraduate internship takes place in the private or public sector according to the Department curriculum for undergraduate studies. In order to be optimally linked with the labor market as well as the graduates' employability growth, its duration is set to four (4) months.

3. Course Curriculum of The Three First Semesters

3.1 1st Semester

The first (1st) Semester of Studies is comprised of six (6) General Background Courses offering students thirty (30) credit units (Anatomy I, General & Inorganic Chemistry, Cell Biology, Biophysics, Bioinformatics, Mathematics in Biomedical Sciences). Students, in small teams, must attend seventeen (17) theory course hours per semester and six (6) laboratory course hours per semester.

3.2 2nd Semester

The second (2nd) Semester of Studies is comprised of seven (7) General Background Courses offering students thirty (30) credit units (Anatomy II, Biochemistry, Organic Chemistry, Introduction to Biomedical Sciences, Biomedical English Terminology, Physiology and Biostatistics). Students, in small teams, must attend twenty (20) theory course hours per semester and four (4) laboratory course hours per semester.

3.3 3rd Semester

The third (3rd) Semester of Studies is comprised of four (4) General Background Courses and three (3) Specific Background Courses, compulsory /optional for each of the five (5) divisions offering students thirty (30) credit units.

In that way, the students are introduced to the courses of the division they have to choose.

Students must attend twenty-four (24) theory course hours and four (4) laboratory course hours per semester in small teams.

Department of Biomedical Sciences common semesters (1st, 2nd and 3rd) course curriculum

Course code	Order No	1 st Semester	Theoretical courses (hours/week)	Laboratory courses (hours/week)	Total hours per week	Course working load	ECTS credits	Course type
1011-1012	1	ΑΝΑΤΟΜΥ Ι	3	2	5	180	7	GBC /C
1021-1022	2	GENERAL & INORGANIC CHEMISTRY	3	2	5	180	7	GBC /C
1031	3	CELL BIOLOGY	3	0	3	110	4	GBC /C
1041-1042	4	BIOPHYSICS	3	2	5	180	7	GBC /C
1051	5	BIO INFORMATICS	3	0	3	90	3	GBC /C
1061	6	MATHEMATICS IN BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES ¹	2	0	2	60	2	GBC /C
		TOTAL	17	6	23	800	30	

Table3.1 – 1st Semester study guide

Table3.2 – 2nd Semester study guide

Course code	Order No	2 nd Semester	Theoretical courses (hours/week)	Laboratory courses (hours/week)	Total hours per week	Course working load	ECTS credits	Course type
2011	1	ANATOMY II	4	0	4	160	6	GBC /C
2021	2	BIOCHEMISTRY	3	0	3	90	3	GBC /C
2031	3	ORGANIC CHEMISTRY	3	0	3	90	3	GBC /C
2041	4	INTRODUCTION TO BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES	2	0	2	60	2	GBC /C
2051-2052	5	PHYSIOLOGY	4	2	6	210	8	GBC /C
2061-2062	6	BIOSTATISTICS	2	2	4	160	6	GBC /C
2071	7	BIOMEDICAL ENGLISH TERMINOLOGY ²	2	0	2	60	2	GBC /C
		TOTAL	20	4	24	830	30	

1 The 1st Semester's common course "BIOMEDICAL ENGLISH TERMINOLOGY- Course code 1061" is moved in the 2nd Semester with course code 2071 retaining the same hours/week and ECTS credits and replaced by the new course "MATHEMATICS IN BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES" with course code 1061 and same hours/week and ECTS credits.

2 In the 2nd Semester there is a reduction of hours/week and ECTS credits (from 4 to 2) for the common course: "INTRODUCTION TO BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES- Course code 2041" (Assembly 12/10.09.19).

Chart 3.3 – 3rd Semester study guide

Course code	Orde r No	3 rd Semester	Theoretical courses (hours/week)	Laboratory courses (hours/week)	Total hours per week	Course workin g load	ECTS credits	Course type
3011	1	PHARMACOLOGY	3	0	3	90	3	GBC /C
3021	2	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	4	0	4	120	4	GBC /C
3031-3032	3	FIRST AID	2	2	4	120	4	GBC /C
3041	4	GENERAL MICROBIOLOGY	4	0	4	120	4	GBC /C
3051	5a	PHYSIOLOGY OF THE STOMATOGNATHIC SYSTEM		0				
3052	5b	ANATOMY OF THE EYE	3		3	90	3	SBC/CE
3053	5c	NOSOLOGY*						
3061	6a	HISTOLOGY OF ORAL CAVITY AND DENTAL TISSUES					5	SBC/CE
3062	6b	OPTICAL MATERIALS OF OPHTHALMIC LENSES AND HISTORY OF GLASS	4	0		140		
3063	6c	BASIC PRINCIPLES OF DERMATO-COSMETIC SCIENCE		0	4	140		
3064	6d	PATHOPHYSIOLOGY						
3065	6e	INTRODUCTION TO RADIATIONS						
3071-3072	7a	INTRODUCTION TO BIOMATERIALS OF DENTAL TECHNOLOGY						
3073-3074	7b	GEOMETRICAL AND PHYSICAL OPTICS						
3075-3076	7c	BASIC PRINCIPLES OF DERMATOLOGY	4	2	6	180	7	SBC/CE
3077-3078	7d	PRINCIPLES OF INSTRUMENTAL ANALYSIS]					
3079-3080	7e	INTRODUCTION TO MEDICAL IMAGING AND RADIOTHERAPY)					
		TOTAL	24	4	28	860	30	

* Shared optional course for the Divisions of: Aesthetics & Cosmetic Science, Radiology & Radiotherapy, Medical Laboratories Science

ABBREVIATIONS

General Background Course: GBC Specific Background Course: SBC Specialization Course: SC Compulsory Elective: CE Compulsory (C)

4. Study Program of the Division of Aesthetics & Cosmetic Science

4.1 General academic characteristics of the course and the study program

The fields of Dermatoaesthetics are briefly the following:

- 1. Skin problems such as acne, aging- photoaging, obesity, hirsutism are treated by Aestheticians according to their professional rights.
- 2. Non-injectable mesotherapy, photorejuvenation and advanced facial electrotherapy are new areas of Dermatoaesthetics
- 3. The progress of thalassotherapy and the development of spa therapy centers as well as spa tourism have significantly expanded the field of knowledge supported by our division.
- 4. Modern hair removal methods such as biochemical methods, electrical methods, and laser, are also a subject of Dermatoaesthetics that certify professional rights to our graduates.
- 5. Permanent Make Up (P.M.U.) is also a new field of Dermatoaesthetics and Dermatocosmetic science.
- 6. The assistance of teams consisted of health care scientists such as Doctors, Oncologists, Radiotherapists, Plastic surgeons, Nurses, Psychologists, Physiotherapists, Aestheticians and Cosmetologists for the treatment of side effects on the skin from chemotherapy and radiotherapy in oncology patients is another **new field** of knowledge of our division.
- 7. The evolution of Aesthetic Dermatology often brings Aestheticians face to face with people who have undergone medical aesthetic interventions to improve their appearance or treat aesthetic problems. A good knowledge of Dermatology is necessary for Aestheticians and Cosmetologists so that they can safely and effectively perform aesthetic operations to people who have undergone medical aesthetic interventions in accordance with their professional rights.

The fields of Dermatocosmetology are briefly the following:

- 1. Research and Development of new cosmetic products.
- 2. Study of the mechanisms of action of bioactive substances incorporated in cosmetics.
- 3. Manufacturing of cosmetic products in industrial scale.
- 4. Quality control (physicochemical methods, instrumental analysis methods, microbiological control, stability tests), of raw materials, final products and packaging materials.
- 5. Efficacy of manufactured products -Evidence of **claims of action** of cosmetic products and medical devices.
- 6. Recently, in accordance with the harmonization of Greek legislation with the European Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 a documentation of the toxicological safety

of cosmetics is required. Thus, **toxicology**, specializing in Cosmetic Science, has become another important field.

- 7. Moreover, the incorporation of herbal ingredients in cosmetic products is a **new strong trend** of modern Cosmetology-Phytocosmetology and is one of the objects of many cosmetic industries in our country, which has a very rich flora.
- 8. The impact of the production and use of cosmetic products on the **environment** is an additional **new field** of Dermatocosmetology, as well as the development of bioactive substances and raw materials from renewable sources (green chemistry, biotechnology).
- 9. The development of dermocosmetics «pharmacocosmetics» is also a new extension of Dermatocosmetology. Cosmetics that combine a local cosmetic property with a dermatological action are referred to as "Dermocosmetics" or "Cosmeceuticals". They act locally on the skin, auxiliary to a medication and contain active substances, which in combination with a treatment may modify the biochemical processes of the skin with the main purpose of improving or maintaining clinical signs of a condition, which can be considered as "disease-non-disease". The legal regulation of medical devices, produced in cosmetic plants, after approval by the National Organization for Medicines (EOF), is another ongoing field of Dermatocosmetology.

4.1.1 Scope of the Curriculum

The aim of the proposed curriculum is to provide complete university education on general subjects of Biomedical Sciences such as Physiology, Anatomy, Biochemistry, Biostatistics, Nosology, etc. as well as on the traditional and new fields of dermatology and dermatocosmetology with the introduction of courses on new scientific developments in the field of knowledge.

The program aims at providing students with the knowledge they need in order to understand and manage future scientific developments in the field of Dermatoaesthetics and Dermatocosmetology as well as in the wider field of Biomedical Sciences.

The infrastructure of the program lays the necessary foundations for anyone who wishes to pursue further studies and participation in research processes.

SUMMARY DOCUMENT OF THE CURRICULUM

The curriculum offers sixty nine (69) courses (including Thesis and Internships) of which the student must have successfully completed forty seven (47), in order to become a graduate. The 1st and 2nd semesters include six (6) and seven (7) Compulsory/General Background courses, respectively.

The 3rd semester includes four (4) Compulsory courses/General Background and are offered thirteen (13) Compulsory/Specific Background Selection, of which three (3) must be selected.

The curriculum of the remaining five (5) semesters includes Specialization courses and Specific Background (Compulsory and/or Optional courses for the direction of Aesthetics and Cosmetic Science.

The 4th and 5th semesters include six (6) and five (5) Compulsory courses, respectively.

The 6th semester includes three (3) Compulsory courses, and are offered four (4) Optional courses, of which two (2) must be selected.

The 7th semester includes four (4) Compulsory courses and two (2) Compulsory Elective courses, of which one (1) must be selected.

In the 8th semester fifteen (15) Compulsory Courses are offered, including Thesis and Internship. The student is given the opportunity to choose:

a) Thesis, Internship and two (2) Compulsory Elective courses or

- b) Internship and four (4) Compulsory Elective courses or
- c) Thesis and four (4) Compulsory Elective courses or
- d) Six (6) Compulsory Elective courses.

INTERNATIONAL LEVEL STUDY PROGRAMMES:

- 1. Bachelor in Cosmetic Science, University of Sunderland
- 2. Department of Toxicology, Dermato- Cosmetology and Pharmacognosy Vrije Universiteit, Brussels (4 years BS)
- 3. Department of Pharmacy and Cosmetic Science, De Montfort University, England (4 years BS)
- 4. University of Toledo, Toledo, OH, United States, B.S. in Pharmaceutical Sciences, Cosmetic Science & Formulation Design (4 years BS)
- 5. Medical University of Bialystok, Faculty of Pharmacy with the Division of Laboratory Medicine, BS in Cosmetology
- 6. Department of Food and Cosmetic Science, Tokyo University (4 years BS)
- 7. Department of Cosmetic Science, University of Taiwan (4 years BS)
- 8. Department of Fragrance and Cosmetic Science, Kaohsiung Medical University (4 years BS)
- 9. Mae Fah Luang University School of Cosmetic Science Chiang Rai, Thailand (4 years BS)
- 10. Victoria University, Australia, BSc Dermal Sciences (4 years BS)

4.1.2 Professional rights of graduates

The professional rights of the graduate of the Direction of Aesthetics and Cosmetic Science (as summarized according to the LD. 361/69, P.D. No.83 GNS 37A / 7-2-1989 Article 1, and bulletin 1517/19-4-2017, PAO 7TOX465FYO-ETI/ Ministry of Health and Welfare) are as follows:

- 1. They have the exclusive right to establish, organize and autonomously operate an Aesthetic laboratory and provide safely their services that are certified by the respective presidential edict and bulletins. They can, also, perform cosmetic procedures such as laser application to remove hair growth independently and at their own risk according to the law.
- 2. Collaboration with dermatological or endocrinological clinics or private practices as well as with Plastic Surgeons helping to address problems related to their specialty.
- 3. Staff cosmetic factories, participating in research and development, production, quality control, the study of the efficacy and safety of cosmetics and medical devices as defined by the Regulation (EU 2017/745), which can be produced in cosmetic factories after approval by the National Organization for Medicines. They support legislatively with the assistance of other scientific specialties or even individual the departments "Regulatory Affairs" in Companies for the Development and Production of Cosmetic Products
- 4. They cover any other professional activity that occurs with the evolution of technology and is proven to be covered by the subject of their specialty.
- 5. They carry out studies and participate in research groups.
- 6. They are employed at the various levels of education, in accordance with the applicable legislation.

*The graduates of the «Department of Aesthetics and Cosmetology » of Alexander TEI of Thessaloniki have the same rights.

The profession of Aesthetics and Cosmetologist is regulated and defined as a health profession by Law 361/69 as amended by provisions 576/77 GG I 102 and Presidential Decree 83/89. The profession of Aesthetics and Cosmetologist is issued by Health Regional Directorates under the Health Ministry supervision. Those who, according to the law, obtain a license to practice aesthetics and cosmetologist, can also obtain a license to establish and operate an Aesthetics laboratory, with the installation and operation specifications provided by law.

4.2 Division course curriculum tables

ABBREVIATIONS

General Background Course: GBC Specific Background Course: SBC Specialization Course: SC Compulsory Elective CE Compulsory (C)

Table 4.1 – Weekly Timetable -4th Semester

Subject Code	s/n	4 th Semester	Theoretical	Lab	Total	Total Workloa d	(ECTS)	Subject Category
4011	1	Nutrition and Skin	3	0	3	90	4	SBC
4021-4022	2	Spa Therapy- Thermalisation	3	2	5	174	7	SBC
4031	3	Dermato-Aesthetics I	3	0	3	120	4	SBC
4041	4	Chemistry & Cosmetic Science of Natural Products	3	0	3	120	4	SBC
4051	5	Dermatology I	3	0	3	90	4	SBC
4061-4062	6	Dermato-Cosmetic Science I	3	3	6	174	7	SC
		Total	18	5	23	828	30	

Subject Code	s/n	5 th Semester	Theoretical	Lab	Total	Total Workloa d	(ECTS)	Subject Category
5011-5012	1	Dermato-Aesthetics II	3	3	6	210	7	SC
5021-5022	2	Dermatology II – Venereology	3	2	5	144	5	SC
5031-5032	3	Dermato-Cosmetic Science II	3	3	6	210	7	SC
5041	4	Adverse events of cosmetic products-Toxicology	3	0	3	120	4	SBC
5051-5052	5	Make-up/Permanent make -up (PMU)	4	2	6	174	7	SC
		Total	16	10	26	858	30	

Table 4.2 - Weekly Timetable -5th Semester

Subject Code	s/n	6 th Semester	Theoretical	Lab	Total	Total Workload	(ECTS)	Subject Category
6011-6012	1	Efficacy of Cosmetic products	3	3	6	210	7	SC
6021-6022	2	Electrical Dermatotherapy I	3	3	6	210	7	SC
6031-6032	3	Quality Control of Cosmetic products	3	3	6	210	7	SC
6041	4α	Environment and Cosmetic Products	- 3	0	3	120	4	SBC
6042	4β	Basic Principles in Aesthetic Dermatology			5			
6051	5α	Biotechnology in Cosmetic Science	3	0	3	120	5	SBC
6052	5β	Manufacturing of Cosmetic products		5		120	,	500
		Total	15	9	24	900	30	

Table 4.3 - Weekly Timetable -6th Semester

Subject Code	s/n	7 th Semester	Theoretical	Lab	Total	Total Workloa d	(ECTS)	Subject Category
7011-7012	1	Electrical Dermatotherapy II-Laser	3	3	6	210	7	SC
7021-7022	2	Non-invasive treatment of obesity	4	2	6	210	7	SC
7031-7032	3	Enzymatic Dermatotherapy	3	2	5	210	7	SC
7041	4	Delivery Systems of bioactive substances	3	0	3	120	5	SC
7051	5α	Ethics of Profession					4	
7052	5β	Legislation of cosmetics and medical devices	2	0	2	90		SBC
		Total	15	7	22	840	30	

Table 4.4 - Weekly Timetable -7th Semester

Subject Code	s/n	8 th Semester	Theoretical	Lab	Total	Total Workload	(ECTS)	Subject Category
8011	1	Alternative Therapies	3	0	3	90	5	SBC
8021	2	Safety assessment of cosmetics	3	0	3	90	5	SBC
8031	3	Bioethics	3	0	3	90	5	SBC
8041	4	Laser Safety	3	0	3	90	5	SBC
8051	5	Aging -Longevity	3	0	3	90	5	SBC
8061	6	Hygiene and Epidemiology	3	0	3	90	5	SBC
8071	7	Dermatology and Aesthetic in Specific Population	3	0	3	90	5	SBC
8081	8	Packaging of Cosmetics	3	0	3	90	5	SBC
8091	9	Natural and Organic Cosmetics	3	0	3	90	5	SBC
80101-80102	10	Aesthetic Physical Gymnastics	2	1	3	90	5	SBC
80111	11	Aesthetic and Dermato-Cosmetic Science in oncology patients	3	0	3	90	5	SBC
80121-80122	12	Plastic Surgery and Sports Activity	2	1	3	90	5	SBC
80131	13	Skin Laser applications and Photonics	3	0	3	90	5	SBC
80141	14	Undergraduate Thesis (Dissertation)					10	SC
80151	15	Undergraduate Internship					10	SC
		Total					30	

Table 4.5 - Weekly Timetable -8th Semester

1. Choice of Course's Type at **8th semester**

	Type of Course		Nr	(ECTS)
	Undergraduate Thesis		1	10
1 st Choice	Undergraduate Internship		1	10
I Choice	Choice of Courses		2	10
		Total:	4	30
	Undergraduate Thesis		0	0
2 nd Choce	Undergraduate Internship		1	10
2 choce	Choice of Courses		4	20
		Total:	5	30
	Undergraduate Thesis		1	10
3 rd Choice	Undergraduate Internship		0	0
	Choice of Courses		4	20
		Total:	5	30
	Undergraduate Thesis		0	0
4 th Choice	Undergraduate Internship		0	0
4 Choice	Choice of Courses		6	30
		Total:	6	30

DIVISION OF AESTHETICS AND COSMETIC SCIENCE EQUIVALENTS (4th,5th, 6th,7th,8th SEMESTER)-ACADEMIC YEAR 2019-20

Previous S	Study Program		Current Study Program	1
Code	Subject Title	PS	Code	Subject Title
	1th SEMESTER		NEW PROGRAM	
N2-1010	INTRODUCTION TO FACIAL AESTHETICS			
N2-1010-				
E	INTRODUCTION TO FACIAL AESTHETICS – Lab		4031AK (4031)	Dermato-Aesthetics I
N2-1010- Θ	INTRODUCTION TO FACIAL AESTHETICS – Theory			
			2050 (2051-2052)	Physiology
N2-1020	PHYSIOLOGY		2051 (2051)	Physiology–Theory
			2052 (2052)	Physiology–Lab
			1010 (1011-1012)	Anatomy I
N2-1030	ANATOMY		1011 (1011)	Anatomy I – Theory
NZ-1030	ANATOMI		1012 (1012)	Anatomy I –Lab
			2011 (2011)	Anatomyll
N2-1040	DERMATOLOGY I		3075 (3075-3076 7c)	Basic principles of Dermatology
N2-1040- E	DERMATOLOGY I – Lab		<mark>3075-Е</mark> (3076)	Basic principles of Dermatology –Lab
N2-1040- Θ	DERMATOLOGY I – Theory		<mark>3075-</mark> ⊖ (3075)	Basic principles of Dermatology –Theory
N2-1050	INORGANIC CHEMISTRY		1020 (1021-1022)	General and Inorganic Chemistry
N2-1050- E	INORGANIC CHEMISTRY – Lab		1022 (1022)	General and Inorganic Chemistry –Lab
N2-1050- Θ	INORGANIC CHEMISTRY – Theory		1021 (1021)	General and Inorganic Chemistry –Theory
N2-1060	SPECIAL TOPICS OF PHYSICS - LASER PRINCIPLES		1061 (1061)	Mathematics in Biomedical Sciences
			1040 (1041-1042)	Biophysics
N2-1060-	SPECIAL TOPICS OF PHYSICS - LASER PRINCIPLES- Lab		1042 (1042)	Biophysics – Lab

E							
N2-1060-		1041 (1041)					
Θ	SPECIAL TOPICS OF PHYSICS - LASER PRINCIPLES- Theory	1041 (1041)	Biophysics – Theory				
	2th SEMESTER						
N2-2010	CLINICAL FACIAL AESTHETICS	5010AK (5011-5012)	Dermato-Aesthetics II				
N2-2010- E	CLINICAL FACIAL AESTHETICS – Lab	5012AK (5012)	Dermato-AestheticsII Lab				
N2-2010- Θ	CLINICAL FACIAL AESTHETICS – Theory	5011AK (5011)	Dermato-AestheticsII Theory				
N2-2020	BASIC PRINCIPLES OF MAKE-UP	5050AK (5051-5052)	Make-up/Permanent make -up (PMU)				
N2-2020- E	BASIC PRINCIPLES OF MAKE-UP – Lab	5052AK (5052)	Make-up/Permanent make -up (PMU)-Lab				
N2-2020- Θ	BASIC PRINSIPLES OF MAKE-UP – Theory	5051AK (5051)	Make-up/Permanent make -up (PMU)-Theory				
N2-2030	BASIC PRINSIPLES OF COSMETOLOGY						
N2-2030- E	BASIC PRINSIPLES OF COSMETOLOGY – Lab	3063 (3063 6c)	Basic principles of Dermato-cosmetic science				
N2-2030- Θ	BASIC PRINSIPLES OF COSMETOLOGY – Theory						
N2-2040	DERMATOLOGY II						
N2-2040- E	DERMATOLOGYII – Lab	4051AK (4051)	Dermatology I				
N2-2040- Θ	DERMATOLOGY II – Theory						
N2-2050	ORGANIC CHEMISTRY	<mark>2031</mark> (2031)	Organic Chemistry				
	3th SEMESTER						
N2-3010	NOSOLOGY – PATHOLOGY OF ENDOCRINE GLANDS	3053 (3053 5c)	Nosology				
N2-3020	STAGE MAKE-UP TECHNIQUES	5050AK (5051-5052)	Make-up/Permanent make -up (PMU)				
N2-3020- E	STAGE MAKE-UP TECHNIQUES – Lab	5052AK (5052)	Make-up/Permanent make -up (PMU)-Lab				
N2-3020- Θ	STAGE MAKE-UP TECHNIQUES – Theory	5051AK (5051)	Make-up/Permanent make -up (PMU)-Theory				
N2-3030	APPLIED COSMETOLOGY I	4060AK (4061-4062)	Dermato-cosmetic Science I				

N2-3030-						
E	APPLIED COSMETOLOGY I – Lab	4062AK (4062)	Dermato-cosmetic Science I - Lab			
N2-3030- Θ	APPLIED COSMETOLOGY I – Theory	4061AK (4061)	Dermato-cosmetic Science I- Theory			
		5020AK (5021-5022)	Dermatology II - Venereology			
N2-3040	DERMATOLOGY III	5022AK (5022)	Dermatology II - Venereology -Lab			
		5021AK (5021)	Dermatology II - Venereology - Theory			
N2-3050	CHEMISTRY & COSMETIC SCIENCE OF NATURAL PRODUCTS	4041AK (4041)	Chemistry & Cosmetic Science of Natural Products			
N2-3060	AESTHETIC NUTRITION AND DIET	4011AK (4011)	Nutrition and Skin			
	4 th SEMESTER					
N2-4010	BODY AESTHETIC	4020AK (4021-4022)	Spa Therapy - Thermalisation			
N2-4010- E	BODY AESTHETIC-Lab	4022AK (4022)	Spa Therapy – Thermalisation - Lab			
N2-4010-						
Θ	BODY AESTHETIC – Theory	4021AK (4021)	Spa Therapy – Thermalisation - Theory			
N2-4020	AESTETIC PHYSICAL ACTIVITY	80100AK (80101- 80102)	Aesthetic Physical Gymnastics			
N2-4020- E	AESTETIC PHYSICAL ACTIVITY- Lab	80102AK (80102)	Aesthetic Physical Gymnas - Lab			
N2-4020- Θ	AESTETIC PHYSICAL ACTIVITY- Theory	80101AK (80101)	Aesthetic Physical Gymnastics - Theory			
N2-4030	APPLIED COSMETOLOGY II	5030AK (5031-5032)	Dermato-Cosmetic Science II			
N2-4030- E	APPLIED COSMETOLOGY II – Lab	5032AK (5032)	Dermato-Cosmetic Science II - Lab			
N2-4030- Θ	APPLIED COSMETOLOGY II – Theory	5031AK (5031)	Dermato-Cosmetic Science II - Theory			
N2-4040	MAKE-UP/PERMANENT MAKE UP (PMU)	5050AK (5051-5052)	Make-up/Permanent make -up (PMU)			
N2-4040- E	MAKE-UP/PERMANENT MAKE UP (PMU) Lab	5052AK (5052)	Make-up/Permanent make -up (PMU)-Lab			
N2-4040- Θ	MAKE-UP/PERMANENT MAKE UP (PMU) Theory	5051AK (5051)	Make-up/Permanent make -up (PMU)-Theory			
N2-4A50	LEGISLATION OF COSMETICS	7052AK (7052 5b)	Legislation of cosmetics and medical devices			

N2-4B50	BUSINESS MANAGEMENT	7052AK (7052 5b)	Legislation of cosmetics and medical devices			
	5 th SEMESTER					
N2-5010	AESTHETIC INTERVENTION -OBESITY- CELLULITE	7020AK (7021-7022) Non-invasive treatment of obesity				
N2-5010- E	AESTHETIC INTERVENTION OBESITY- CELLULITE Lab	7022AK (7022) Non-invasive treatment of obesity -				
N2-5010- Θ	AESTHETIC INTERVENTION OBESITY- CELLULITE - Theory	7021AK (7021)	Non-invasive treatment of obesity - Theory			
N2-5020	METHODS FOR TEMPORARY HAIR REMOVAL	7010AK (7011-7012)	Electrical Dermatotherapy II-Laser			
N2-5020- E	METHODS FOR TEMPORARY HAIR REMOVAL – Lab	7012AK (7012)	Electrical Dermatotherapy II-Laser -E			
N2-5020- Θ	METHODS FOR TEMPORARY HAIR REMOVAL Theory	7011AK (7011)	Electrical Dermatotherapy II-Laser -Theory			
N2-5030	EFFICACY OF COSMETIC PRODUCTS	6010AK (6011-6012)	Efficacy of Cosmetic products			
N2-5030- E	EFFICACY OF COSMETIC PRODUCTS – Lab	6012AK (6012)	Efficacy of Cosmetic products - Lab			
N2-5030- Θ	EFFICACY OF COSMETIC PRODUCTS – Theory	6011AK (6011)	Efficacy of Cosmetic products - Theory			
N2-5040	NANOCOSMETOOGY	7041AK (7041)	Delivery Systems of bioactive substances			
N2-5050	SIDE EFFECTS OF COSMETICS	5041AK (5041)	Adverse events of cosmetic products- Toxicology			
N2-5A60	PHARMACOLOGY	3011 (3011)	Pharmacology			
N2-5B60	BIOCHEMISTRY	2021 (2021)	Biochemistry			
	6 th SEMESTER					
N2-6010	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	3021 (3021) 1061 (1061)	Researche Methodology Mathematics in Biomedical Sciences			
N2-6020	FOREIGN LANGUAGE TERMINOLOGY	2071 (2071)	Biomedical English Terminology			
N2-6030	QUALITY CONTROL OF COSMETIC PRODUCTS	6030AK (6031-6032)	Quality Control of Cosmetic products			
N2-6030- E	QUALITY CONTROL OF COSMETIC PRODUCTS – Lab	6032AK (6032)	Quality Control of Cosmetic products - Lab			
N2-6030- Θ	QUALITY CONTROL OF COSMETIC PRODUCTS – Theory	6031AK (6031) Quality Control of Cosmetic product				
N2-6040	BODY AESTHETIC AROMATOTHERAPY	8011AK (8011)	Alternatives Therapies			

N2-6040-			
E	BODY AESTHETIC AROMATOTHERAPY- Lab		
N2-6040-			
Θ	BODY AESTHETIC AROMATOTHERAPY- Theory		
N2-6050	METHODS FOR PERMANENT HAIR REMOVAL – LASER	7010AK (7011-7012)	Electrical Dermatotherapy II-Laser
N2-6050- E	METHODS FOR PERMANENT HAIR REMOVAL – LASER Lab	7012AK (7012)	Electrical Dermatotherapy II-Laser - Lab
N2-6050- Θ	METHODS FOR PERMANENT HAIR REMOVAL – LASER - Theory	7011AK (7011)	Electrical Dermatotherapy II-Laser - Theory
N2-6A60	ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS ON AESTHETICS	6041AK (6041 4a)	Environment and Cosmetic Products
N2-6B60	MANUFACTURING OF COSMETIC PRODUCTS	6052AK (6052 5b)	Manufacturing of Cosmetic products
	7 th SEMESTER		
N2-7010	BIOCHEMICAL METHODS FOR HAIR REMOVAL	7030AK (7031-7032)	Enzymatic Dermatotherapy
N2-7010- E	BIOCHEMICAL METHODS FOR HAIR REMOVAL – Lab	7032AK (7032)	Enzymatic Dermatotherapy - Lab
N2-7010- Θ	BIOCHEMICAL METHODS FOR HAIR REMOVAL – Theory	7031AK (7031)	Enzymatic Dermatotherapy - Theory
N2-7020	PLASTIC SURGERY	80120AK (80121- 80122)	Plastic Surgery and Sports Activity
112-7020		80122AK (80122)	Plastic Surgery and Sports Activity -Lab
		80121AK (80121)	Plastic Surgery and Sports Activity -Theory
N2-7030	AESTHETIC ELECTROTHERAPY OF FACE AND BODY - LASER	6020AK (6021-6022)	Electrical Dermatotherapy I
N2-7030- E	AESTHETIC ELECTROTHERAPY OF FACE AND BODY - LASER – Lab	6022AK (6022)	-Electrical Dermatotherapy I-Lab
N2-7030- Θ	AESTHETIC ELECTROTHERAPY OF FACE AND BODY – LASER–Theory	6021AK (6021)	Electrical Dermatotherapy I -Theory
N2-7040		7051AK (7051 5a)	Ethics of Profession
112-7040	ETHICS AND BIOETHICS OF PROFESSION	2041 (2041)	Introduction to Biomedical sciences
NA-7050	FIRST AID	3030 (3031-3032)	First Aid
N2-7050- E	FIRST AID – Lab	3032 (3032)	First Aid – lab
N2-7050- Θ	FIRST AID – Theory	<mark>3031</mark> (3031)	First Aid – Theory

N2-7A60	HYGIENE		8061AK (8061)	Hygiene and Epidemiology				
N2-7A00			<mark>3041</mark> (3041)	General Microbiology				
N2-7B60	PRINCIPLES OF MARKETING		8061AK (8061)	Hygiene and Epidemiology				
	8 th SEMESTER							
INTER.	UNDERGRADUATE INTERNSHIP		80151AK (80151)	Undergraduate Internship				
THES.	UNDERGRADUATE THESIS	80141AK (80141)	Undergraduate Thesis					
			NEW SUBJECTS (UNIVERSITY OF WEST ATTICA) – NOT EQU					
SUBJECT O	PTIONS OF H (7 th) SEMESTER (NEW PROGRAM OF STUD	IES)	1031 (1031)	CELLULAR BIOLOGY				
	TYPE OF SUBJECT	No	<mark>1051</mark> (1051)	INFORMATICS OF BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES				
	Undergraduate Thesis	1	2060 (2061-2062)	BIOSTATISTICS				
1stChoice or	Undergraduate Internship	1	2061 (2061)	BIOSTATISTICS – Theory				
	Optional Subjects	2	2062 (2062)	BIOSTATISTICS–Lab				
	Undergraduate Thesis	0	6042AK (6042 4b)	BASIC PRINCIPLES IN AESTHETIC DERMATOLOGY *				
2nd Choice	Undergraduate Internship	1	<mark>6051AK</mark> (6051 5a)	BIOTECHNOLOGY IN COSMETIC SCIENCE *				
	OptionalSubjects	4	8021AK (8021)	SAFETY ASSESSMENT OF COSMETICS*				
	Undergraduate Thesis	1	8031AK (8031)	BIOETHICS *				
3rd Choice	Undergraduate Internship	0	8041AK (8041)	LASER SAFETY *				
	Optional Subjects	4	8051AK (8051)	AGING-LONGEVITY *				
th	Undergraduate Thesis	0	8071AK (8071)	DERMATOLOGY AND AESTHETIC IN SPECIFIC POPULATION*				
4 th Choice	Undergraduate Internship	0	8081AK (8081)	PACKAGING OF COSMETICS *				
	Optional Subjects	6	8091AK (8091)	NATURAL AND ORGANIC COSMETICS *				
-			80111AK (80111)	AESTHETIC AND DERMATO-COSMETIC SCIENCE IN ONCOLOGY PATIENTS *				
	* = Specialization Subjects Optional Compulsory		80131AK (80131)	SKIN LASER APPLICATIONS AND PHOTONICS *				
	ONS: <u>THE CODES OF THE NEW SUBJECTS ARE IN RED COLOR</u> AS THE							
	VITH BLACK COLOR & IN BROTHERHOOD ARE THE NEW SUBJECTS AS	S PRESE	NTED IN THE PUBLISHED UND	ERGROUND SCHEDULE ON THE WEBSITE OF DEPARTMENT				
https://bis	c.uniwa.gr/courses/undergradute/							
SUBJECT	rs from the list «NEW SUBJECTS (UNIVERSITY OF WEST ATT	•	NOT EQUIVALENTS »: 103: DENTS.	1, 1051 & 2060 (2061, 2062) ARE COMPULSORY FOR ALL				

REST SUBJECTS: 6042AK, 6051AK, 8021AK, 8031AK, 8041AK, 8051AK, 8071AK,8081AK, 8091AK, 80111AK& 80131AK ARE ALL OPTIONAL COMPULSORY

5. Study Program of the Division of Radiology and Radiotherapy

5.1 Study program- General characteristics and descriptive elements

The academic character of the study program

5.1.1 The cognitive subject of the study program

The study program of the Division of Radiology and Radiotherapy covers the specialized field of scientific knowledge that applies to the practice of Radiologic Technology in the departments of Medical Imaging, Nuclear Medicine and Radiotherapy. The study program ensures adequacy in the knowledge of the radiation protection regulations and their application laid down by the Greek Atomic Energy Commission and in harmony with the European and International regulations for Radiation Protection as the profession of the Medical Radiological Technologist (Radiographer) heavily depends on the use of ionizing radiations.

University courses on this subject exist in European as well as in US, Canadian and Australian universities and the graduate of this course is called Medical Radiologic Technologist or Radiographer.

5.1.2 The aim of the study program

The study program of the Division of Radiology and Radiotherapy aims to offer a combination of academic knowledge and clinical experience in order for the graduate to be able to work in the public or the private sector and specifically in:

- Departments of Medical Imaging
- Departments of Nuclear Medicine
- Department of Radiotherapy
- other areas that relate to their specialization

The study program aims for the graduate to achieve the competence of knowledge of the science of medical radiologic technology that is necessary for the safe completion of patient examinations that take place in the above departments and participation in all activities including patient management, protocol design, quality control and quality assurance of the provided services.

At the same time the study program will put down the essentials and motivate students for further scientific and professional development.

The study program aims to ascertain competency in the safe application of the radiation protection rules based on the regulations of the Greek Atomic Energy Commission and to the level which is necessary for the certification in the profession of Medical Radiologic Technology.

Additionally, the study program aims for the graduate to achieve understanding and the development of administrative and managing skills as well as the ability to apply knowledge and skills that have been obtained after the completion of 240 ECTS.

5.1.3 Study program structure – Division of Radiology and Radiotherapy

The duration of studies in the Biomedical Sciences department is eight (8) semesters.

The **first three (3) semesters** offer both General and Specific Background knowledge and they are in common with the Divisions of "Medical Laboratories Science", "Radiology and Radiotherapy", "Aesthetics and Cosmetic Science", "Dental Technology" and "Optics and Optometry".

The **next five (5) semesters** offer Specialization knowledge and Specific Background knowledge for every Division respectively.

The study program comprises theoretical teaching, laboratory exercises, hospital placements, writing assignments, medical case studies, all of them aiming to achieve sound knowledge, clinical experience and develop skills in presenting and analyzing in depth issues and subjects relating to the course content.

In the 6th and the 8th semesters the student of the Division of Radiology and Radiotherapy selects a number of the offered Compulsory Elective (CE) courses in order to complete the 240 ECTS that are necessary for graduation. This combination of courses is offered as four different choices.

Two (2) out of the 12 (twelve) in total Compulsory Elective (CE) courses are the "Clinical Practice Placement" (Undergraduate Internship) and the "Undergraduate Thesis" which offer the student six (6) ECTS each (equal to the ECTS achieved by taking up two (2) of the other Compulsory Elective (CE). The remaining Compulsory Elective (CE) courses are Specific Background Courses (SBC) and Specialization Courses (SC) which offer the student three ECTS each.

5.1.4 "Clinical Practice Placement" (Undergraduate Internship)

The Undergraduate Internship aims to offer the student of the Division of Radiology and Radiotherapy the opportunity to:

- i. Realize and appreciate under realistic circumstances the role they are called to fulfill as professionals in the field of Health and specifically in the field of Radiologic Technology.
- ii. Acquire the academic knowledge and clinical skills that are necessary for the proper operation of the Departments of Medical Imaging, Nuclear Medicine and Radiotherapy.
- iii. Participate if they wish in research projects during Undergraduate Internship.

The Undergraduate Internship takes place in:

- Departments of Medical Imaging
- Departments of Nuclear Medicine
- Departments of Radiotherapy

The Undergraduate Internship mostly takes places in referral Hospitals of the public and private sector of Attica and hospitals of the province that fulfill the relevant requirements. Some private medical diagnostic centers (non-hospital based), fulfill also the requirements set by the Department for The Undergraduate Internship.

The students may choose for the Undergraduate Internship a placement through the Erasmus program in other European countries.

The Undergraduate Internship is supervised by the academic staff of the department and is organized by the committee of The Undergraduate Internship.

The subject "Undergraduate Internship" is placed in the sixth semester of the study program with a **duration of four months in total**. It is assessed after the end of the eighth semester whenever the student completes the training period.

Up to 50% of the Undergraduate Internship may be performed during the summer of the third year of the studies provided that the student has completed successfully the courses required. The remaining 50% may be performed during the summer of the fourth year.

The whole period of the Undergraduate Internship may be split during the teaching weeks of the seventh and eighth semesters.

During the summer of the fourth year a student may perform 50% or the whole of the Undergraduate Internship.

Students may begin the Undergraduate Internship after they have completed successfully all the main courses of the study program including those of the sixth semester.

In case the number of available places for The Undergraduate Internship is not adequate then students are assessed and listed according to the selection criteria below:

- 70% the number of courses that have been completed.
- 30% the mean grade of the courses that have been successfully completed.

The Undergraduate Internship is assessed by all contributors. Specifically, the final grade is calculated from quota as described below:

- 40% from the assessment of the supervisor of The Undergraduate Internship where it takes place.
- 40% from the assessment of the academic supervisor.
- 20% from the assessment of the Undergraduate Internship committee.

The Undergraduate Internship committee defines the evaluation criteria and the way of grading the "Undergraduate Internship" by the academic and practical placement supervisor.

5.1.5 Undergraduate Thesis (Dissertation)

Writing up an Undergraduate Thesis constitutes a hugely important intellectual task for the student of the Division of Radiology and Radiotherapy. The student acquires experience in collecting and managing data from various print and electronic sources of information, in writing scientific projects and, finally, becomes more informed and up-to-date on the specific topic of the study.

The students select the topic of interest across a list of topics that have been offered by the teaching staff. The student is in close collaboration with the Division's teaching staff member that has taken on the supervision of the n until its completion, the presentation of the Undergraduate Thesis and its assessment. The committee for the assessment believes that the writing-up of an undergraduate Thesis adds an extra academic asset for the graduate of the Division.

The process of making an undergraduate Thesis involves the use of knowledge offered from the subject "Research Methodology". Advice is given to students to take on the subject "Undergraduate Thesis" particularly if they wish to follow postgraduate studies and get involved in research.

The evaluation criteria for the Undergraduate Thesis are listed below:

- 1. Correctness and validity of the Undergraduate Thesis content (60%)
- 2. Sufficiency of literature referencing (20%)

- 3. Presentation (10%)
- 4. Innovation and research prospects (5%)
- 5. Correct use of scientific and Greek language (5%).

5.1.6 Certification of the Medical Radiologic Technologist's Profession

The Medical Radiologic Technologist's profession can be practiced after a special permit has been granted by the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Social Insurance according to the procedures that are defined in Presidential Decree 164/1996 (Government Gazette No: 118/A/14-6-1996).

The certified Medical Radiologic Technologists based on the specialized scientific and technological knowledge can be employed by health care providers in services relevant to their specialization either in the public or in the private sector.

They perform all imaging, nuclear medicine and radiotherapy examinations as prescribed by the responsible Radiologists, Nuclear Medicine doctors or Radiotherapeutic Oncologists and assess the quality of the result.

To be more specific the Medical Radiologic Technologist has duties as listed below:

Medical Imaging Dept:

- They are responsible for performing projectional imaging and image processing of the highest quality. They ensure the radiography rooms; the dark rooms and the other areas of the Departments of Medical Imaging are in good working order.
- During fluoroscopy or other imaging examinations they assist the radiologist.
- They adhere strictly to the regulations of radiation protection and make the best use of them in the Departments of Medical Imaging.
- They participate in committees for the procurement of radiologic equipment.
- They take care of the department consumables and supplies in collaboration with the radiologists.
- They are responsible for performing the quality control checks that are necessary at all stages of image production in order to detect early on any faults that may compromise the quality of the imaging result.
- They are responsible for recording correctly all the information that relates to the examination performed.
- They participate in research taking place in the department.

Nuclear Medicine Dept:

- They record the radionuclides' activity and ensure that they are kept safe in the appropriate shielded devices during transport and while in the department. They also participate in processes putting away radionuclide residues according to the radiation protection rules.
- They are responsible for preparing the diagnostic and therapeutic radionuclide agents, they measure the radioactivity in collaboration with the medical physicist of the hospital.
- They follow the radiation protection rules governing the activities of a nuclear medicine department. In case of radionuclide leakage accident, they follow the relevant rules and they inform the radiation protection supervisors.
- They make measurements, record and inform the responsible doctor.
- They are responsible for carrying out the in-vivo measurements by ensuring the best quality of the data acquisition process and by exploiting the technology available.

- They supervise the patient data input ensuring that all the necessary information is recorded.
- They check and supervise the areas where therapeutic doses of radionuclides are administered and they carry out radiation protection checks, under the supervision of the medical physicist in charge.
- They co-operate with the medical physicists and the doctors for ordering consumables and supplies required for the smooth departmental operation.
- They participate in the departmental research projects.

Radiotherapy Dept:

- They are responsible for carrying out the simulation and the CT simulator. The simulation process involves the choice of the immobilization device, informing the patient about the simulation and acquiring the imaging data required for the therapy plan. They are also responsible for carrying out the therapy plan as created by the radiotherapist and the medical physicist.
- They co-operate in the generation of the radioprotective shielding blocks, as determined in the therapy plan.
- They are in charge of carrying out part of the QA protocols involved in radiotherapeutic imaging (linacs, simulators, CT simulators) and delivery of therapy plans.
- They are responsible for delivering the therapeutic plan, for each individual patient, as the latter was determined by the radiotherapist and the medical physicist.
- They monitor the therapy and imaging systems of the department (linacs, CT simulators) and inform the systems' log books for any incidence.
- They supervise the correct input of patient data related to the daily radiotherapy treatments.
- They participate in the departmental research projects.
- They follow the radiation protection rules governing the radiotherapy department activities and ensure that those rules are correctly applied in all departmental activities.
- They carry out in-vitro irradiation procedures following the rules governing those procedures.

The graduates of the Division of Radiology and Radiotherapy are employed in clinical environments. Their progress in the departmental hierarchy depends on the governing laws and may reach the rank of Superintendent.

5.2 Division course curriculum tables

Division of Radiology and Radiotherapy Course Curriculum Tables (Semesters 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th)

Course code	Order No	4 st Semester	Theoretical courses (hours/week)	Laboratory courses (hours/week)	Total hours per week	Course working load	ECTS credits	Course type
5221	1	SECTIONAL ANATOMY	2	0	2	120	4	SC/C
5231-5232	2	RADIOLOGY II	5	8	13	360	12	SC/C
5241	3	INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY – DIGITAL IMAGING	4	0	4	180	6	SC/C
5251-5252	4	RADIOTHERAPHY MEDICAL PHYSICS	5	2	7	240	8	SBC/C
		TOTAL	16	10	26	900	30	

Table 5.1 – Weekly Timetable - 4th Semester

Course code	Order No	5 st Semester	Theoretical courses (hours/week)	Laboratory courses (hours/week)	Total hours per week	Course working load	ECTS credits	Course type
5221	1	SECTIONAL ANATOMY	2	0	2	120	4	SC/C
5231-5232	2	RADIOLOGY II	5	8	13	360	12	SC/C
5241	3	INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY – DIGITAL IMAGING	4	0	4	180	6	SC/C
5251-5252	4	RADIOTHERAPHY MEDICAL PHYSICS	5	2	7	240	8	SBC/C
		TOTAL	16	10	26	900	30	

Table 5.2 – Weekly Timetable - 5th Semester

Course code	Order No	6 st Semester	Theoretical courses (hours/week)	Laboratory courses (hours/week)	Total hours per week	Course working load	ECTS credits	Course type
6211-6212	1	RADIOBIOLOGY- RADIATION ONCOLOGY I	4	2	6	180	6	SC/C
6221-6222	2	COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY	3	6	9	240	8	SC/C
6231	6231 INTRODUCTION TO MAGNETIC RESONANCE 3 IMAGING – MEDICAL IMAGE ANALYSIS		2	0	2	90	3	SC/C
6241-6242	4	RADIOLOGY III	2	3	5	120	4	SC/C
6251	5	PHYSICS OF NUCLEAR MEDICINE	2	0	2	90	3	SC/C
6261*	6a	CLINICAL PRACTICE PLACEMENT (UNDERGRADUATE INTERNSHIP)					6	
6271*	6b	SPECIALIZED APPLICATIONS OF RADIOLOGY	3	0	3	90	3	SC/CE
6281*	6c	BREAST IMAGING	3	0	3	90	3	SC/CE
6291*	6d	PATTERN RECOGNITION IN MEDICAL IMAGE- APPILICATIONS IN RADIOLOGY	3	0	3	90	3	SC/CE
6292*	6e	HUMAN GENETICS	3	0	3	90	3	SBC/CE
6293*	6f	MOLECULAR BIOLOGY	3	0	3	90	3	SBC/CE
		TOTAL	19	11	30	900	30	

Table 5.3 – Weekly Timetable -6th Semester

Course code	Order No	7 st Semester	Theoretical courses (hours/week)	Laboratory courses (hours/week)	Total hours per week	Course working load	ECTS credits	Course type
7211-7212	1	MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING	3	3	6	180	6	SC/C
7221-7222	2	RADIATION ONCOLOGY II – MODERN APPLICATIONS OF RADIOTHERAPY	3	4	7	210	7	SC/C
7231-7232	3	NUCLEAR MEDICINE I	4	6	10	270	9	SC/C
7241-7242	4	RADIATION PROTECTION	3	2	5	150	5	SC/C
7251	5	SPECIALIZED APPLICATIONS OF COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY AND MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING – HYBRID IMAGING TECHNIQUES	2	0	2	90	3	SC/C
		TOTAL	15	15	30	900	30	

Table 5.4 – Weekly Timetable -7th Semester

Table 5.5 – Weekly Timetable -8th Semester

Course code	Order No	8 st Semester	Theoretical courses (hours/week)	Laboratory courses (hours/week)	Total hours per week	Course working load	ECTS credits	Course type
8211-8212	1	NUCLEAR MEDICINE II	4	6	10	240	8	SC/C
8221	2	NUCLEAR MEDICINE THERAPIES	2	0	2	90	3	SC/C
8231	3	RADIOLOGIC PATHOLOGY	3	0	3	120	4	SC/C
8241-8242	4	RADIATION ONCOLOGY III – COMBINATION THERAPIES IN ONCOLOGY	4	6	10	270	9	SC/C
8251*	5a	UNDERGRADUATE THESIS					6	
8261*	5b	HYBRID IMAGING	3	0	3	90	3	SC/CE

8271*	5c	MUSCULOSKELETAL AND CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM IMAGING	3	0	3	90	3	SC/CE
8281*	5d	SPECIALIZED MEDICAL APPLICATIONS	3	0	3	90	3	SBC/CE
8282*	5e	NUTRITION AND HEALTH	3	0	3	90	3	SBC/CE
8283*	5f	AGING AND LONGEVITY	3	0	3	90	3	SBC/CE
		TOTAL	19	12	31	900	30	

ABBREVIATIONS

General Background Course: GBC Specific BackgroundCourse: SBC Specialization Course: SC Compulsory Elective: CE Compulsory (C)

5.3 Elective Compulsory course Options in the 6th and the 8th Semester

A. In order to complete the required 30 ECTS for the 6thsemester the following choices are offered:

- 1. Two (2) Optional Compulsory courses (6b 6f)
- 2. Clinical Practice Placement (Undergraduate Internship)
- B. In order to complete the required 30 ECTS fo the 8th semester the following choices are offered:
 - 1. Two (2) Specific Background Courses(8b 8f)
 - 2. Undergraduate Thesis

	Subject	Subject Total No	ECTS
	Undergraduate Thesis	1	6
1 st OPTION	Clinical Practice Placement	1	6
	Compulsory Elective Subject	0	0
	Total	2	12
	Undergraduate Thesis	0	0
2 nd OPTION	Clinical Practice Placement	1	6
	Compulsory Elective Subject	2	6

	Total	3	12
	Undergraduate Thesis	1	6
3 rd OPTION	Clinical Practice Placement	0	0
	Compulsory Elective Subject	2	6
	Total	3	12
		·	
	Undergraduate Thesis	0	0
4 th OPTION	Clinical Practice Placement	0	0
	Compulsory Elective Subject	4	12
	Total	4	12

DIVISION OF RADIOLOGY AND RADIOTHERAPY

EQUIVALENTS (4th,5th, 6th,7th,8th SEMESTER)-ACADEMIC YEAR 2019-20

EQUIVALENT SUBJECTS – SEMESTERS 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8thACADEMIC YEAR 2019 -2020

Previous	Previous Study Program (TEI)		Current Study Program (UNIWA)		
Code	Subject Title	PS	Code	Subject Title	
	1 st Semester		NEW SP (WEBSITE NEW SP)		
N3-1010	ΑΝΑΤΟΜΥ Ι		<mark>1010</mark> (1011-1012)	ΑΝΑΤΟΜΥΙ	
N3-1010-E	ANATOMY I – L		<mark>1012</mark> (1012)	ANATOMY I - L	
N3-1010-O	ANATOMY I – T		<mark>1011</mark> (1011)	ANATOMY I - T	
	BIOSTATISTICS		<mark>2060</mark> (2061-2062)	BIOSTATISTICS	
N3-1020			<mark>2061</mark> (2061)	BIOSTATISTICS - L	
N3-1020			<mark>2062</mark> (2062)	BIOSTATISTICS - T	
			1061	MATHEMATICS FOR BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES	
N3-1030	HYGIENE AND EPIDEMIOLOGY		4241AA (4241AA)	HEALTH AND EPIDEMIOLOGY- PUBLIC HEALTH	
			<mark>2050</mark> (2051-2052)	PHYSIOLOGY	
N3-1040	PHYSIOLOGY		<mark>2051</mark> (2051)	PHYSIOLOGY - T	
103-1040			<mark>2052</mark> (2052)	PHYSIOLOGY - L	
			<mark>2021</mark> (2021)	BIOCHEMISTRY	
N3-1050	PRINCIPLES OF PHYSICS		<mark>2031</mark> (2031)	ORGANIC CHEMISTRY	
N3-1060	RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY - I		<mark>3079</mark> (3079 - 3080 7ε)	INTRODUCTION TO MEDICAL IMAGING AND RADIOTHERAPY	
N3-1060-Е	RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY I - L		<mark>3079-Е</mark> (3080)	INTRODUCTION TO MEDICAL IMAGING AND RADIOTHERAPY	
N3-1060-Ø	RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY I - T		<mark>3079-0</mark> (3079)	INTRODUCTION TO MEDICAL IMAGING AND RADIOTHERAPY	

	2 nd Semester		
N3-2010	ΑΝΑΤΟΜΥ ΙΙ	<mark>2011</mark> (2011)	ΑΝΑΤΟΜΥ ΙΙ
N3-2020	FIRST AID	<mark>3030</mark> (3031 - 3032)	FIRST AID
N3-2020-E	FIRST AID – L	<mark>3032</mark> (3032)	FIRST AID - L
N3-2020-0	FIRST AID – T	<mark>3031</mark> (3031)	FIRST AID - T
N3-2030	ELEMENTS OF PSYCHOLOGY AND COMMUNICATION	<mark>2041</mark> (2041)	INTRODUCTION TO BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES
	PATIENT MANAGEMENT IN MEDICAL	<mark>4210AA</mark> (4211-4212)	PRINCIPLES OF ADMINISTRATION OF HEALTH UNITS AND PATIENT MANAGEMENT IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL IMAGING
N3-2040	IMAGING	<mark>4211AA</mark> (4211)	PRINCIPLES OF ADMINISTRATION OF HEALTH UNITS AND PATIENT MANAGEMENT IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL IMAGING - T
		<mark>4212AA</mark> (4212)	PRINCIPLES OF ADMINISTRATION OF HEALTH UNITS AND PATIENT MANAGEMENT IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL IMAGING - L
N3-2050	RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY II	4220AA (4221-4222)	RADIOLOGY I
N3-2050-E	RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY II - L	4222AA (4222)	RADIOLOGY I - L
N3-2050-0	RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY II - T	4221AA (4221)	RADIOLOGY I - T
N3-2060	RADIATION PHYSICS I	<mark>4231AA</mark> (4231)	PHYSICS OF MEDICAL IMAGING

	3 rd Semester		
N3-3010	HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	<mark>1051</mark> (1051)	BIO INFORMATICS
N3-3010-E	HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – L		
N3-3010-O	HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – T	1061	MATHEMATICS FOR BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES
N3-3020	DIGITAL IMAGING	5241AA (5241)	INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY – DIGITAL IMAGING
N3-3030	BASIC PRINCIPLES OF MEDICINE	<mark>3053</mark> (3053 5γ)	GENERAL MEDICINE
		<mark>3041</mark> (3041)	GENERAL MICROBIOLOGY
N3-3040	MEDICAL IMAGING I	5230AA (5231-5232)	RADIOLOGY II
N3-3040-E	MEDICAL IMAGING I – L	5232AA (5232)	RADIOLOGY II -L
N3-3040-0	MEDICAL IMAGING I – T	5231AA (5231)	RADIOLOGY II -T
		1020 (1021-1022)	GENERAL AND INORGANIC CHEMISTRY
N3-3050	PRINCIPLES of ADMINISTRATION and — MANAGEMENT of HEALTH UNITS	<mark>1021</mark> (1021)	GENERAL AND INORGANIC CHEMISTRY - T
		1022 (1022)	GENERAL AND INORGANIC CHEMISTRY - L

	4th Semester		
N3-4010	RADIATION BIOLOGY	<mark>3065</mark> (3065-6ε)	INTRODUCTION TO RADIATIONS
N3-4020	RADIATION PHYSICS II	<mark>5250</mark> (5251-5252)	PHYSICS OF RADIOTHERAPEUTIC ONCOLOGY
N3-4020-E	RADIATION PHYSICS II – L	5252AA (5252)	PHYSICS OF RADIOTHERAPEUTIC ONCOLOGY- L
N3-4020-0	RADIATION PHYSICS II – T	<mark>5251</mark> (5251)	PHYSICS OF RADIOTHERAPEUTIC ONCOLOGY- T
N3-4030	SECTIONAL ANATOMY	5221AA (5221)	SECTIONAL ANATOMY
N3-4040	MEDICAL IMAGING II	6240AA (6241-6242)	RADIOLOGY III
N3-4040-E	MEDICAL IMAGING II – L	6242AA (6242)	RADIOLOGY III -L
N3-4040-0	MEDICAL IMAGING II – T	<mark>6241AA</mark> (6241)	RADIOLOGY III -T
N3-4A50	MEDICAL IMAGE PROCESSING	<mark>6291ΑΑ</mark> (6291 6δ)	PATTERN RECOGNITION IN MEDICAL IMAGES- APPLICATIONS IN RADIOLOGY
N3-4B50	SPECIALIZED TOPICS IN HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	<mark>6292ΑΑ</mark> (6292 6ε)	HUMAN GENETICS
		<mark>6293ΑΑ</mark> (6293 6στ)	MOLECULAR BIOLOGY
N3-4 Г 50	CHEMISTRY	<mark>1020</mark> (1021-1022)	GENERAL AND INORGANIC CHEMISTRY
113-41 30		<mark>1021</mark> (1021)	GENERAL AND INORGANIC CHEMISTRY- T
		1022 (1022)	GENERAL AND INORGANIC CHEMISTRY- L
N3-4060	PROFESSIONAL DEONTOLOGY	4251AA (4251)	BIOETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL DEONTOLOGY
113-4000	& BIOETHICS	4231AA (4231)	

	5th Semester		
N3-5010	RADIOTHERAPEUTIC ONCOLOGY I	<mark>6210AA</mark> (6211-6212)	RADIOBIOLOGY – RADIATION ONCOLOGY I
N3-5010-E	RADIOTHERAPEUTIC ONCOLOGY I - L	<mark>6212AA</mark> (6212)	RADIOBIOLOGY – RADIATION ONCOLOGY I - L
N3-5010-O	RADIOTHERAPEUTIC ONCOLOGY I - T	<mark>6211AA</mark> (6211)	RADIOBIOLOGY – RADIATION ONCOLOGY I - T
13-5020	NUCLEAR MEDICINE PHYSICS	<mark>6251AA</mark> (6251)	PHYSICS OF NUCLEAR MEDICINE
		6220AA (6221-6222)	COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY
N3-5030	MEDICAL IMAGING III	<mark>6231AA</mark> (6231)	INTRODUCTION TO MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING – MEDICAL IMAGE PROCCESSING
N3-5030-E	MEDICAL IMAGING III – L	6222AA (6222)	COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY - L
I3-5030-Ø	MEDICAL IMAGING III – T	6221AA (6221)	COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY - T
13-5040	ENGLISH FOR RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGISTS	2061 (2061)	BIOMEDICAL ENGLISH TERMINOLOGY
N3-5A50	SPECIALIZED APPLICATIONS OF RADIOGRAPHY	<mark>6271ΑΑ</mark> (6271 6β)	SPECIALIZED APPLICATIONS OF RADIOLOGY
N3-5B50	EMERGENCY RADIOLOGY	<mark>8271ΑΑ</mark> (8271 5γ)	MUSCULOSKELETAL AND CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM IMAGING
13-5060	RADIATION PROTECTION	7240AA (7241-7242)	RADIATION PROTECTION

N3-5060-E	RADIATION PROTECTION – L	<mark>7242AA</mark> (7242)	RADIATION PROTECTION - L
N3-5060-Ø	RADIATION PROTECTION – T	<mark>7241AA</mark> (7241)	RADIATION PROTECTION - T

	6 th Semester		
		7210AA (7211-7212)	MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING
N3-6010	MEDICAL IMAGING IV	7251(7251)	SPECIALIZED APPLICATIONS OF COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY AND MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING – HYBRID IMAGING TECHNIQUES
N3-6010-E	MEDICAL IMAGING IV – L	7212AA (7212)	MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING - L
N3-6010-O	MEDICAL IMAGING IV – T	7211AA (7211)	MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING - T
N3-6020	RADIOTHERAPEUTIC ONCOLOGY II	7220AA (7221-7222)	RADIATION ONCOLOGY II – MODERN APPLICATIONS OF RADIOTHERAPY
N3-6020-E	RADIOTHERAPEUTIC ONCOLOGY II - L	7222AA (7222)	RADIATION ONCOLOGY II – MODERN APPLICATIONS OF RADIOTHERAPY- L
N3-6020-0	RADIOTHERAPEUTIC ONCOLOGY II - T	7221AA (7221)	RADIATION ONCOLOGY II – MODERN APPLICATIONS OF RADIOTHERAPY- T
N3-6030	NUCLEAR MEDICINE I	7230AA (7231-7232)	NUCLEAR MEDICINE I
N3-6030-E	NUCLEAR MEDICINE I – L	7232AA (7232)	NUCLEAR MEDICINE I -L
N3-6030-0	NUCLEAR MEDICINE I – T	7231AA (7231)	NUCLEAR MEDICINE I -T
N3-6040	COMBINATION THERAPIES IN ONCOLOGY	<mark>3011</mark> (3011)	PHARMACOLOGY
N3-6050	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	<mark>3021</mark> (3021)	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

N3-6A60	SPECIALIZED APPLICATIONS of COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY	<mark>8282ΑΑ</mark> (8282 5ε)	NUTRITION AND HEALTH
N3-6B60	ULTRASONOGRAPHY	<mark>6281ΑΑ</mark> (6281 6γ)	BREAST IMAGING

	7th Semester		
N3-7010	RADIOTHERAPEUTIC ONCOLOGY III	<mark>8240AA</mark> (8241-8242)	RADIATION ONCOLOGY III – COMBINATION THERAPIES IN ONCOLOGY
N3-7010-Е	RADIOTHERAPEUTIC ONCOLOGY III - L	<mark>8242AA</mark> (8242)	RADIATION ONCOLOGY III – COMBINATION THERAPIES IN ONCOLOGY - L
N3-7010-0	RADIOTHERAPEUTIC ONCOLOGY III - T	<mark>8241AA</mark> (8241)	RADIATION ONCOLOGY III – COMBINATION THERAPIES IN ONCOLOGY - T
N3-7020	RADIOGRAPHIC PATHOLOGY	8231AA (8231)	RADIOGRAPHIC PATHOLOGY
N3-7030	NUCLEAR MEDICINE II	8210AA (8211-8212)	NUCLEAR MEDICINE II
N3-7030-E	NUCLEAR MEDICINE II – L	8212AA (8212)	NUCLEAR MEDICINE II - L
N3-7030-0	NUCLEAR MEDICINE II – T	8211AA (8211)	NUCLEAR MEDICINE II - T
N3-7040	NUCLEAR MEDICINE THERAPIES	8221AA (8221)	NUCLEAR MEDICINE THERAPIES
N3-7A50	SPECIALIZED APPLICATIONS of MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING	<mark>8261AA</mark> (8261 5β)	HYBRID IMAGING
N3-7B50	SPECIALIZED MEDICAL APPLICATIONS	<mark>8281ΑΑ</mark> (8281 5δ)	SPECIALIZED MEDICAL APPLICATIONS

	8 th Semester		
ПРАКТ	UNDERGRADUATE THESIS	8251ΑΑ (8251 5α)	UNDERGRADUATE THESIS
птүх	FINAL CLINICAL PLACEMENT	<mark>6261ΑΑ</mark> (6261 6α)	CLINICAL PRACTICE PLACEMENT
		NEW SUBJECTS W	ITHOUT EQUIVALENT
		1031 (1031)	CELL BIOLOGY
		8283AA (8283 5f)	AGEING AND LONGEVITY
		<mark>1041</mark> (1041-1042)	BIOPHYSICS
		<mark>1042</mark> (1042)	BIOPHYSICS - T
		<mark>1041 (1041)</mark>	BIOPHYSICS - L
	-		

STUDENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WEST ATTICA (UNIWA) WHO WISH TO OBTAIN THE DEGREE OF THE FORMER TECHNOLOGICAL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF ATHENS (TEI)

FOLLOW THE LIST BELOW INCLUDING THE CASES OF EXCEPTION ATTACHED AT THE END*

Previous Study Program (TEI)			Current Study P	rogram (UNIWA)	
Code	Subject Title	SP	Code	Subject Title	
	1 st Semester				
AA101	ΑΝΑΤΟΜΥΙ		1011 – 1012	ΑΝΑΤΟΜΥ Ι	
AA102	BIOSTATISTICS*		2061 – 2062	BIOSTATISTICS	
AA103	HYGIENE AND EPIDEMIOLOGY		4241AA	HYGIENE AND EPIDEMIOLOGY – PUBLIC HEALTH	
AA104	PHYSIOLOGY		2051 – 2052	PHYSIOLOGY	
AA105	PRINCIPLES OF PHYSICS		1041-1042	BIOPHYSICS	
AA106	RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY - I		3079 – 3080	INTRODUCTION TO MEDICAL IMAGING AND RADIOTHERAPY	
	2 nd Semester				

AA201	ΑΝΑΤΟΜΥ ΙΙ	2011	ΑΝΑΤΟΜΥ ΙΙ				
AA202	FIRST AID	3031 – 3032	FIRST AID				
AA203	ELEMENTS OF PSYCHOLOGY AND COMMUNICATION	2041	INTRODUCTION TO BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES				
AA204	PATIENT MANAGEMENT IN MEDICAL IMAGING	4211AA - 4212AA	PRINCIPLES OF ADMINISTRATION OF HEALTH UNITS AND PATIENT MANAGEMENT IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL IMAGING				
AA205	RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY II	4221AA-4222AA	RADIOLOGY I				
AA206	RADIATION PHYSICS I	4231AA	PHYSICS OF RADIOLOGY				
	3 rd Semester						
AA301	HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY*	1051	BIOINFORMATICS				
~~301		1061	MATHEMATICS FOR BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES				
AA302	DIGITAL IMAGING	5241AA	INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY – DIGITAL IMAGING				
A A 202		3053	GENERAL MEDICINE				
AA303	BASIC PRINCIPLES OF MEDICINE*	3041	GENERAL MICROBIOLOGY				
AA304	MEDICAL IMAGING I	5231AA-5232AA	RADIOLOGY II				
AA305	PRINCIPLES of ADMINISTRATION and MANAGEMENT of HEALTH UNITS	1021-1022	GENERAL AND INORGANIC CHEMISTRY				
	4 th Semester						

AA401	RADIATION BIOLOGY	3065	INTRODUCTION TO RADIATIONS				
AA402	RADIATION PHYSICS II	5251AA-5252AA	PHYSICS OF RADIOTHERAPY				
AA403	SECTIONAL ANATOMY	5221AA	SECTIONAL ANATOMY				
AA404	MEDICAL IMAGING II	6241AA-6242AA	RADIOLOGY III				
ΑΑ405α	MEDICAL IMAGE ANALYSIS	6291AA	PATTERN RECOGNITION IN MEDICAL IMAGES - APPILICATIONS IN RADIOLOGY				
ΑΑ405β	SPECIALIZED TOPICS IN HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	6292AA	HUMAN GENETICS				
ΑΑ405γ	CHEMISTRY	1021-1022	GENERAL AND INORGANIC CHEMISTRY				
AA406	PROFESSIONAL DEONTOLOGY & BIOETHICS	4251AA	BIOETHICS AND MEDICAL DEONTOLOGY				
	5 th Semester						
AA501	RADIOTHERAPEUTIC ONCOLOGY I	6211AA-6212AA	RADIOBIOLOGY – RADIATION ONCOLOGY I				
AA502	NUCLEAR MEDICINE PHYSICS	6251AA	PHYSICS OF NUCLEAR MEDICINE				
		6221AA-6222AA	COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY				
AA503	MEDICAL IMAGING III*	6231AA	INTRODUCTION TO MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING – MEDICAL IMAGE PROCESSING				
AA504	ENGLISH FOR RADIO LOGIC TECHNOLOGISTS	2061	ENGLISH FOR BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES				

ΑΑ505α	SPECIALIZED APPLICATIONS OF RADIOGRAPHY	6271AA	SPECIALIZED APPLICATIONS OF RADIOLOGY		
ΑΑ505β	EMERGENCY RADIOLOGY	8271AA	MUSCULOSKELETAL AND CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM IMAGING		
AA506	RADIATION PROTECTION	7241AA-7242AA	RADIATION PROTECTION		
	6th Semester				
		7211AA-7212AA	MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING		
AA601	MEDICAL IMAGING IV*	7251	SPECIALIZED APPLICATIONS OF COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY AND MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING – HYBRID IMAGING TECHNIQUES		
AA602	RADIO THERAPEUTIC ONCOLOGY II	7221AA-7222AA	RADIATION ONCOLOGY II – MODERN APPLICATIONS OF RADIOTHERAPY		
AA603	NUCLEAR MEDICINE I	7231AA-7232AA	NUCLEAR MEDICINE I		
AA604	COMBINATION THERAPIES IN ONCOLOGY	3011	PHARMACOLOGY		
AA605	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	3021	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY		
ΑΑ606α	SPECIALIZED APPLICATIONS OF COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY	8282AA	NUTRITION AND HEALTH		
ΑΑ606β	ULTRASONOGRAPHY	6281AA	BREAST IMAGING		
	7 th Semester				
AA701	RADIO THERAPEUTIC ONCOLOGY III	8241AA-8242AA	RADIATION ONCOLOGY III – COMBINATION THERAPIES IN ONCOLOG		

AA702	RADIO GRAPHIC PATHOLOGY	8231AA	RADIO LOGIC PATHOLOGY		
AA703	NUCLEAR MEDICINE II	8211AA-8212AA	NUCLEAR MEDICINE II		
AA704	NUCLEAR MEDICINE THERAPIES	8221AA	NUCLEAR MEDICINE THERAPIES		
ΑΑ705α	SPECIALIZED APPLICATIONS OF MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING	8261AA	HYBRID IMAGING		
ΑΑ705β	SPECIALIZED MEDICAL APPLICATIONS	8281AA	SPECIALIZED MEDICAL APPLICATIONS		
	8 th Semester				
AA801	UNDERGRADUATE THESIS	8251AA	UNDERGRADUATE THESIS		
AA802	FINAL CLINICAL PLACEMENT	6261AA	CLINICAL PRACTICE PLACEMENT		
		NEW SUBJECTS W	ITHOUT EQUIVALENT		
		1031	CELL BIOLOGY		
		8283AA	AGING AND LONGEVITY		

6. Study Program of the Division of Medical Laboratories Science

6.1. General characteristics and descriptive elements of course curriculum

Academic character of the course curriculum – Medical Laboratory Science Division

6.1.1 Subject area of Studies

The studies' content of the Medical Laboratories Science (MLS) Division, covers the subject area of the Biomedical Laboratory Technology Applications, as these apply to the Microbiology and Virology, Hematology, Transfusion Medicine, Immunology and Histocompatibility, Biochemistry and Clinical Chemistry, Pathology and Oncology, Cytology, Endocrinology, Toxicology, Genetics, Molecular Biology, Laboratory Animal models and Nuclear Medicine laboratories.

The University Degree appears in the European Universities as Biomedical Sciences as well as in the USA, Canada and Australia Universities as Medical Laboratory Sciences and the graduate is referred to as a Biomedical Laboratory Scientist (BLS) or Medical Laboratory Scientist or Technologist (MLS, MLT) respectively.

6.1.2 Purpose of the course curriculum

The course curriculum focuses on the teaching and practice of specialized Scientific Knowledge so as the Faculty's graduates are able to begin fully employed in sectors which offer services relevant to the subject area, either in the Public or Broader Public Sector or in the Private Sector following laboratory areas:

- Hematology,
- Transfusion Medicine (Blood Bank),
- Immunology, Histocompatibility,
- Biochemistry, Clinical Chemistry,
- Genetics,
- Criminology,
- Endocrinology (Hormonology),
- Histopathology (Pathology, Oncology),
- Cytology,
- Microbiology, Virology, Mycology, Parasitology, Culture media,
- Molecular Biology,
- Cord Blood,
- Laboratory Animal Facility,
- Nuclear Medicine (radio immunology, irradiation of blood and blood products etc.),
- Toxicology
- Pharmacology,

as well as any other type of laboratory relevant to their subject area.

Moreover, the program focuses on the achievement of the ability to organize, manage and design the aforementioned laboratories as well as the ability of applying the knowledge and methods that have been acquired after the acquisition of 240 credit units.

6.1.3 Studies structure- Medical Laboratories Science Division

The duration of studies in the Biomedical Sciences Department is 8 (eight) semesters. The initial (3) three semesters offer both general and specific background knowledge and are common for the Divisions of "Medical Laboratories Science", "Radiation and Radiotherapy", "Aesthetics & Cosmetic Science", "Dental Technology", and "Optics and Optometry". The following (5) five semesters offer specialization background knowledge for each Division respectively.

The studies are comprised of theoretical teaching, laboratory training, accomplishment of projects focusing on studying cases of medical content (Seminar), where students are given the opportunity to gain experience in teaching and elaborating upon a topic for each subject area.

During the last semester, 8th (eighth), the "Medical Laboratories Science" Division students must choose optional subjects (courses) in order to complete the remaining 30 (thirty) credit units so as to successfully graduate.

Two (2) out of the 20 (twenty) offered optional subjects are the Undergraduate Thesis and Undergraduate Internship, from each of which the student can acquire 6 (six) credit units. The student can acquire 6 (six) credit units from each of the rest theoretical subjects of free choice.

6.1.4 Undergraduate Internship

The Undergraduate Internship as a professional Medical Laboratories Scientist intent to offer the students the chance to:

- i. realize and appreciate the role they are called to fulfill in the field of Health and Biomedical Laboratory Sciences.
- ii. gain the necessary practical and empirical skills which lead to the proper function of a clinical Laboratory.
- iii. take part (if they wish) in research programs (projects) which take place in the trainee ship establishment.

The establishments where the Undergraduate Internship takes place may be the following:

- Primary healthcare Clinical laboratories. These are mostly private bio pathological laboratories of diagnostic centers or sole proprietorship of freelance bio pathologists.
- Clinical laboratories of tertiary hospitals. These are laboratory departments in Athens and provincial public and private hospitals.

These laboratory departments are usually:

- Hematology
- Transfusion Medicine
- Immunology
- Biochemistry
- Histocompatibility
- Cytology
- Microbiology
- Pathology
- Biomedical laboratories of various public sector bodies such as:
- Food testing Microbiological and Chemical laboratories of the Agricultural Economics and Rural Development Ministry and the Development Ministry.

- Microbiological, Immunological, Biochemical and Molecular Biology laboratories of the Agricultural Economics and Rural Development Ministry's veterinary services.
- Toxicology laboratories of the Ministry of Labor and Social Solidarity and the Ministry of Health and Providence.
- Public and private non-profit Research laboratories. More specifically the graduates can perform The Undergraduate Internship in laboratories and institutes of Microbiology, Hematology, Pathology, Biochemistry, Molecular Biology, Laboratory animal Facilities (etc).

In the laboratories and Research & Development departments of industries which are dealing with the production of:

- Medical diagnostic equipment,
- Food and beverages and
- Medicine and cosmetics.

In clinical or R&D laboratories abroad through ERASMUS.

The Undergraduate Internship is fulfilled under the Division's members of staff supervision and is coordinated from the Undergraduate Internship Committee.

The selection criteria for the Undergraduate Internship of students are:

- 70%: The number of completed subjects.
- 30%: The average grade of the completed subjects.

The assessment of the Undergraduate Internship is carried out by all the participants involved in its organization. More specifically, the final grade is a result of the following percentages:

- 40%: the assessment of the trainee ship establishment supervisor's
- 40%: the assessment of the Division's staff member supervisor
- 20%: the assessment of the Undergraduate Internship Committee

The Undergraduate Internship Committee defines the way of grading the subject of the "Undergraduate Internship" by the supervisors of the trainee ship establishment and the University of West Attica.

6.1.5 Undergraduate Thesis (Dissertation)

The Undergraduate Thesis allows the student to gain experience in the study, research and writing upon a specialization topic which may entail a thorough literature review or basic research. The Undergraduate Thesis is recommended to those students who wish to pursue postgraduate studies or follow the path of research. The Undergraduate Thesis's assessment criteria are the following:

- Content and validity correctness (60%)
- Referencing sufficiency (20%)
- Presentation (10%)
- Elements of innovation and research perspectives (5%)
- Proper use of Greek language (5%)

6.1.6 **Professional rights of graduates**

The professional rights of the Department's graduates are defined in the Presidential Decree no. 163, article 1 (National Gazette 118/14-6-1996 first issue).

Upon successful completion of their studies, the Department's graduates have gained the necessary knowledge and laboratory/practical experience in order to be either self-employed or co-operate with other scientists and technologists in the following fields:

- 1. Hematology
- 2. Transfusion Medicine
- 3. Immunology
- 4. Biochemistry Clinical Chemistry
- 5. Histopathology Pathology
- 6. Microbiology
- 7. Mycology
- 8. Parasitology
- 9. Laboratory Animal Science

Within these subjects and the relative sectors, the Department's graduates may undertake the following responsibilities:

- 1. Giving instructions to people who undergo medical examination for their proper preparation as well as the appropriate sample collection for each examination.
- 2. Sampling of biological fluids.
- 3. Receiving the samples that are delivered to the laboratory.
- 4. Preparation of the samples that need to be examined.
- 5. Production of all the necessary materials, reagents and solutions.
- 6. Smear preparation and performance of staining techniques.
- 7. Preparation and testing of all sorts of instruments and machines that are intended for use.
- 8. After conducting the examination, they take responsibility and sign the part of the laboratory examination which was assigned to them.
- 9. Moreover, in the Transfusion Medicine laboratory (Blood Bank) they give instructions to volunteer blood donors for their proper preparation. They check the volunteers' ability to donate blood prior to blood collection, while afterwards they may take up the processing of blood into components etc.
- 10. Especially in the Animal Model Units they are responsible for the welfare of the laboratory animals, they supervise the proper housing, the balanced diet and living, and they organize their reproduction. They are involved in the calculation of the doses of the medicinal products administrated and the experimental substances In cooperation with the responsible veterinarian of the Unit, they shall be involved in experimental surgical procedures carried out in a painless manner, in accordance with the International Standards of 3R on the protection of laboratory animals, by administering and controlling the sedation and post-operative analgesia of the animals.
- 11. Cooperate with the investigator in relation to the selection of appropriate Animal Models standards used in the in vivo experimental procedure. They also participate in the design of the laboratory layout, the choice of equipment (machines, instruments), while they supervise the proper regular maintenance and cleaning of

machines, instruments, devices etc. applying the required hygiene and safety regulations.

12. They undertake the selection and application of the most suitable laboratory methods.

13. The graduates participate in consumable medical supplies' committees, qualitative test results, keeping up records, projects and research studies carried out by the relevant laboratories.

6.2 **Division course curriculum tables**

ABBREVIATIONS

General Background Course: GBC Specific Background Course: SBC Specialization Course: SC Compulsory Elective: CE Compulsory (C)

Study Guide of the Medical Laboratory Division (semesters 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th)

Course code	Order No	4 th Semester	Theoretical courses (hours/week)	Laboratory courses (hours/week)	Total hours per week	Course working load	ECTS credits	Course type
4011-4012	1	MOLECULAR BIOLOGY	3	3	6	171	6	SBC
4021	2	BIOSAFETY	2	0	2	60	2	SBC
4031-4032	3	BIOCHEMISTRY II	3	2	5	144	5	SBC
4041	4	HUMAN GENETICS	3	0	3	120	4	SBC
4051-4052	5	GENERAL ANALYSIS OF BIOLOGICAL SAMPLES	2	2	4	114	4	SC
4061	6	GENERAL HISTOLOGY	3	0	3	150	5	SBC
4071-4072	7	BIOLOGICAL SAMPLES COLLECTION- VENIPUNCTURE	2	2	4	114	4	SC
		TOTAL	18	9	27	873	30	

Table 6.1 – 4th Semester study guide

Table 6.2 – 5th Semester study guide

Course code	Order No	5 th Semester	Theoretical courses (hours/week)	Laboratory courses (hours/week)	Total hours per week	Course working load	ECTS credits	Course type
5011-5012	1	HEMATOLOGY I	4	4	8	240	8	SC
5021-5022	2	BACTERIOLOGY	3	4	7	210	7	SC
5031-5032	3	ORGAN SYSTEM HISTOLOGY-CYTOLOGY	3	4	7	210	8	SC
5041-5042	4	CLINICAL CHEMISTRY I	4	3	7	210	7	SC
		TOTAL	14	15	29	870	30	

Course code	Order No	6 th Semester	Theoretical courses (hours/week)	Laboratory courses (hours/week)	Total hours per week	Course working load	ECTS credits	Course type
6011-6012	1	HEMATOLOGY II	4	2	6	178	7	SC
6021-6022	2	IMMUNOLOGY	4	3	7	207	8	SC
6031	3	ACCREDITATION – CERTIFICATION	2	0	2	60	2	SBC
6041-6042	4	VIROLOGY	3	3	6	177	6	SC
6051-6052	5	CLINICAL CHEMISTRY II	3	3	6	177	7	SC
		TOTAL	16	11	27	799	30	

Table 6.3 – 6th Semester study guide

Table 6.4 – 7th Semester study guide

Course code	Order No	7 th Semester	Theoretical courses (hours/week)	Laboratory courses (hours/week)	Total hours per week	Course working load	ECTS credits	Course type
7011-7012	1	TRANSFUSION THERAPY	3	2	5	146	6	SC
7021	2	CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY	3	0	3	90	3	SC
7031-7032	3	ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGY	2	2	4	116	4	SC
7041-7042	4	MYCOLOGY	2	2	4	116	4	SC
7051-7052	5	PATHOLOGY	3	2	5	146	6	SC
7061-7062	6	PARASITOLOGY	3	3	6	174	7	SC
		TOTAL	16	11	27	788	30	

Course code	Order No	8 th Semester	Theoretical courses (hours/week)	Laboratory courses (hours/week)	Total hours per week	Course working load	ECTS credits	Course type
8011	1	BIOTECHNOLOGY*	3	0	3	180	6	SBC/CE
8021	2	AGEING - LONGEVITY*	3	0	3	180	6	SBC/CE
8031	3	INTRODUCTION TO LABORATORY ANIMAL SCIENCE*	3	0	3	180	6	SC/CE
8041	4	SPECIAL ISSUES OF LABORATORY HEMATOLOGY – TRANSFUSION MEDICINE BLOOD DONATION*	3	0	3	180	6	SC/CE
8051	5	SPECIAL ISSUES OF CLINICAL CHEMISTRY*	3	0	3	180	6	SC/CE
8061	6	SPECIAL ISSUES IN PATHOLOGY - ONCOLOGY*	3	0	3	180	6	SC/CE
8071	7	SPECIAL MEDICAL APPLICATIONS*	3	0	3	180	6	SBC/CE
8081	8	LABORATORY EVALUATION OF THE SURGICAL PATIENT*	3	0	3	180	6	SBC/CE
8091	9	LABORATORY AND CLINICAL ENDOCRINOLOGY*	3	0	3	180	6	SC/CE
8101	10	REGENERATIVE MEDICINE METHODOLOGY*	3	0	3	180	6	SC/CE
8111	11	INFECTIOUS DISEASES EPIDEMIOLOGY	3	0	3	180	6	SC/CE
8121	12	FOOD AND WATER MICROBIOLOGY	3	0	3	180	6	SC/CE
8131	13	HYGIENE EPIDEMIOLOGY AND PUBLIC HEALTH	3	0	3	180	6	SBC/CE
8141	14	NUTRITION AND HEALTH*	3	0	3	180	6	SBC/CE
8151	15	PATTERN RECOGNITION IN MEDICAL IMAGES	3	0	3	180	6	SBC/CE
8161	16	BIOETHICS*	3	0	3	180	6	SBC/CE
8171	17	TRANSFUSION THERAPY HISTOCOMPATIBILITY *	3	0	3	180	6	SC/CE
8181	18	TOXICOLOGY*	3	0	3	180	6	SC/CE
8191	19	UNDERGRADUATE THESIS (DISSERTATION) **	-	-	0	360	12	SC/CE
8201	20	UNDERGRADUATE INTERNSHIP***	-	-	-	360	12	SC/CE
		TOTAL	30	0	30	900	30	

Table $6.5 - 8^{th}$ Semester study guide

+ Replacement of the "Patient advocacy and stress management" course (8th Sem.) of the Medical Laboratory Division with the "Pattern recognition in medical images"

course (8th Sem.) for 3 hours/week with the initiation of the new academic year 2019-2020 (ASSEMBLY no. 5/4.04.19)

8th Semester elective courses

* A student must undertake 5 compulsory elective courses of the 8th semester in case that he/she chooses NOT to select either an undergraduate thesis or an undergraduate internship.

** The undergraduate thesis is an optional course that can replace 2 compulsory elective courses of the 8th semester.

*** The undergraduate internship course, if included in the study guide, is a compulsory elective course that can replace 2 compulsory elective courses of the 8th semester

	Course type	No	Credits (ECTS)
	Undergraduate Thesis	1	12
1 st Option	Undergraduate Internship	1	12
i Option	Compulsory Elective courses	1	6
	Total:	3	30
	Undergraduate Thesis	0	0
2 nd Option	Undergraduate Internship	1	12
2 Option	Compulsory Elective courses	3	18
	Total:	4	30
	Undergraduate Thesis	1	12
3 rd Option	Undergraduate Internship	0	0
3 Option	Compulsory Elective courses	3	18
	Total:	4	30
	Undergraduate Thesis	0	0
4 th Option	Undergraduate Internship	0	0
4 Option	Compulsory Elective courses	5	30
	Total:	5	30

ABBREVIATIONS

General Background Course: GBC Specific Background Course: SBC Specialization Course: SC Compulsory Elective: CE, Compulsory (C)

EQUIVALENTS (4th,5th, 6th,7th,8th SEMESTER) - ACADEMIC YEAR 2019-20

DIVISION OF MEDICAL LABORATORIES SCIENCE					
Old course			New course		
Course code	Title	SG	Course code	Title	
	1 st Semester		New SG (SG-POSTED)		
N2-1010	ΑΝΑΤΟΜΥΙ		1010 (1011-1012)	ΑΝΑΤΟΜΥ Ι	
N2-1010-L	ANATOMY I –L		1012 (1012)	ANATOMY I –L	
N2-1010-T	ANATOMY I –T		1011 (1011)	ANATOMY I –T	
N2-1020	BIOPHYSICS		1040 (1041-1042)	BIOPHYSICS	
N2-1020-E	BIOPHYSICS –L		1042 (1042)	BIOPHYSICS –L	
N2-1020-0	BIOPHYSICS –T		<mark>1041</mark> (1041)	BIOPHYSICS –T	
N2-1030	PHYSIOLOGY I		2050 (2051-2052)	PHYSIOLOGY	
N2-1030-E	PHYSIOLOGY I-L		<mark>2052</mark> (2052)	PHYSIOLOGY –L	
N2-1030-O	PHYSIOLOGY I-T		<mark>2051</mark> (2051)	PHYSIOLOGY –T	
N2-1040	INORGANIC AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY		1020 (1021-1022)	GENERAL & INORGANIC CHEMISTRY	
N2-1040-E	INORGANIC AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY -L		1022 (1022)	GENERAL & INORGANIC CHEMISTRY –L	
N2-1040-O	INORGANIC AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY –T		<mark>1021</mark> (1021)	GENERAL & INORGANIC CHEMISTRY –T	
			<mark>3077-Е</mark> (3078)	PRINCIPLES OF INSTRUMENTAL ANALYSIS –L	
N2-1050	INTRODUCTION TO BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES -BIOMEDICAL LABORATORY SAFETY		<mark>2041</mark> (2041)	INTRODUCTION TO BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES	
N2-1050-E	INTRODUCTION TO BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES -BIOMEDICAL LABORATORY SAFETY –L INTRODUCTION TO BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES -BIOMEDICAL		4021IE (4021)	BIO SAFETY	
N2-1050-Θ	LABORATORY SAFETY –T				
N2-1060	BIOINFORMATICS				
N2-1060-E	BIOINFORMATICS -L		1051 (1051)	BIO INFORMATICS	
N2-1060-0	BIOINFORMATICS –T				

	2 nd Semester			
N2-2010	ORGANIC CHEMISTRY			
N2-2010-E	ORGANIC CHEMISTRY –L	<mark>2031</mark> (2031)	ORGANIC CHEMISTRY	
N2-2010-O	ORGANIC CHEMISTRY –T			
N2-2020	PHYSIOLOGY II	2050 (2051-2052)	PHYSIOLOGY	
N2-2020-E	PHYSIOLOGY II-L	2052 (2052)	PHYSIOLOGY –L	
N2-2020-O	PHYSIOLOGY II-T	2051 (2051)	PHYSIOLOGY –T	
N2-2030	CELL BIOLOGY	1031 (1031)	CELL BIOLOGY	
N2-2040	FIRST AID	3030 (3031-3032)	FIRST AID	
N2-2040-E	FIRST AID –L	3032 (3032)	FIRST AID -L	
N2-2040-O	FIRST AID –T	<mark>3031</mark> (3031)	FIRST AID –T	
N2-2050	ANATOMY II			
N2-2050-E	ANATOMY II –L	<mark>2011</mark> (2011)	ΑΝΑΤΟΜΥ ΙΙ	
N2-2050-0	ANATOMY II –T			
N2 2000		2060 (2061-2062)	BIOSTATISTICS	
N2-2060	QUANTIFICATION METHODOLOGIES	1061	MATHEMATICS FOR BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES	
N2-2060-E	QUANTIFICATION METHODOLOGIES –L	2062 (2062)	BIOSTATISTICS –L	
N2-2060-O	QUANTIFICATION METHODOLOGIES –T	2061 (2061)	BIOSTATISTICS –T	

	3 rd Semester			
N2-3010	GENERAL MICROBIOLOGY			
N2-3010-E	GENERAL MICROBIOLOGY –L	3041 (3041)	GENERAL MICROBIOLOGY	
N2-3010-O	GENERAL MICROBIOLOGY –T			
N2-3020	BIOCHEMISTRY	2021 (2021)	BIOCHEMISTRY	
N2-3020-E	BIOCHEMISTRY –L	4032IE(4032)	APPLIED BIOCHEMISTRY-L	
N2-3020-O	BIOCHEMISTRY –T			
N2-3030	GENERAL HISTOLOGY			
N2-3030-E	GENERAL HISTOLOGY –L	4061IE(4061)	GENERAL HISTOLOGY	
N2-3030-0	GENERAL HISTOLOGY –T			
N2-3040	APPLIED MOELCULAR BIOLOGY	4010IE (4011-4012)	MOLECULAR BIOLOGY	
N2-3040-E	APPLIED MOELCULAR BIOLOGY –L	4012IE(4012)	MOLECULAR BIOLOGY -L	
N2-3040-O	APPLIED MOELCULAR BIOLOGY –T	4011IE(4011)	MOLECULAR BIOLOGY –T	
N2-3050	BIOLOGICAL FLUID SAMPLING TECHNIQUES	4070IE (4071-4072)	BLOOD AND BIOLOGICAL FLUID SAMPLING TECHNIQUES	
N2-3050-E	BIOLOGICAL FLUID SAMPLING TECHNIQUES –L	4072IE(4072)	BLOOD AND BIOLOGICAL FLUID SAMPLING TECHNIQUES –L	
N2-3050-0	BIOLOGICAL FLUID SAMPLING TECHNIQUES –T	4071IE(4071)	BLOOD AND BIOLOGICAL FLUID SAMPLING TECHNIQUES –T	
N2-3060	GENETICS			
N2-3060-E	GENETICS-L	4041IE(4041)	HUMAN GENETICS	
N2-3060-O	GENETICS-T			

	4 th Semester		
N2-4010	SPECIAL HISTOLOGY-CYTOPATHOLOGY	5030IE (5031-5032)	ORGAN SYSTEM HISTOLOGY-CYTOLOGY
N2-4010-Е	SPECIAL HISTOLOGY-CYTOPATHOLOGY –L	5032IE(5032)	ORGAN SYSTEM HISTOLOGY-CYTOLOGY –L
N2-4010-O	SPECIAL HISTOLOGY-CYTOPATHOLOGY –T	5031IE(5031)	ORGAN SYSTEM HISTOLOGY-CYTOLOGY –T
N2-4020	HEMATOLOGY I	5010IE (5011-5012)	HEMATOLOGY I
N2-4020-Е	HEMATOLOGY I –L	5012IE(5012)	HEMATOLOGY I –L
N2-4020-O	HEMATOLOGY I –T	5011IE(5011)	HEMATOLOGY I –T
N2-4030	BACTERIOLOGY	5020IE (5021-5022)	BACTERIOLOGY
N2-4030-E	BACTERIOLOGY –L	5022IE(5022)	BACTERIOLOGY -L
N2-4030-0	BACTERIOLOGY –T	5021IE(5021)	BACTERIOLOGY –T
N2-4040	ANALYTICAL ASSAYS OF BIOLOGICAL FLUIDS	4050IE (4051-4052)	ANALYTICAL ASSAYS OF BIOLOGICAL SAMPLES
N2-4040-E	ANALYTICAL ASSAYS OF BIOLOGICAL FLUIDS –L	4052IE(4052)	ANALYTICAL ASSAYS OF BIOLOGICAL SAMPLES -L
N2-4040-O	ANALYTICAL ASSAYS OF BIOLOGICAL FLUIDS –T	4051IE(4051)	ANALYTICAL ASSAYS OF BIOLOGICAL SAMPLES –T
N2-4050	MYCOLOGY	7040IE (7041-7042)	MYCOLOGY
N2-4050-E	MYCOLOGY –L	7042IE(7042)	MYCOLOGY –L
N2-4050-O	MYCOLOGY –T	7041IE(7041)	MYCOLOGY –T
N2-4060	PATHOPHYSIOLOGY	<mark>3064</mark> (3064 6δ)	PATHOPHYSIOLOGY *

	5 TH SEMESTER			
N2-5010	HISTOPATHOLOGY	7050IE (7051-7052)	PATHOLOGY	
N2-5010-L	HISTOPATHOLOGY-L	7052IE(7052)	PATHOLOGY –L	
N2-5010-T	HISTOPATHOLOGY-T	7051IE(7051)	PATHOLOGY –T	
N2-5020	CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY			
N2-5020-L	CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY –L	7021IE(7021)	CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY	
N2-5020-T	CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY –T			
N2-5030	CLINICAL CHEMISTRY I	5040IE (5041-5042)	CLINICAL CHEMISTRY I	
N2-5030-L	CLINICAL CHEMISTRY I–L	5042IE(5042)	CLINICAL CHEMISTRY I–L	
N2-5030-T	CLINICAL CHEMISTRY I-T	5041IE(5041)	CLINICAL CHEMISTRY I-T	
N2-5040	HEMATOLOGY II	5010IE (5011-5012)	HEMATOLOGY I	
N2-5040-L	HEMATOLOGY II-L	5012IE(5012)	HEMATOLOGY I–L	
N2-5040-T	HEMATOLOGY II-T	5011IE(5011)	HEMATOLOGY I-T	
N2-5050	HUMAN FERTILIZATION TECHNOLOGY	7030IE (7031-7032)	MEDICALLY ASSISTED FERTILIZATION METHODS	
N2-5050-L	HUMAN FERTILIZATION TECHNOLOGY-L	7032IE(7032)	MEDICALLY ASSISTED FERTILIZATION METHODS-L	
N2-5050-T	HUMAN FERTILIZATION TECHNOLOGY-T	7031IE(7031)	MEDICALLY ASSISTED FERTILIZATION METHODS-T	
N2-5A60	ENGLISH MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY*	2071 (2071)	BIOMEDICAL ENGLISH TERMINOLOGY	
N2-5B60	HEALTH PSYCHOLOGY *	8161IE(8161)	BIOETHICS*	

	6 TH SEMESTER		
N2-6010	IMMUNOLOGY	6020IE (6021-6022)	IMMUNOLOGY
N2-6010-L	IMMUNOLOGY-L	6022IE(6022)	IMMUNOLOGY-L
N2-6010-T	IMMUNOLOGY-T	6021IE(6021)	IMMUNOLOGY-T
N2-6020	HEMATOLOGY III	6010IE (6011-6012)	HEMATOLOGY II
N2-6020-L	HEMATOLOGY III–L	6012IE(6012)	HEMATOLOGY II-L
N2-6020-T	HEMATOLOGY III-T	6011IE(6011)	HEMATOLOGY II-T
N2-6030	TRANFUSION MEDICINE	7010IE (7011-7012)	TRANFUSION MEDICINE
N2-6030-L	TRANFUSION MEDICINE-L	7012IE(7012)	TRANFUSION MEDICINE-L
N2-6030-T	TRANFUSION MEDICINE-T	7011IE(7011)	TRANFUSION MEDICINE-T
N2-6040	CLINICAL CHEMISTRY II	6050IE (6051-6052)	CLINICAL CHEMISTRY II
N2-6040-L	CLINICAL CHEMISTRY II–L	6052IE(6052)	CLINICAL CHEMISTRY II-L
N2-6040-T	CLINICAL CHEMISTRY II-T	6051IE(6051)	CLINICAL CHEMISTRY II-T
N2-6A50	BIOTECHNOLOGY *	8011IE(8011)	BIOTECHNOLOGY *
N2-6A60	BIOETHICS *	8161IE(8161)	BIOETHICS*
N2-6B50	MEDICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL TOXICOLOGY*	8181IE(8181)	TOXICOLOGY*
N2-6B60	LABORATORY EVALUATION OF THE SURGICAL PATIENT*	8081IE(8081)	LABORATORY EVALUATION OF THE SURGICAL PATIENT*

	7 [™] SEMESTER		
N2-7010	VIROLOGY	6040IE (6041-6042)	VIROLOGY
N2-7010-E	VIROLOGY-L	6042IE(6042)	VIROLOGY-L
N2-7010-O	VIROLOGY-T	6041IE(6041)	VIROLOGY-T
N2-7020	BIOMEDICAL LABORATORY ACCREDITATION	6031IE(6031)	LABORATORY ACCREDITATION-CERTIFICATION
N2-7030	PARASITOLOGY	7060IE (7061-7062)	PARASITOLOGY
N2-7030-E	PARASITOLOGY-L	7062IE(7062)	PARASITOLOGY-L
N2-7030-0	PARASITOLOGY-T	7061IE(7061)	PARASITOLOGY-T
N2-7040	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY-EPIDEMIOLOGY		
N2-7040-E	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY-EPIDEMIOLOGY-L	3021 (3021)	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
N2-7040-O	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY-EPIDEMIOLOGY-T		
N2-7050	CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY	3011 (3011)	PHARMACOLOGY
N2-7060	APPLIED BIOSTATISTICS	2060 (2061-2062)	BIOSTATISTICS
N2-7060-E	APPLIED BIOSTATISTICS-L	2062 (2062)	BIOSTATISTICS-L
N2-7060-0	APPLIED BIOSTATISTICS-T	2061 (2061)	BIOSTATISTICS-T
N2-7070	NOSOLOGY	3053 (3053 5γ)	NOSOLOGY*
N2-7A80	NUTRITION *	8141IE(8141)	NUTRITION AND HEALTH *
N2-7B80	INTRODUCTION IN LABORATORY ANIMAL SCIENCE *	8031IE(8031)	INTRODUCTION IN LABORATORY ANIMAL SCIENCE *

	8 TH SEMESTER			
ПРАКТ	UNDERGRADUATE INTERNSHIP		8201IE(8201)	UNDERGRADUATE INTERNSHIP*
птүх	UNDERGRADUATE THESIS (DISSERTATION) *		8191IE(8191)	UNDERGRADUATE THESIS (DISSERTATION) *
				NEW UNIWA COURSES-NON EQUIVALENT
			<mark>3077</mark> (3077-78 7δ)	PRINCIPLES OF INSTRUMENTAL ANALYSIS*
1	COMPULSORY		3077-Е (3078)	PRINCIPLES OF INSTRUMENTAL ANALYSIS-L
			<mark>3077-</mark> (3077)	PRINCIPLES OF INSTRUMENTAL ANALYSIS-T
			4030IE(4031-4032)	APPLIED BIOCHEMISTRY
2	COMPULSORY		4031IE (4031)	APPLIED BIOCHEMISTRY -L
			4032IE (4032)	APPLIED BIOCHEMISTRY –T
3			8021IE (8021)	AGING-LONGEVITY*
4			8041IE (8041)	ADVANCED COURSES IN LABORATORY HEMATOLOGY- TRANSFUSION MEDICINE *
5	Students completing the T.E.I. undergraduate study program, and intending to obtain UNIWA degree have to select one (1) of particular		8051IE (8051)	ADVANCED COURSES IN CLINICAL CHEMISTRY *
6	optional courses (3-14). There is no such obligation for students who have successfully attended the following courses: Nutrition and		8061IE (8061)	SPECIAL ISSUES IN PATHOLOGY - ONCOLOGY *
7	Health, Biotechnology, Introduction in Laboratory Animal Science, Laboratory Evaluation of the Surgical Patient, Bioethics and Medical		8071IE (8071)	SPECIAL MEDICAL APPLICATIONS *
8	and Environmental Toxicology.		8091IE (8091)	LABORATORY AND CLINICAL ENDOCRINOLOGY*
9			8101IE (8101)	REGENERATIVE MEDICINE METHODOLOGY *
10			8111IE (8111)	EPIDEMIOLOGY OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES*

11		8121IE (8121)	FOOD AND WATER MICROBIOLOGY*
12		8131IE (8131)	HYGIENE AND EPIDEMIOLOGY – PUBLIC HEALTH*
13		8151IE (8151)	PATTERN RECOGNITION IN MEDICAL IMAGES
14		8171IE (8171)	TRANSFUSION THERAPY - HISTOCOMPATIBILITY*

The above mentioned equivalents refer to students intending to obtain T.E.I. degree or those having completed study duration of 13 or more semesters at the winter semester of the academic year 2018-19.

*Optional Compulsory Courses.

All equivalents refer to T.E.I. students

The following notes refer to UNIWA students:

1. There is no obligation to attend the Laboratory of Principles of Instrumental Analysis for students successively attending the Laboratory of Inorganic and Analytic Chemistry.

2. There is no obligation to attend the Laboratory of Special Biochemistry for students successfully attending the Laboratory of Biochemistry.

3. There is no obligation to attend the Laboratory of Anatomy I for students successfully attending the Laboratories of Anatomy I and Anatomy II.

DECLARATION: The codes of the new courses as they appear in the digital data form (e-study) are depicted in **red**, whereas the codes of the particular courses as they appear in the Course Curriculum in the division website <u>http://bisc.uniwa.gr/</u> are depicted in **black** in parentheses.

Department of Biomedical Sciences – University of West Attica

7. Study Program of the Division of Dental Technology

7.1 Study Program- general characteristics and descriptive elements

Academic character of the Program – Division of Dental Technology

The study content of the Dental Technology science Division covers the cognitive subject of design, manufacture and repair of the various types of dental prosthetic appliances such as inlays, crowns, bridges, full and partial dentures, implant restorations, metal-ceramic and all-ceramic restorations, orthodontic appliances and maxillofacial prostheses.

A Dental Technician does not resell, does not modify, does not trade and is not just a mere operator. They manufacture from scratch and forms various materials into dental prostheses by combining knowledge from various Sciences such as the science of Biomaterials, Engineering, Physics, Biostatistics and also Health Sciences such as Physiology, Biology, Microbiology and others. They are also involved with facial aesthetics as a primary characteristic.

For the fabrication of these prostheses, biomaterials are used which are formed into shape via the use of contemporary scientific methods such as the science and technology of induction electronic devices, lasers and CAD/CAM, following the principles of biomechanics, so that they can be placed into the mouth in contact with the tissues and body-fluids (bone, mucosa, saliva) and function with the maximum efficiency in harmony and in combination with the existing natural teeth. It becomes obvious that any Dental prosthetic device is a Biomedical device.

A Biomedical product is by definition every instrument, appliance, apparatus, equipment, material or any other kind of product, inclusive of the software that is necessary for its correct function, that is being used alone or in combination with other products, which the manufacturer intends to use on humans for medical purposes, and the main action of which inside or onto the human body cannot be achieved with pharmacological or immunological means, nor through metabolism.

In order for future Dental Technicians to be introduced to the Cognitive Subject of Dental Technology, General knowledge of Inorganic Chemistry, Organic Chemistry, Microbiology, Biology, Biochemistry, Biophysics, Anatomy and Physiology is required. There are also **General Background Courses (GBC)**, such as Research Methodology, Biostatistics, Informatics of Biomedical Sciences, Mathematics in Biomedical Sciences and Biomedical English Terminology so that a Dental Technician can follow the evolution in the respective Science field. The New Program of Studies also includes **Specialization** (Division) **Courses(SC)**, in order for the Dental Technician to qualify in designing and manufacturing dental prostheses. These have been designed with an appropriate proportion of theoretical and laboratory workload so that both theoretical knowledge and the appropriate necessary skills are optimally acquired.

To serve this purpose, there are **SC** for all kinds of Dental prostheses (Fixed Prosthodontics I&II, Removable Prosthodontics I,II&III, Dental Ceramics I&II, Implant Prosthodontics, Combined Prosthodontics, Orthodontics I&II, Maxillofacial Prosthetics), while newer, contemporary subjects such as Informatics of Dental Technology (the study of CAD/CAM technology), Biomechanics of Dental Technology, Research coordination, Fixed Prosthodontics III, Polymer and Ceramic aesthetic veneering materials) etc. have been included. All these subjects help the student achieve a scientific background so as to keep up with the most contemporary and high-end technologies off the relevant Science field.

The Programs of Studies of Autonomous Dental Technology departments from European Universities have been taken into consideration in order to prepare this New Program of Studies.

7.1.1 Purpose of the Program of Studies

The program of studies is aimed both at delivering theoretical teaching as well as laboratory training of specialized scientific knowledge, so that the graduates of the Dental Technology Division are competent to work:

In the Private Sector:

- Graduates can have the exclusive responsibility to establish and operate Dental Technology laboratories. Moreover, the program is aimed at providing the capability of designing, organizing and managing these laboratories as well as implementing the knowledge and methodologies obtained after the acquisition of 240 credits.
- As employees in Dental Technology laboratories
- As trade partners in domestic Dental Technology companies but also large International companies
- As trainers in domestic Dental Technology companies but also large International companies
- As collaborators in Research programs for companies or private Universities

In the Public Sector:

• In public Dental Prosthetic Care organizations

In Education:

- Based on the level of the Degree acquired (6,7 or 8), in all educational levels
- As academic teachers in domestic or overseas Universities

7.1.2 Studies structure – Dental Technology Division

The **first three (3) semesters** offer both General and Specific Background knowledge and they are in common with the Divisions of "Medical Laboratories Science", "Radiology and Radiotherapy", "Aesthetics and Cosmetic Science", "Dental Technology" and "Optics and Optometry".

The **next five (5) semesters** offer Specialization knowledge and Specific Background knowledge for every Division respectively.

In the **last two (2) semesters**, the Dental Technology Division student, performs Undergraduate Internship of four months duration in total while, in the last semester, the student writes up an undergraduate Thesis. These two possibilities (Undergraduate Internship and Undergraduate Thesis) can be combined with **Compulsory Elective Courses (CE)**. This combination is offered as four different choices.

7.1.3 Undergraduate Thesis (Dissertation)

Writing up an undergraduate Thesis constitutes a hugely important intellectual task for the student of the Dental Technology Division. The student acquires experience in collecting and managing data from various print and electronic sources of information, in writing scientific projects and, finally, the student becomes more informed and up-to-date on the specific topic of the study.

The Undergraduate Thesis topic is given to the student in the last semester of studies, 8th semester, and it is an OC (Optional Compulsory) course for all the five divisions of the Department of Biomedical Sciences:

1. Aesthetics and Cosmetic Science

- 2. Radiology and Radiotherapy
- 3. Medical Laboratories Science
- 4. Dental Technology
- 5. Optics and Optometry

Aim of conducting an undergraduate Thesis (Dissertation)

The aim of a student study is to look through deeply into the currently acquired knowledge, the meticulous study of a specific scientific problem, the interpretation of a specific phenomenon or situation, or any combination of the above depending on the subject, and the capability of the student in analyzing, composing, and logical processing of data. The most common ways to approach an undergraduate Thesis are: the Literature Review, the Experimental Research Study, the Case Study and the Clinical-Statistical Studies.

The procedure for conducting an Undergraduate Thesis is analytically explained in the relevant Guide which is found in the Departmental website <u>https://bisc.uniwa.gr/diplomatiki-ergasia/</u>.

The assessment of the Undergraduate Thesis is completed after the student has presented the topic to the Undergraduate Thesis Committee (three members of staff) as well as to an audience of other students.

Undergraduate Thesis (Dissertation) Assessment criteria

The Department of Biomedical Sciences introduces the following assessment criteria for Undergraduate Thesiss based on which the Undergraduate Thesis Committee will assign marks to the Undergraduate Thesis.

- Content correctness (60%)
- Referencing sufficiency (15%)
- Presentation (15%)
- Innovative elements and Research prospects (5%)
- Correct use of the Greek language (5%)

7.1.4 Undergraduate Internship

Dental Technology is a combination of Science and Technology. Following graduation, the students will have all the necessary theoretical knowledge and hand skills to meet any potential career choice. Undergraduate Internship for four consecutive months will help towards a speedier incorporation of the graduate in the job market.

During the Undergraduate Internship, the students gradually conceptualize the role which they are asked to fulfil as graduates in implementing the theoretical and practical knowledge acquired during their studies. They familiarise with decision-making, they autonomously fulfil specific duties, they face the ethical and legal restrictions relevant to collaborative work in certain professional spaces and also to the management and running of small or large businesses.

The experience that the students can acquire (in a certified lab) which is relevant to the function of the free market, as well as the professional relationships with their colleagues or the collaborating

dentists, cannot be acquired during their studies. The Undergraduate Internship can be fulfilled in any Dental Technology lab of the private or the public sector that holds the relevant legal permit of operation.

The Undergraduate Internship is fulfilled under the Division's members of staff supervision and it is coordinated from the Undergraduate Internship Committee. The assessment of the Undergraduate Internship is done through participation of all the organizing parts involved. The Undergraduate Internship Committee sets the assessment criteria for this subject.

Scope of the Biomedical Sciences Department graduate, Division of Dental Technology

Upon completion of their studies, the graduates of the Division will have acquired the necessary scientific and technological knowledge, skills and capabilities so that they can become active as the Dental Technicians in charge in sectors of their domain:

- They undertake the responsibility of organizing and operating a Dental Technology lab and be in the position to ensure the quality and certify the appropriateness of the Dental prostheses manufactured
- They choose the appropriate appliances and instruments to equip Dental Laboratories, they take care of their maintenance and implement the recommended hygiene and safety rules
- They are constantly updated on contemporary materials, choosing the appropriate ones based on the expected biological behaviour. They also choose the relevant laboratory method that they will use to form those materials based on the patient case they will work on.
- They man the Dental Laboratory with specialized personnel which they supervise and upon which they assign the relevant tasks according to their speciality.
- They design and manufacture all the types of Dental Prostheses, both fixed and removable, implant retained prostheses, as well as maxillofacial appliances, according to the written instructions of the dentist, always aiming at maintaining or restoring the balance of the stomatognathic system.
- They design and manufacture orthodontic appliances of various types, both intra and extraoral, always according to the instructions given by the dentist
- They participate in work groups with specialist dentists for the design and manufacture of the aforementioned prostheses.
- They conduct studies and participate in research groups
- They can be employed in various levels of Education always according to the legislation in force

7.1.5 Certification of the Dental Technician's profession

The Dental Technician's profession can be practised after a special permit has been granted from the Minister of Health, Welfare and Social Insurance according to the procedures that are defined in Law No 1666/1986 (National Gazette No: 200 A'), as modified by article 24, Law No 3868/2010 (National Gazette No: 129 A') and completed by article 37, Law No 4058/2012 (National Gazette No: 63 A').

Whoever, according to the Law, acquires the professional work permit as a Dental Technician, may also acquire the permit for establishing and operating a Dental Laboratory, according to the operating specifications required by Law.

7.1.6 Professional rights

- 1. The graduates of the Department of Dental Technology Division, School of Health and Care Professions, Technological Institute of Athens, based on their specialized scientific & technical knowledge, can be employed in the private or the public sector covering all the spectrum of Dental Technology and Orthodontic appliances as well as any prosthetic appliance for the restoration of oral cavity anomalies.
- 2. In particular, the aforementioned graduates have the right to be employed either as executive members or become self-employed in the following areas and activities:

i) Manufacturing all kinds of Dental prostheses and Orthodontic devices such as full and partial dentures, inlays, crowns and bridges, precision attachments in removable prosthetic devices, orthodontic devices and prosthetic appliances for the restoration of oral cavity anomalies. All these appliances can be explicitly manufactured in a Dental laboratory based on the oral impressions and the instructions by the Dentist, who can oversee these processes in order to confirm abidance to the instructions given.

ii) Any other professional activity that may emerge with the evolution of Technology and is evidently covered by the cognitive subject of their speciality.

- **3.** The graduates of the aforementioned Division can be employed in all levels of Education according to the current legislation. They can also be employed as members of research teams in topics of their specialty.
- 4. The graduates of the aforementioned Division can establish, organize and manage a Dental Laboratory in a responsible manner and always based on the current legislation.
- **5.** The graduates of the aforementioned Division practice their profession within the limits of the above professional rights after the acquisition of a professional practice permit, that can be granted from the relevant services of the Ministry of Health, Care and Social Insurance.

DIVISION OF DENTAL TECHNOLOGY

STUDY PROGRAM- ACADEMIC YEAR 2019-2020

The **fourth semester** of studies of the Dental Technology Division consists of two **Specific Background Courses (SBC)** and three **Specialization Courses (SC)**, where the student can acquire 30 credit units. The student attends thirteen (13) hours per semester of theoretical teaching as well as seventeen (17) hours per semester of laboratory teaching in small groups (Dental Morphology, Occlusion and Removable Prosthodontics I).

The **fifth semester** of studies of the Dental Technology Division consists of one **SBC** and three **SC** with which the student acquires thirty (30) credit units. The student attends ten (10) hours per semester of theoretical teaching and twenty (20) hours per semester of laboratory teaching in small groups (Fixed Prosthodontics I, Orthodontics I and Removable Prosthodontics II).

The **6th semester** of studies of the Dental Technology Division consists of four (4) **SC** where the student can acquire thirty (30) credit units. The student attends nine (9) hours per semester of theoretical teaching and twenty-one (21) hours per semester of laboratory teaching in small groups (Fixed Prosthodontics II, Orthodontics II, Dental Ceramics I and Removable Prosthodontics III).

The **7th semester** of studies of the Dental Technology Division consists of four (4) **SC** where the student can acquire 30 credit units. The student attends eleven (11) hours per semester of theoretical teaching and nineteen (19) hours per semester of laboratory teaching in small groups (Fixed prosthodontics III, Dental Ceramics II and Combined Prosthodontics - Precision attachments)

The last semester (8th) of studies of the Dental Technology Division consists of five (5) SC and three (3) SBC.

7.2 Study Program Tables – Division of Dental Technology

ABBREVIATIONS

General Background Course: GBC Specific Background Course: SBC Specialization Course: SC Compulsory Elective: CE Compulsory (C)

Subject Code	s/n	4 th Semester	Theoretic al	Lab	Total	Total Workload	ECTS	Subject Category
4011-4012	1	DENTAL MORPHOLOGY	3	6	9	270	9	SBC/C
4021	2	BIOMATERIALS of DENTAL TECHNOLOGY	2	0	2	90	3	SC/C
4031-4032	ß	OCCLUSION	2	2	4	150	5	SC/C
4041-4042	4	REMOVABLE PROSTHODONTICS I	4	9	13	300	10	SC/C
4051	5α	PRINCIPLES of BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION and LABORATORY ORGANIZATION	2	0	2	90	3	SBC/CE
4052	5β	PRINCIPLES of MARKETING						
		TOTAL	13	17	30	900	30	

Table 7.1 – Weekly Timetable - 4th Semester

Subject Code	s/n	5 th Semester	Theoretic al	Lab	Total	Total Workload	ECTS	Subject Category
5011-5012	1	FIXED PROSTHODONTICS I	3	9	12	300	10	SC/C
5021-5022	2	ORTHODONTICS I	2	2	4	180	7	SC/C
5031-5032	3	REMOVABLE PROSTHODONTICS II	3	9	12	300	10	SC/C
5041	4	ORAL and LAB HYGIENE	2	0	2	90	3	SBC/CE
		TOTAL	10	20	30	900	30	

Table 7.2 – Weekly Timetable - 5th Semester

Table 7.3 – Weekly Timetable - 6th Semester

Subject Code	s/n	6 th Semester	Theoretic al	Lab	Total	Total Workload	ECTS	Subject Category
6011-6012	1	FIXED PROSTHODONTICS II	2	7	9	270	9	SC/C
6021-6022	2	ORTHODONTICS II	2	2	4	180	5	SC/C
6031-6032	3	DENTAL CERAMICS I	2	7	9	240	9	SC/C
6041-6042	4	REMOVABLE PROSTHODONTICS III	3	5	8	210	7	SC/C
		TOTAL	9	21	30	900	30	

Table 7.4 – Weekly Timetable - 7th Semester

Subject Code	s/n	7 th Semester	Theoretic al	Lab	Total	Total Workload	ECTS	Subject Category
7011-7012	1	DENTAL CERAMICS II	3	6	9	240	8	SC/C
7021-7022	2	COMBINED PROSTHODONTICS – PRECISION ATTACHMENTS	3	6	9	240	8	SC/C
7031	3	AESTHETICS of PROSTHETIC RESTORATIONS	2	0	2	90	4	SC/C
7041-7042	4	FIXED PROSTHODONTICS III	3	7	10	300	10	SC/C
		TOTAL	11	19	30	870	30	

Table 7.5 – Weekly Timetable - 8th Semester

Subject Code	s/n	8 th Semester	Theoretic al	Lab	Total	Total Workload	ECTS	Subject Category
8011	1	MANAGEMENT of OCCLUSAL DISORDERS	3	0	3	90	3	SC/C
8021-8022	2	IMPLANT PROSTHODONTICS	4	6	10	300	10	SBC/C
8031-8032	3	DIGITAL DENTAL TECHNOLOGY	3	4	7	180	6	SBC/C
8041	4α	POLYMER AESTHETIC VENEERING MATERIALS*	3	0	3	120	4	SC/CE
8042	4β	CERAMIC AESTHETIC VENEERING MATERIALS*						
8051-8052	5α	MAXILLOFACIAL PROSTHODONTICS*	3	2	5	150	5	SC/CE
8053-8054	5β	SPECIALIZED ORTHODONTICS*						
8061	6α	RESEARCH ORGANIZATION*	2	0	2	60	2	SBC/C
8062	6β	BIOMECHANICS OF DENTAL TECHNOLOGY*						
8071	7	UNDERGRADUATE THESIS (DISSERTATION) *				150	5	SC/CE
8082	8	UNDERGRADUATE INTERNSHIP*				150	6	SC/CE
		TOTAL	18	12	30	900	30	

7.3 Subject Options 8th Semester

The final 8th Semester in the Curriculum of Dental Technology includes five (5) Specialisation (division) Courses (SC) and three (3) Specific Background Courses (SBC).

Undergraduate Thesis and Undergraduate Internship are Compulsory Elective Specialisation Courses (CESC).

*FOR THE FULFILMENT OF THE 30 ECTS UNITS OF THIS SEMESTER STUDENTS ARE OFFERED THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS:

- 1. THREE OPTIONAL COURSES (4 α or 4 β , **AND** 5 α or 5 β , **AND** 6 α or 6 β)
- 2. UNDERGRADUATE THESIS AND UNDERGRADUATE INTERNSHIP
- 3. ONE OPTIONAL COURSE (5 α or 5 β) **AND** UNDERGRADUATE INTERNSHIP
- 4. ONE OPTIONAL SUBJECT 4α or 4β **AND** ONE OPTIONAL SUBJECT 6α or $6\beta,$ **AND** UNDERGRADUATE THESIS

OPTION 1. The student selects <u>three (3) Compulsory Elective Courses</u> (two Specialization Courses and one Specific Background Course) leading to a total workload of 330 units and 11 ECTS, not including either Undergraduate Thesis or Undergraduate Internship.

OPTION 2. The student selects <u>Undergraduate Thesis and Undergraduate Internship</u>. Undergraduate Thesis and Undergraduate Internship correspond to a total workload of 300 units and 11 ECTS in total.

OPTION 3. The student selects <u>Undergraduate Internship and one (1) Compulsory Elective Course of a total workload of 300 units and 11 ECTS. Undergraduate Internship corresponds to a total workload of 150 units and 6 ECTS and the Optional Compulsory Course to a total workload of 150 units and 5 ECTS.</u>

OPTION 4. Student selects <u>Undergraduate Thesis and two (2) Compulsory Elective Courses</u> of a total workload of 330 units and 11 ECTS. Undergraduate Thesis corresponds to a total workload of 150 units and the two Compulsory Elective Courses to a total workload of 180 units and 6 ECTS.

ABBREVIATIONS

General Background Course: GBC Specific Background Course: SBC Specialization Course: SC Compulsory Elective: CE Compulsory (C)

DIVISION OF DENTAL TECHNOLOGY

EQUIVALENTS (4th,5th, 6th,7th,8th SEMESTER)-ACADEMIC YEAR 2019-20*

	PROGRAM STUDIES (PS) - DENTAL TECHNOLOGY						
	Previous Subject		Cı	urrent Subject			
Code	Title		Code	Title			
	1 st Semester		NEW PS(WEBSITE NEW PS)				
			1040 (1041-1042)	BIOPHYSICS			
N2-1010	PHYSICS		1041 (1041)	BIOPHYSICS-T			
			1042 (1042)	BIOPHYSICS-L			
			1061 (1061)	MATHEMATICS IN BIOMEDICAL			
			1020 (1021-1022)	GENERAL & INORGANIC CHEMISTRY			
N2-1020	CHEMISTRY of DENTAL MATERIALS		1021 (1021)	GENERAL & INORGANIC CHEMISTRY-			
			1022 (1022)	GENERAL & INORGANIC CHEMISTRY-			
N2-1030	PRINCIPLES of DENTAL TECHNOLOGY		2041 (2041)	INTRODUCTION to BIOMEDICAL			
N2-1040	DENTAL MORPHOLOGY		4010OT (4011-4012)	DENTAL MORPHOLOGY			
N2-1040-L	DENTAL MORPHOLOGY-L		4012OT (4012)	DENTAL MORPHOLOGY-L			
N2-1040-T	DENTAL MORPHOLOGY-T		40110T (4011)	DENTAL MORPHOLOGY-T			
			1010 (1011-1012)	ANATOMY I			
N2-1050	ANATOMY		1011 (1011)	ANATOMY I-T			
			1012 (1012)	ANATOMY I-L			
			2011 (2011)	ANATOMY II			

	2 nd Semester		EQUIVALENTS			
	Previous Subject			Current Subject		
Code	Title		Code	Title		
N2-2010	REMOVABLE PROSTHODONTICS I		4040OT (4041-4042)	REMOVABLE PROSTHODONTICS I		
N2-2010-E	REMOVABLE PROSTHODONTICS-L		4042OT (4042)	REMOVABLE PROSTHODONTICS I-L		
N2-2010-@	REMOVABLE PROSTHODONTICS-T		40410T (4041)	REMOVABLE PROSTHODONTICS I-T		
			3070 (3071-3072 7a)	INTRODUCTION to DENTAL TECHNOLOGY BIOMATERIALS		
N2-2020	DENTAL BIOMATERIALS I		3071 (3071)	INTRODUCTION to DENTAL TECHNOLOGY BIOMATERIALS-T		
			3072 (3072)	INTRODUCTION to DENTAL TECHNOLOGY BIOMATERIALS-L		
N2-2030	BIOLOGY		1031 (1031)	CELL BIOLOGY		
			2050 (2051-2052)	PHYSIOLOGY		
N2-2040	PHYSIOLOGY		2051 (2051)	PHYSIOLOGY-T		
			2052 (2052)	PHYSIOLOGY-L		
			3051 (3051-5α)	PHYSIOLOGY of STOMATOGNATHIC SYSTEM		
N2-2050	PHYSIOLOGY of STOMATOGNATHIC SYSTEM-OCCLUSION		40300T (4031-4032)	OCCLUSION		
			40310T (4031)	OCCLUSION-T		

	4032OT (4032)	OCCLUSION-L

3rd Semest	er		EQUIVALENTS				
Previous S	Subject	PS		Current Subject			
Code	Title		Code	Title			
N2-3010	REMOVABLE PROSTHODONTICS II		50300T (5031-5032)	REMOVABLE PROSTHODONTICS II			
N2-3010-L	REMOVABLE PROSTHODONTICS II-L		5032OT (5032)	REMOVABLE PROSTHODONTICS II-L			
N2-3010-T	REMOVABLE PROSTHODONTICS II-Th		50310T (5031)	REMOVABLE PROSTHODONTICS II-T			
N2-3020	DENTAL BIOMATERIALS II		40210T (4021)	BIOMATERIALS of DENTAL TECHNOLOGY			
N2-3030	ORAL HISTOLOGY		3061 (3061-6α)	ORAL HISTOLOGY and HISTOLOGY OF DENTAL TISSUES			
N2-3040	PROFESSIONAL ETHICS		2041 (2041)	INTRODUCTION to BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
			2060 (2061-2062)	BIOSTATISTICS			
N2-3050	BIOMETRY-BIOSTATISTICS		2061 (2061)	BIOSTATISTICS-T			
INZ-3050	BIOMETRI-BIOSTATISTICS		2062 (2062)	BIOSTATISTICS-L			
			1061 (1061)	MATHEMATICS in BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
	4 th Semester			EQUIVALENTS			
N2-4010	FIXED PROSTHODONTICS I		5010OT (5011-5012)	FIXED PROSTHODONTICS I			
N2-4010- E	FIXED PROSTHODONTICS I-L		5012OT (5012)	FIXED PROSTHODONTICS I-L			
N2-4010-O	FIXED PROSTHODONTICS I-Th		50110T (5011)	FIXED PROSTHODONTICS I-T			
N2-4020	PROSTHODONTICS and AESTHETICS		7031OT (7031)	AESTHETICS of PROSTHETIC RESTORATIONS			
N2-4030	ORTHODONTICS I		50200T (5021-5022)	ORTHODONTICS I			
N2-4030-E	ORTHODONTICS I-L		5022OT (5022)	ORTHODONTICS I-L			
N2-4030-@	ORTHODONTICS I-Th		50210T (5021)	ORTHODONTICS I-T			
N2-4040	MICROBIOLOGY of ORAL CAVITY		3041 (3041)	GENERAL MICROBIOLOGY			
N2-4050	METHODOLOGY - RESEARCH		3021 (3021)	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY			

	8061OT (8061-6α)	RESEARCH ORGANIZATION
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	5 th Semester			EQUIVALENTS
	Previous Subject	P S		Current Subject
Code	Title		Code	Title
N2-5010	FIXED PROSTHODONTICS II		6010OT (6011-6012)	FIXED PROSTHODONTICS II
N2-5010-Е	FIXED PROSTHODONTICS II-L		6012OT (6012)	FIXED PROSTHODONTICS II-L
N2-5010-O	FIXED PROSTHODONTICS II-Th		6011OT (6011)	FIXED PROSTHODONTICS II-T
N2-5020	MANAGEMENT of OCCLUSION and DYSFUNCTIONAL DISORDERS OF STOMATOGNATHIC SYSTEM		8011OT (8011)	MANAGEMENT of OCCLUSAL DISORDERS
N2-5030	ORTHODONTICS II		6020OT (6021-6022)	ORTHODONTICS II
N2-5030-E	ORTHODONTICS II-L		6022OT (6022)	ORTHODONTICS II-L
N2-5030-O	ORTHODONTICS II-Th		6021OT (6021)	ORTHODONTICS II-T
N2-5040	ORAL and LAB HYGIENE		<b>5041OT</b> (5041)	<b>ORAL and LAB HYGIENE</b>
			<b>3030</b> (3031-3032)	FIRST AID
N2-5050	FIRST AID		3031 (3031)	FIRST AID-T
			3032 (3032)	FIRST AID-L
N2-5060	PRINCIPLES of BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION and LAB ORGANIZATION		4051ΟΤ (4051-5α)	PRINCIPLES of BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION and LABORATORY ORGANIZATION

	6 th Semester			EQUIVALENTS
	Previous Subject	P S		Current Subject
Code	Title		Code	Title
N2-6010	DENTAL CERAMICS I		<b>6030OT</b> (6031-6032)	DENTAL CERAMICS I
N2-6010-Е	DENTAL CERAMICS I-L		6032OT (6032)	DENTAL CERAMICS I-L
N2-6010-O	DENTAL CERAMICS I-Th		60310T (6031)	DENTAL CERAMICS I-T
			8050OT (8051-8052 5α)	MAXILLOFACIAL PROSTHODONTICS
N2-6020	MAXILLOFACIAL PROSTHODONTICS		8051OT (8051)	MAXILLOFACIAL PROSTHODONTICS-T
			8052OT (8052)	MAXILLOFACIAL PROSTHODONTICS-L
			<b>8062OT</b> (8062 6β)	<b>BIOMECHANICS of DENTAL TECHNOLOGY</b>
			<b>80200T</b> (8021-8022)	IMPLANT PROSTHODONTICS
N2-6030	IMPLANT PROSTHODONTICS		8021OT (8021)	IMPLANT PROSTHODONTICS-T
			8022OT (8022)	IMPLANT PROSTHODONTICS-L
			<b>80300T</b> (8031-8032)	DIGITAL DENTAL TECHNOLOGY
			80310T (8031)	DIGITAL DENTAL TECHNOLOGY-T
N2-6040	INFORMATICS in DENTAL TECHNOLOGY		8032OT (8032)	DIGITAL DENTAL TECHNOLOGY-L
			<b>1061</b> (1061)	MATHEMATICS IN BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES*
N2-6A50	ENTREPRENEURSHIP		4052ΟΤ (4052-5β)	PRINCIPLES of MARKETING
N2-6B50	PRINCIPLES of HEALTH SERVICES ORGANIZATION and MANAGEMENT		<b>4051OT</b> (4051-5α)	PRINCIPLES of BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION and LABORATORY ORGANIZATION

7 th Semeste	r	EQUIVALENTS	
Code	Title	Code	Title
N2-7010	DENTAL CERAMICS II	7010OT (7011-7012)	DENTAL CERAMICS II
N2-7010-E	DENTAL CERAMICS II-L	7012OT (7012)	DENTAL CERAMICS II-L
N2 7010 Q		7011OT (7011)	DENTAL CERAMICS II-T
N2-7010-O	DENTAL CERAMICS II-T	<b>8042OT</b> (8042-4β)	CERAMIC AESTHETIC VENEERING MATERIALS
N2-7020	REMOVABLE PROSTHODONTICS III	<b>6040OT</b> (6041-6042)	<b>REMOVABLE PROSTHODONTICS III</b>
N2-7020 -Е	REMOVABLE PROSTHODONTICS III-L	6042OT (6042)	<b>REMOVABLE PROSTHODONTICS III-L</b>
N2-7020 – <del>O</del>	REMOVABLE PROSTHODONTICS III-T	6041OT (6041)	<b>REMOVABLE PROSTHODONTICS III-T</b>
	COMBINED PROSTHODONTICS – PRECISION	7020OT (7021-7022)	COMBINED PROSTHODONTICS – PRECISION ATTACHMENTS
N2-7030	ATTACHMENTS	7022OT (7022)	COMBINED PROSTHODONTICS – PRECISION ATTACHMENTS-L
N2-7030-E	COMBINED PROSTHODONTICS – PRECISION ATTACHMENTS-L	7021OT (7021)	COMBINED PROSTHODONTICS – PRECISION ATTACHMENTS-T
N2-7030-O	COMBINED PROSTHODONTICS – PRECISION	7040OT (7041-7042)	FIXED PROSTHODONTICS III
	ATTACHMENTS-T	7041OT (7041)	FIXED PROSTHODONTICS III-T
		7042OT (7042)	FIXED PROSTHODONTICS III-L
N2-7040	ENGLISH for DENTAL TECHNOLOGY	<b>2071</b> (2071)	<b>BIOMEDICAL ENGLISH TERMINOLOGY</b>
N2-7A50	SOCIOLOGY of HEALTH	<b>1051</b> (1051)	INFORMATICS in BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES
		<b>4052OT</b> (4052-5β)	PRINCIPLES of MARKETING
N2-7B50	FUNDAMENTALS of MARKETING	1051 (1051)	INFORMATICS in BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES

4052OT (4052-5β)         PRINCIPLES of MARKET
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	8 th Semester			EQUIVALENTS
Code	Title		Code	Title
			8071OT (8071)	UNDERGRADUATE THESIS (DISSERTATION)
UNDERGRADUATE THESIS	UNDERGRADUATE THESIS (DISSERTATION)		<mark>8053OT</mark> (8053- 8054 5β)	SPECIALIZED ORTHODONTICS
(DISSERTATION)			8054OT (8053)	SPECIALIZED ORTHODONTICS-T
			8055OT (8054)	SPECIALIZED ORTHODONTICS-L
UNDERGRADUATE	UNDERGRADUATE INTERNSHIP		8082OT (8082)	UNDERGRADUATE INTERNSHIP
INTERNSHIP			8041OT(8041- 4α)	POLYMER AESTHETIC VENEERING MATERIALS
			NEW	CURRENT SUBJECTS - NON MACHED
			2021 (2021)	BIOCHEMISTRY
			2031 (2031)	ORGANIC CHEMISTRY
			<b>3011</b> (3011)	PHARMACOLOGY

Subject options 8th Semester

The final 8th Semester in the Curriculum of Dental Technology consists of five (5) Specialisation (division) Courses and three (3) Specific Background Courses.

Undergraduate Thesis and Undergraduate Internship are Optional/Compulsory Subjects

* FOR THE FULFILMENT OF THE 30 ECTS UNITS OF THIS SEMESTER STUDENTS ARE OFFERED THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS:

OP 1.: THREE COMPULSORY ELECTIVE COURSES (80410T or 80420T, AND 80500T (T+L) or 80520T (T+L), AND 80610T or 80620T)

OP 2.: UNDERGRADUATE THESIS (80710T) AND UNDERGRADUATE INTERNSHIP (80820T)

OP 3.: ONE (1) COMPULSORY ELECTIVE COURSE(8050OT (T+L) or (8053OT (T+L), AND UNDERGRADUATE INTERNSHIP (8082OT)

OP 4.: TWO COMPULSORY ELECTIVE COURSES; OPTIONAL COURSE 1 (80410T or 80420T) AND OPTIONAL COURSE 2 (80610T or 80620T) AND UNDERGRADUATE THESIS (80820T)

NOTE: WITH RED INK THE CODES OF THE NEW PROGRAM STUDIES COURSES AS THEY APPEAR AT THE DIGITAL DATA FORM (e-study)

WITH BLACK INK AND IN BRACKETS THE CODES OF NEW SUBJECTS AS THEY APPEAR AT THE DEPARTMENT'S WEBSITE https://bisc.uniwa.gr/courses/undergradute/

CHANGES IN PROGRAM STUDIES OF ACADEMIC YEAR 2019-20(General Committee Assembly no. 12/10.09.19): The COMMON, Semester A, course "Biomedical English Terminology – Code 1061" is being moved to semester B with code 2071, keeping the same teaching hours and ECTS credits while its place in semester A is taken by the new subject "Mathematics in Biomedical Sciences" with the same code 1061, the same teaching hours and the same ECTS credits.
 2) For the semester B, COMMON course: «Introduction to Biomedical Sciences-code 2041» the teaching hours and the ECTS credits are reduced from 4 to 2.

# 8. Study Program of the Division of Optics & Optometry

# 8.1 General features and descriptive elements of the Academic Curriculum- Optics & Optometry Division

The curriculum content of the Optics and Optometry Division of the Biomedical Sciences Department, covers both the cognitive object of **Optics** (Dispensing of spectacle lens prescription, ordering and applying low-vision aids, performing the necessary measurements for ordering and fitting various types of contact lenses) as well as the cognitive subject of **Optometry** (optometric testing of spectacles or contact lenses prescription, optometric control of contact lenses fitting, preoperative and postoperative assessment, monitoring of progression and compliance in the treatment of various eye diseases, in accordance with the applicable legislation).

Optics and Optometry's Division mission is to promote the expansion and spread of the Optometric Science knowledge and Dispensing Optics; to provide students with the necessary means to ensure their adequate training for their scientific and professional career and evolution, by offering them sufficient teaching and applied research.

In the context of its mission, the Optics & Optometry Division:

- Monitors European and international developments in the field of Optometric academic education.
- Collaborates with productive units and bodies related to its cognitive subject.
- Uses modern technologies in education as well as distance learning techniques (ongoing education)
- possesses a dedicated Optical Metrology Laboratory and an Optometry Assessment Clinic, where scientific and technological research is conducted.
- promotes students' skills and abilities that will make them competent and competitive in both national and international level.
- is receptive to changes according to the changing educational, economic and social conditions in local, national and international environment, but also to changes required by the transformation and evolution of the profession worldwide.
- takes all appropriate measures to ensure the provision of quality and improved education
- operates a postgraduate MSc program (120 ECTS), while at the same time is open to proposals and discussions regarding the organization of new adjunct programs autonomously or in partnership with local or foreign universities.
- Collaborates with private and public sectors (Municipalities, Prefectures, etc.) but also with intervention bodies (Doctors Without Borders, Associations of the Blind and visually impaired people) providing information, lectures and gratis services for the relief of sufferers or various social groups.

Upon completion of their studies, the graduates of the Optics & Optometry Division, Department of Biomedical Sciences, School of Health Sciences at the University of West Attica, possess the necessary scientific and technological knowledge, as well as the appropriate skills in order to be employed as Opticians and Optometrists in all areas of the Division's scientific area, either as self-employed, or as managers or staff of similar clinics, companies and optical items industries, Organizations and Offices.

In particular, the Optician- Optometrist and Contact Lens Practitioner:

- Carries out, under the supervision of an Ophthalmologist, objective and subjective examinations, with the aim of refractive assessment of the eyes, binocular function testing, color vision and visual fields examination, as well as coarse check of ocular health and integrity.
- May use ophthalmic preparations and eye drops exclusively for diagnostic purposes and first aid.
- Can work in the public sector after adjective vacancy announcements in Hospitals and Health Centers, in municipal clinics, in health insurance institutions, in private centers or medical offices, as a freelancer, as well as in optical stores that meet the personal data security standards and own the necessary equipment.
- Applies modern scientific and technological methods as well as practices in the application and placement of corrective or protective lenses, application and Optometric confirmation of prescription contact lenses as well as in the distribution and marketing of sunglasses and other vision aids.
- Addresses the social and legal obligations of optical companies to clients, ophthalmologists and local or national health agencies.
- Is engaged in research, development and innovation in every part of Optics, Optometry, Contact lenses fitting and vision aids.
- Has the knowledge for the elaboration of scientific studies and the design of innovative products for the optical industry.
- Has skills for collective and teamwork, both in the context of Optics and its applications, as well as in other areas, such as the organization and management of departments and offices of companies importing and distributing of Optical Items.
- Finally, they are engaged in education according to the current legislation.

### 8.1.1 Undergraduate Internship

The realization of the internship in the profession of Optician- Optometrist, aims to provide students with the opportunity for an experiential learning process. The purpose of the PA is to connect education with the professional environment that students will encounter in the labor market upon successful completion of their studies. It is a compulsory course of the study program of the Department of Optics & Optometry of the Department of Biomedical Sciences and takes place in the 8th semester. It lasts 4 months (5 days 8 hours work).

In more detail, the student of the Department of Optics-Optometry should practice in the following areas in order to:

o Apply modern scientific and technological methods, as well as practices in the application and placement of corrective or protective lenses, application and optometric confirmation of prescription contact lenses as well as in the distribution and marketing of sunglasses and other vision aids.

o Apply modern laboratory techniques in the establishment and operation of an optical store, prescription laboratory and contact lens application area.

o Address the social and legal obligations of optical companies to clients, ophthalmologists and local or national health agencies.

o Get engaged in research, development and innovation in every field of Optics and the application of contact lenses and vision aids.

o Obtain the knowledge to prepare relevant studies and product design of the optical industry. o Acquire the skills of collective and teamwork, both in the context of Optics and its applications, as well as in other sectors, such as the organization and management of departments and offices of companies importing and distributing Optical Items.

The internship in the field of Optics and Optometry is carried out in the Private and public sector in ophthalmology clinics in private or in ophthalmology departments of public hospitals. In order for the internship to be considered complete, students must cover the full range of the above applications and this will be evaluated by the internship committee of the Department The selection of students for the internship is done with the criteria:

- 70%: The number of courses completed.
- 30%: The average grade of the completed courses.

The evaluation of the internship is done with the participation of all those involved in its organization. Specifically, the final grade results from the following quotas:

- 40%: from the evaluation of the responsible supervisor of the internship body.
- 40%: from the evaluation of the responsible supervisor faculty member.
- o 20%: from the evaluation of the internship committee.

The Undergraduate Internship Committee determines the way of grading the course "Undergraduate Internship" by the supervisors of the institution and the University of West Attica.

### 8.1.2 Undergraduate Thesis (Dissertation)

The Undergraduate Thesis enables students to gain the experience of research and writing a study on a subject of specialization that may include in-depth bibliographic review or basic research. The Undergraduate Thesis is recommended for students who want to pursue postgraduate studies or research. The evaluation criteria of the Undergraduate Thesis are the following:

- 1. Correctness and validity of the content of the work (60%)
- 2. Adequacy of bibliographic reports (20%)
- 3. Presentation (10%)
- 4. Innovative data and research perspectives (5%)
- 5. Correct use of the Greek Language (5%)

### 8.2 Division course curriculum tables

#### ABBREVIATIONS

General Background Course: GBC Specific Background Course: SBC Specialization Course: SC Compulsory Elective: CE Compulsory (C)

### **DIVISION OF OPTICS & OPTOMETRY**

# Study Guide of the Optics & Optometry Division (semesters 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th)

Table 8.1 – 4th Semester study guide

Course code	Order No	4 th Semester	Theoretical courses (hours/week)	Laboratory courses (hours/week)	Total hours per week	Course working Ioad	ECTS credits	Course type
4011 - 4012	1	<b>OPTICAL &amp; OPTOMETRIC INSTRUMENTS</b>	4	2	6	180	7	SBC/C
4021	2	EYE DISEASES	3	0	3	90	4	SC/C
4031-4032	3	OPHTHALMIC LENSES DISPENSING I	4	2	6	180	7	SC/C
4041	4	INTRODUCTION TO OPTOMETRY	3	0	3	90	4	SC/C
4051	5	NEUROPHYSIOLOGY OF THE EYE	3	0	3	90	4	SC/C
4061	6	SYSTEMIC DISEASES & THE EYE	3	0	3	90	4	SBC/C
		TOTAL	20	4	24	720	30	

# Table $8.2 - 5^{th}$ Semester study guide

Course code	Order No	5 th Semester	Theoretical courses (hours/week)	Laboratory courses (hours/week)	Total hours per week	Course working load	ECTS credits	Course type
5010	1	VISUAL OPTICS	4	0	4	120	6	SC/C
5021	2	BINOCULAR VISION	3	0	3	90	4	SC/C
5031	3	OCULAR PHARMACOLOGY	3	0	2	60	3	SC/C
5041-5042	4	OPHTHALMIC LENSES DISPENSING II	2	2	6	180	7	SC/C
5051-5052	5	BASIC OPTOMETRY	4	2	6	180	7	SC/C
5061	6	SAFETY & HYGIENE AT WORK FOR THE OPTICIAN – OPTOMETRIST	3	0	3	90	3	SBC/C
		TOTAL	20	4	24	750	30	

# Table 8.3 – $6^{th}$ Semester study guide

Course code	Order No	6 th Semester	Theoretical courses (hours/week)	Laboratory courses (hours/week)	Total hours per week	Course working load	ECTS credits	Course type
6011-6012	1	CLINICAL OPTOMETRY	4	2	6	180	7	SC/C
6021	2	GLAUCOMA & PERIMETRY	3	0	3	90	5	SC/C
6031-6032	3	CONTACT LENSES I	4	2	6	180	7	SC/C
6041	4	LASER APPLICATIONS IN OPTOMETRY	3	0	3	90	4	SC/C
6051-6052	5	ORTHOPTICS	4	2	6	180	7	SC/C
		TOTAL	18	6	24	720	30	

# Table 8.4 – 7th Semester study guide

Course code	Order No	7 th Semester	Theoretical courses (hours/week)	Laboratory courses (hours/week)	Total hours per week	Course working load	ECTS credits	Course type
7011-7012	1	SPECIAL OPTOMETRIC INVESTIGATIVE	3	2	5	150	6	SC/C
7021-7022	2	CONTACT LENSES II	4	2	6	180	7	SC/C
7031-7032	3	ENVIRONMENTAL ILLUMINATION & VISION	3	1	4	120	5	SC/C
7041-7042	4	LOW VISION AIDS	2	2	4	120	5	SC/C
7051	5	ETHICS FOR THE OPTICIAN-OPTOMETRIST	2	0	2	60	3	SBC/C
7061	6	NEW TECHNOLOGIES IN OPTOMETRY	3	0	3	90	4	SBC/C
		TOTAL	17	7	24	720	30	

Table 8.5 –	8 th Semeste	er study guide
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Course code	Order No	8 th Semester	Theoretical courses (hours/week)	Laboratory courses (hours/week)	Total hours per week	Course working load	ECTS credits	Course type
8011	1	UNDERGRADUATE THESIS ¹	6	0	6	180	8	SC/C
8021	2	UNDERGRADUATE INTERNSHIP ²	0	0	0	240	10	SC/C
8031	3	VISION PROBLEMS IN THE ELDERLY	4	0	4	150	6	SBC/C
8041	4	PREOPERATIVE ASSESSMENT	4	0	4	150	6	SBC/C
8012	5	VISION PSYCHOLOGY	3	0	3	90	4	SBC/CE
8013	6	COMMUNICATION SKILLS	3	0	3	90	4	GBC/CE
8022	7	MARKETING	3	0	3	90	4	GBC/CE
8023	8	ACCOUNTING & INVOICING	3	0	3	90	4	GBC/CE
8024	9	COMMERCIAL & LABOR LAW	2	0	2	60	2	GBC/CE
		TOTAL	14	0	14	720	30	

### **Course Options for 8th semester**

1.Undergraduate Thesis (Dissertation) can be replaced with:
a) 8012 – VISION PSYCHOLOGY
b) 8013 – COMMUNICATION SKILLS
2. Undergraduate Internship can be replaced with:
a. 8022- MARKETING
b. 8023 – ACCOUNTING & INVOICING

c. 8024 – COMMERCIAL & LABOR LAW

Undergraduate Internship will be for 4 months, full-time, 40hours a week

**Abbreviatons** 

General Background Course: GBC Specific Background Course: SBC Specialization Course: SC Compulsory Elective: CE Compulsory (C)

### 8.3 Course Options for 8th semester

OPTION 1. The student chooses Undergraduate Thesis and Undergraduate Internship. Undergraduate Internship and Undergraduate Thesis correspond to four hundred and twenty (420) workload units or eighteen (18 ECTS) credit units in total.

OPTION 2. The student chooses Undergraduate Internship and two courses (2) (1 Specialization Background + 1 General Background with a total workload of four hundred and twenty units (420) and ten credit (18) credits (ECTS). The Undergraduate internship corresponds to two hundred forty workload credits (240) and ten (10) credits and elective courses with a workload of one hundred and eighty (180) credits and eight (8) credits (ECTS).

OPTION 3. The student chooses Undergraduate Thesis and three (3) compulsory elective courses with a total workload of four hundred and twenty credits (420) and eighteen credit (18) credits (ECTS). The undergraduate Thesis corresponds to one hundred and eighty workload units (180) eight credits (8) (ECTS) and the 3 optional courses (General Background Courses) with a workload of one hundred and eighty credits (240) and six (10) credits (ECTS).

OPTION 4. The student chooses five compulsory elective Courses (5 courses (1 Specific Background course + 4 General Background course) with a total workload of four hundred and twenty credits (420) and eighteen credit (18) credits (ECTS), in which undergraduate Internship and undergraduate Thesis are not included.

In order to obtain the degree, successful attendance and examination in a total of 47 to 50 courses is required, depending on whether the preparation of the Undergraduate Thesis and / or the realization of an Undergraduate Internship will be selected. Specifically, 45 compulsory courses distributed as follows [6 1st Semester., 7 2nd Semester, 4 + 3 compulsory elective courses (all in the 3rd Semester) 6 in 4rd Semester, 6 in 5rd Semester, 5 in 6rd Semester, 6 in 7rd Semester, and 7 in 8rd Semester of which 2 to 5 optional courses based on the following table.

	Course	
1st Option	Undergraduate Thesis	1
	Undergraduate Internship	1
	Compulsory Elective course	0
	TOTAL	2
2nd Option	Undergraduate Thesis	0
	Undergraduate Internship	1
	Compulsory Elective course	2
	TOTAL	3
3rd Option	Undergraduate Thesis	1
	Undergraduate Internship	0
	Compulsory Elective course	3
	TOTAL	4
4th Option	Undergraduate Thesis	0
	Undergraduate Internship	0
	Compulsory Elective course	5
	TOTAL	5

# EQUIVALENTS (1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th SEMESTER) - ACADEMIC YEAR 2019-20

	OLD COURSE		NEW COURSE		
	1 ST SEMESTER				
COURSE CODE	TITLE	COURSE CODE	TITLE		
N2-1011	MATHEMATICS IN OPTOMETRY	2061-2062	BIOSTATISTICS	3021	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
		1061	MATHEMATICS FOR BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES		
N2-1012	GEOMETRICAL OPTICS	3073-3074	GEOMETRICAL & PHYSICAL OPTICS		
N2-1013	PHYSIOLOGY I	1031	CELL BIOLOGY		
N2-1016	HISTORY OF GLASS	1021-1022	GENERAL & INORGANIC CHEMISTRY		
N2-1014	SPECIAL CHEMICAL TOPICS	2021	BIOCHEMISTRY	2031	ORGANIC CHEMISTRY
N2-1015	GENERAL ANATOMY	1011-1012	ΑΝΑΤΟΜΥΙ		
	2 nd SEMESTER				
COURSE CODE	TITLE	COURSE CODE	TITLE		
N2-2011	SPECIFIC ANATOMY	2011	ΑΝΑΤΟΜΥ ΙΙ		
N2-2016	GENERAL PATHOLOGY	4061	SYSTEMIC DISEASES & THE EYE	1	

N2-2013	PHYSICAL OPTICS	1041-1042	BIOPHYSICS		
N2-2012	EYE MICROBIOLOGY	3041	GENERAL MICROBIOLOGY	3011	PHARMACOLOGY
N2-2015	OPHTHALMIC LENS OPTICAL MATERIALS	3062	OPTICAL MATERIALS OF OPHTHALMIC LENSES & HISTORY OF GLASS		
N2-2014	PHYSIOLOGY II	2051-2052	PHYSIOLOGY		
	3 rd Semester				
COURSE CODE	TITLE	COURSE CODE	TITLE		
N2-3015	ENGLISH OPTOMETRIC TERMINOLOGY	1061	BIOMEDICAL ENGLISH TERMINOLOGY		
N2-3011	OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS	4011 - 4012	OPTICAL & OPTOMETRIC INSTRUMENTS		
N2-3012	ANATOMY OF THE EYE	3052	ANATOMY OF THE EYE		
N2-3013	EYE PHYSIOLOGY	3031-3032	FIRST AID		
N2-3014	TECHNOLOGY OF OPHTHALMIC LENS I	4031-4032	OPHTHALMIC LENS I		
	4 th Semester				
COURSE	TITLE	COURSE	TITLE		

CODE		CODE		
N2-4014	NEUROPHYSIOLOGY OF THE EYE	4051	NEUROPHYSIOLOGY OF THE EYE	
N2-4012	VISUAL OPTICS	5011-5012	VISUAL OPTICS	
N2-4013	EYE DISEASES	4021	EYE DISEASES	-
N2-4011	BUSINESS ORGANIZATION-MANAGEMENT	8013	COMMUNICATION SKILLS	-
N2-4015	TECHNOLOGY OF OPHTHALMIC LENS II	4031-4032	OPHTHALMIC LENS I	_
N2-4016	CLINICAL AND OPHTHALMIC REFRACTION	4041	INTRODUCTION TO OPTOMETRY	_
	5 th Semester			
COURSE CODE	TITLE	COURSE CODE	TITLE	
N2-5011	ETHICS FOR THE OPTICIAN-OPTOMETRIST	7051	ETHICS FOR THE OPTICIAN- OPTOMETRIST	
N2-5012	BASIC OPTOMETRY	5051-5052	BASIC OPTOMETRY	-
N2-5013	OCULAR PHARMACOLOGY	5031	OCULAR PHARMACOLOGY	_
N2-5014	COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN OPTOMETRY	1051	BIOINFORMATICS	_
N2-5015	TECHNOLOGY OF OPHTHALMIC LENS III	5041-5042	OPHTHALMIC LENS II	-
N2-9011	ACCOUNTING & INVOICING	8023	ACCOUNTING & INVOICING	-
N2-9012	COMMERCIAL & LABOR LAW	8024	COMMERCIAL & LABOR LAW	-
	6 th Semester			

COURSE CODE	TITLE	COURSE CODE	TITLE		
N2-6011	CLINICAL OPTOMETRY	6011-6012	CLINICAL OPTOMETRY		
N2-6012	BINOCULAR VISION-ORTHOPTICS	5021	BINOCULAR VISION	6051- 6052	ORTHOPTICS
N2-6013	CONTACT LENSES I	6031-6032	CONTACT LENSES I		
N2-6014	LOW VISION AIDS	7041	LOW VISION AIDS		
N2-6015	MONITORING GLAUCOMA	6021	GLAUCOMA & PERIMETRY		
N2-9013	SAFETY & HYGIENE AT WORK	5061	SAFETY & HYGIENE AT WORK FOR THE	OPTICIAN	- OPTOMETRIST
N2-9014	LASER APPLICATIONS IN OPTOMETRY	6041	LASER APPLICATIONS IN OPTOMETRY		
	7 th Semester				
COURSE CODE	TITLE	COURSE CODE	TITLE		
N2-7011	SPECIAL OPTOMETRIC INVESTIGATIVE TECHNIQUES	7011-7012	SPECIAL OPTOMETRIC INVESTIGATIVE TECHNIQUES		
N2-7012	PEDIATRIC OPTOMETRY	8041	PREOPERATIVE ASSESSMENT		
N2-7013	CLINICAL PRACTICE OF CONTACT LENSES	7021-7022	CONTACT LENSES II		
N2-7014	ERGONOMY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ILLUMINATION	7031	ENVIRONMENTAL ILLUMINATION & VISION		
N2-9015	SALE TECHNIQUES-MARKETING	8022	MARKETING	8013	COMMUNICATION SKILLS

N2-9016	VISION PSYCHOLOGY	8012	VISION PSYCHOLOGY		
	8 th Semester				
COURSE CODE	TITLE	COURSE CODE	TITLE		
N2-8001	UNDERGRADUATE INTERNSHIP	8021	UNDERGRADUATE INTERNSHIP		
N2-8032	UNDERGRADUATE THESIS (DISSERTATION)	8011	UNDERGRADUATE THESIS (DISSERTATION)		
	NEW COURSES UNIVERSITY OF WEST ATTICA				
	2041 INTRODUCTION TO BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES         7061 NEW TECHNOLOGIES IN OPTOMETRY				
	8031 VISION PROBLEMS IN THE ELDERLY				

The above mentioned equivalents refer to students intending to obtain T.E.I. degree or those having completed study duration of 13 or more semesters at the winter semester of the academic year 2018-19.

# 9. Annex I – Courses Outline of Common Semesters

# 9.1. 1STSemester

# COURSE OUTLINE

# **1.** GENERAL

SCHOOL	Health & Care Scie	ences			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Biomedical Sciences				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate	Undergraduate			
COURSE CODE	1011-1012 COURSE SEMESTER 1st			1st	
COURSE TITLE	ANATOMY I				
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVITIES				
if credits are awarded for separ	ate components of t	the			
course, e.g. lectures, laboratory ex	ercises, etc. If the ci	redits	WEEKLY TEACHING	CREDITS	
are awarded for the whole of the	course, give the we	ekly	HOURS		
teaching hours and the	e total credits				
			-	-	
	Lectures / Exe	ercises	3	7	
	Labo	ratory	2		
Add rows if necessary. The organis	ation of teachina an	d the			
teaching methods used are describ					
	.,				
COURSE TYPE	General Backgrou	nd (GB)			
general background,					
special background, specialised					
general knowledge, skills					
development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-				
	Coult				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:					
ditu EAAiviiivATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	-				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.univ	va.gr/cc	ourses/VIM101/		

**2.** LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

#### Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

#### Aims and Scope

#### **Theoretical Section**

The main scope of this course is the study of the topography, morphology and the rough structure of tissues, organs and systems of human body. The aim of the course is the gain of knowledge of the anatomic structure of human body and the familiarity of the students with the anatomic sites which constitute the human body.

#### Laboratory Section

The laboratory section of the course completes the theoretical section and helps students to recognize the morphology of the anatomic regions and organs of human body. The student after the ending of the lesson would be able to:

- Recognise and describe the anatomic parts of the musculoskeletal, respiratory and cardiovascular systems and
- Be familiar and aware of the anatomic parts of musculoskeletal and the organs of respiratory and cardiovascular system of the human body.

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management
information, with the use of the necessary	
technology	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
5,	
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment
Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and
	sensitivity to gender issues
Working independently	
	Criticism and self-criticism
Team work	
	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an international environment	
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	
	Others

Production of new research ideas

- Working independently
- Team work
- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

.....

- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

### **3.** SYLLABUS

The course of Anatomy for educational and learning purposes is divided into two inter dependent modules:

- Anatomy I comprising a well-defined description of the musculoskeletal system and a detailed description of the cardiovascular and respiratory system and
- Anatomy II contains a detailed description of other organic systems including endocrine system, nervous system, and the sensory organs.

Analytical description of the human musculoskeletal system and respiratory and cardiovascular system.

- 1. Introduction to Human Anatomy. Cell, tissues, organs, organic systems.
- 2. Skeleton of the skull. Bones of cerebral and facial (organic) skull. Cranial fossae. Paranasal sinuses.
- **3.** Skeleton of vertebral column. Cervical, thoracic, lumbar vertebrae. Common and particular characteristics. Sacrum-coccyx. Analytical description.
- **4.** Skeleton of thorax-Skeleton of pelvis. Analytical description of the bones which form the thoracic and pelvic cavity. Not-genuine and genuine ribs. Anonymous bone.
- 5. Skeleton of the upper extremities. Scapula, humerus, radius, ulna, upper hand. Analytical description.
- 6. Skeleton of the lower extremities. Analytical description. Femur, patella, tibia, fibula, upper foot.
- **7. Types of joints** (diarthrosis-synarthrosis) and ligaments of the human skeleton.- Ligaments of the basic joints (head, shoulder, knee, hip).
- 8. Muscles of the skull, neck, thorax, abdomen and dorsum. Origin insertion neurosis movement. Basic knowledge of the major muscles (e.g. masseters, mimics, major and auxiliary respiratory muscles, abdominal, scapulodorsal, pleurodorsal muscles).
- **9.** Muscles of pelvis, perineum, upper and lower extremities. Origin insertion neurosis movement. Basic knowledge of the major muscles (e.g., deltoides, humeral muscles, femoral muscles, gastrocnemius, gluteal muscles).
- **10. Respiratory System**. I. **Upper**. Organs of the upper respiratory system. Description of the nasal cavity, pharynx (parts), larynx, and trachea (parts of each organ, segments, ligaments, cartilages, vasculature, neurosis, muscles groups).
- 11. Respiratory System. II. Lower. Description of the bronchial tree and lungs (hilus, lung lobes, ultimate

bronchioli, alveoli, pleura – pleural cavity)

- **12.** Cardiovascular System. I. Heart. Analytical description of the heart, cardiac valves, cardiac parts, cardiac tunicae, coronary vessels. Small (Pneumonic) and large circulation.
- **13.** Cardiovascular System. II. Vessels. Structure of arteries, veins, and capillaries. Lymphatic System, lymph vessels. The main arteries and veins.

### Laboratory/Preparatory skills

The **laboratory exercises** and **practice** take place in the laboratory of Anatomy-Histopathology supplied with the necessary muscle practice models, skeletons, practice models of the human organs and with numerous illustrated maps of Anatomy.

The **laboratory part** of the course includes demonstration of the musculoskeletal system, upon human skeletal and musculoskeletal models, as well as the demonstration of the basic anatomic parts of the respiratory and cardiovascular system and their organs included.

- 1. Introduction-Demonstration of the practice models of the laboratory of Anatomy (skeleton, muscle torso, human torso with assembled organs, the organ of audition (ear), the organ of vision (eye), the skin, mandible, brain). Guidance of the students into the laboratory place and to the knowhow of performing the laboratory exercises
- 2. Demonstration of the bones of the skull (cerebral-facial). Demonstration of the anterior cerebral fossa, median and posterior fossa and the bones which are forming them, cranial dome cranial suture. Demonstration of the basic bone points of each cranial bone separately. Demonstration of the bones of thoracic cavity, vertebral column (Ce1-Ce7, Th1-Th12, Lu1-Lu5, sacrum bone, coccyx). Demonstration of the communal characteristics of all vertebras and also of the particular ones of each spinal series. Demonstration of the 12 pairs of thoracic ribs, separation of them in genuine and non-genuine, demonstration of sternum and its bone parts.
- **3.** Demonstration of the bones of the scapular zone, arm and forearm (scapula, humerus, ulna, radius), hand (carpal and metacarpal bones, bones of digits (phalangeal bones). Demonstration of the basic bone points separately of the above anatomic regions.
- **4.** Demonstration of pelvic bones (iliac, sciatic, pubic), bones of the thigh (femoral, patella), bones of tibia (tibia, fibula), and foot (tarsal and metatarsal bones, phalangeal bones). Demonstration of the basic bone parts separately of each anatomic region.
- **5.** Introduction to Arthrology. Demonstration of all skeletal joints and separation in diarthrosis and synarthrosis. Demonstration of individual categories of synarthrosis (syndesmosis-sychondrosis-synosteosis) and diarthrosis (with one, two or three axons of mobility and without mobility axon (amphiarthrosis or flattened arthrosis).
- **6.** Introduction to Myologia. Demonstration of the muscles of facial-cervical region. Demonstration of their origin and insertion upon the musculoskeletal torso.
- **7.** Demonstration of thoracic-dorsal-abdomen muscles. Demonstration of the origin and insertion of the basic muscles of the above region upon the musculoskeletal torso.
- **8.** Demonstration of the muscles of scapular region-arm-forearm and hand. Demonstration of the origin and insertion of the basic muscles of the above region upon the musculoskeletal torso.
- 9. Demonstration of pelvic-femoral-tibia and foot muscles. Demonstration of the origin and insertion of

the basic muscles of the above region upon the musculoskeletal torso.

- **10.** Demonstration of heart with the great vessels upon heart's model practice. Demonstration of cardiac cavities, valves, tunicae.
- **11.** Demonstration of coronary arteries, basic cerebral vessels, large cervical vessels, basic vessels of thorax, abdomen, upper and lower extremities.
- 12. Demonstration of the organs of the respiratory system (pharynx, larynx, trachea, bronchus, lungs). Demonstration of the basic anatomic elements of the right and left lung and pleura. Placement of the lungs into thoracic cavity.
- 13. Laboratory examinations of the semester. Oral or writing type examination according to the professor of the academic course judgement.

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc. USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students TEACHING METHODS	In lecture hall. Face to face laboratory of Anatomy-Pathologoanatomy Use of I.C.T. in Teaching for the slide show screen and course presentation and use of e-mail and Web page of the Department for the students communication, correspondence and notification, accordingly Activity Semester workload			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester Workloud		
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures. Contributions and Lectures with the use of audiovisual instruments. Use of open e-class for the posting and bandling of scientific articles, instructions	130		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of	handling of scientific articles, instructions, lectures, useful websites (links), anatomic			
bibliography, tutorials, placements,	images, questionnaires, informations for the observation of congresses related to the			
clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay	teaching lesson of the academic course, etc.			
writing, artistic creativity, etc.		50		
	Laboratory Exercise, Field Exercise, in small groups of 20-25 students.	50		
The student's study hours for each	Course total	180		
learning activity are given as well as				
the hours of non-directed study				
according to the principles of the ECTS				
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION				
Description of the evaluation procedure	Theory			
	Writing Final Examination (100%) which include	s:		

# 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

Language of evaluation, methods of	-Multiple choice questionnaires		
evaluation, summative or conclusive,			
multiple choice questionnaires, short-	- Short answer questions		
answer questions, open-ended questions,	- Open-ended questions		
problem solving, written work,			
essay/report, oral examination, public			
presentation, laboratory work, clinical			
examination of patient, art interpretation,	Laboratory		
other	<b>1.</b> Oral/ Writing final Examination with multiple choice		
	questionnaires		
	2. Essay/report for the laboratory part (optional)		
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are			
given, and if and where they are			
accessible to students.			

# 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

- **1.** Moore K.L. (2012) Clinical Anatomy, 2nd edt, BrokenHill Publ. Ltd, Cyprus.
- **2.** Kammas Antony. (2006) Lessons of Anatomy, 1st edt, Athens, Greece.
- **3.** Jacob S. (2009) Human Anatomy, Scientific Publ. Parisianou. Athens.
- **4.** Hansen J.T., LambertD.R. (2011) Netter's Anatomy I: Basic Clinical Anatomy Broken Hill Publ. Ltd, Cyprus.
- 5. SnellR. (2009) Clinical Anatomy. Medical Publications Litsas, Athens, Greece.
- **6.** Faiz R., Moffat D. (2006) Anatomy at a Glance. 1th edition, Parisianos S.A., Athens, Greece.
- **7.** Putz R. and Pabst. Sobotta R. (2006) Atlas of Human Anatomy, 2 Volume Set, 14th edition, Urban & Fisher, München, Germany.
- 8. Putz R. and Pabst. (2010). Sobotta R. Atlas of Human Anatomy, 22th edition, Parisianos. Athens
- **9.** Rohen, JohannesW. (2006) Colored Atlas of Humana Anatomy, Medical Publications P.C. Paschalides, Athens, Greece
- 10. Drake, RichardL. (2006) Gray's Anatomy, Medical Publications P.C. Paschalides, Athens, Greece
- **11.** G. Agur A. (2010). Grant's Anatomy, 1st edition, BROKEN HILL PUBLISHERS LTD, Cyprus
- **12.** Gilroy A.A. (2011). Promitheas, Basic Descriptive Anatomy D:. Basic Principles of Descriptive Anatomy, 1st edition, BROKEN HILL PUBLISHERS LTD, Cyprus
- **13.** Paraskevas K. G. (2008). Human Anatomy.1st edition, University Studio Press, S.A., Thessaloniki
- **14.** F. Netter (2016): Atlas of Human Anatomy, 6th English edition, 3rd Greek edition, Broken Hills Publishers, Nicosia
- 15. Marieb, Wilhelm, Mallatt (2018). Anatomy. Lagos Medical Publications, Athens, Greece

# Related academic journals:

- 1. Clinical Anatomy, ISSN 08973906, USA
- 2. Anatomical Science International, ISSN 14476959, UK
- **3.** Journal of Anatomy, ISSN 14697580, UK
- 4. Artery Research, ISSN 18729312, Netherlands

- 5. European Journal of Anatomy, ISSN 11364890, Spain
- 6. Annals of Anatomy, ISSN 09409602, Germany
- 7. Anatomy Research International, ISSN 20902743, Hindawi Publishing Coorporation, UK
- 8. Advances in Anatomy, ISSN 23566558, Hindawi Publishing Coorporation, UK

# 1 GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL of HEALTH and CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
DIVISION				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADU	ATE		
COURSE CODE	1021-1022		SEMESTER 1 ST	
COURSE TITLE	GENERAL AND	INORGANIC CHE	MISTRY	
if credits are awarded for separate co lectures,laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr of the	atory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole			CREDITS
		LECTURES	3	7
LABORATORY EXERCISES 2			7	
Add rows if necessary. The organization of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development		ROUND/ COMPULSO	RY	
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	NO			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)			ή και Ανόργανη ) ή και Ανόργανη )	

# 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

#### Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of
  the European Higher Education Area
  - Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
     Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The students, upon successful completion of the course, should be able to:

- correlate the wavelength with the frequency of light, calculate energy of a photon, determine the wavelength or frequency of a transition for the atom of H, apply the equation de Broglie, apply the rules for quantum numbers.
- apply Pauli's principle, determine the structure of an atom by applying the Aufbau principle or by the period number and the group number, apply the Hund's rule.
- identify chemicals that are acids or bases, according to Brønsted-Lowry or Lewis theory, predict whether an acid-base reaction favors the reactants or products, calculate H₃O+ and

OH-concentrations of a strong acid or base solution.

- define basic concepts such as solution and its characteristics, ways of expression of concentration (molarity, molality, formality, % by weight, etc.) and performs calculations to dilute, concentrate or mix solutions.
- apply relationships, that connect molecule and ion concentrations to weak acid and base solutions.
- perform the relevant calculations for the preparation of buffer solutions.
- know the factors that affect the rate of chemicals reactions.
- know the basic concepts of Thermodynamics and Thermochemistry and characterize a reaction as exothermic or endothermic, thermodynamically / entropically favored / unfavorable.
- define basic concepts such as oxidation and reduction and understands the operation of galvanic and electrolytic cells.
- describe all the safety rules in a chemical laboratory and recognize good laboratory practices.

# **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information,

with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations

Decision-making

Working independently

Team work

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management

Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

..... Others...

. . . . . . .

Students, upon successful completion of the course, will:

• achieve competence in the use of modern chemical terms and names, resulting in the possibility of unhindered understanding of relevant scientific and technological developments.

• have acquired experimental and analytical skills.

• have the ability to combine theoretical knowledge for the comprehension and interpretation of the laboratory results, as well as for dealing with practical problems.

• have developed critical thinking and teamwork.

#### 3. SYLLABUS

### THEORETICAL PART

#### 1. Atomic structure

Atoms, Molecules and Ions (the atomic theory of matter, the nucleus of the atom, electrons, atomic masses, the concept of mole and the Avogadro number) - Electronic configuration (Electromagnetic radiation, atomic spectra, introduction to quantum theory- Bohr's atomic model- Wave / particle dualism - The Uncertainty Principle- Quantum numbers and atomic orbitals - Multi-electronic atoms - Electronic devices and periodic table).

#### 2. Periodic Table and Periodic Properties of Elements.

The Modern Periodic Table - Metals, non-metals and their ions – The atom and ion sizes-Ionization energy and electronic affinity - Magnetic properties - Periodicity in the properties of elements – Biological importance of certain elements.

#### 3. Chemical Bonds.

The ionic bond- The covalent bond- Polar covalent bonds and electronegativity- Intermolecular forces- Van der Waals forces- Hydrogen Bond.

#### 4. Solutions.

Solubility- Ways of expressing concentration- Relationships between expressions of Concentration - Dilution and mixing of solutions.

#### 5. Chemical Equilibrium.

Equilibrium in Chemical Reactions- Homogeneous and Heterogeneous Reactions - Law of Mass Action- Direction and Stability of Chemical Equilibrium- Factors Affecting the Direction of Chemical Equilibrium.

#### 6. Chemical Kinetics.

Reaction rate- Reaction rate equation - Factors affecting the rate and rate constant - Reaction order.

#### 7. Chemistry of aqueous solutions

Acids and bases (Arrhenius theory, Brönsted-Lowry theory, Lewis theory, strong and weak acids and bases). Ionic equilibria in aqueous solutions (ionization of weak monoprotic acids and bases, ionization of water and pH, indicators, salt hydrolysis, acid-base titrations, buffer solutions, Henderson-Hasselbalch equation, ionization of polyprotic acids).

#### 8. Thermochemistry.

Principles of Thermochemistry. Gibbs Free energy (G) - Enthalpy (H) - Entropy (S). The equation  $\Delta G = \Delta H$ -T $\Delta S$  - Exothermic / endothermic reaction - Formation enthalpies of bonds (bond strengths) - Calculation of  $\Delta H$  of reactions- Thermodynamically / entropically favored / unfavorable reaction.

#### 9. Oxidation- Reduction.

Oxidation / Reduction- Oxidizing and reducing agents -Oxidation number- Balancing of oxidation / reduction half-reactions and redox reactions- Electrochemical series, Galvanic cells, Electrolytic cells.

#### 10. Colligative properties of solutions.

Ideal and non-ideal solutions - Raoult's law- Reduction of vapor pressure of the solvent- Elevation of the boiling point- Lowering of the freezing point, Osmosis, osmotic pressure- Operation of artificial kidney unit.

### LABORATORY PART

• Chemical laboratory safety rules- Chemical laboratory instruments and operations.

- Preparation of solutions.
- Measurement of pH of solutions.
- Study of buffer solutions.
- Volumetric analysis- Acid-based titrations
- Chemical Kinetics
- Potentiometry
- Compleximetric titrations
- Redox titrations.

# 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

<b>DELIVERY</b> Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face to face		
USE OF INFORMATION ANDCOMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	<ul> <li>Use of ICT in teaching and laboratory practice.</li> <li>Use of the e-mail and the course website for communication and notification of students.</li> <li>Use the e-class for posting and circulation of scientiarticles, instructions, lectures, useful links.</li> </ul>		
<b>TEACHING METHODS</b> The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Activity LECTURES LABORATORY PRACTICE	Semester workload 120 60	
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the ECTS <b>STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION</b> Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work,	<ul> <li>Written final exam (100%) th</li> <li>Multiple Choice Que</li> <li>Short Answer Questi</li> </ul>	stions	
essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	<ul> <li>Laboratory work and an essay/report in eac laboratory module</li> <li>Written final exam that includes multiple cl and short answer questions</li> </ul>		

5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

- General Chemistry, Darrell D. Ebbing & Steven D. Gammon, Houghton Mifflin College Div 2008 (9th Edition)
- General Chemistry, Linus Pauling, Dover Publication, Inc., New York
- http://chemwiki.ucdavis.edu/Analytical_Chemistry
- http://alpha.chem.umb.edu/chemistry/ch370/CH370_Lectures/lectures.html
- http://www.chemie-biologie.uni-siegen.de/ac/lehre/lecture1.pdf
- http://www.lasalle.edu/~prushan/advanced%20inorg%20chem%20page.htm
- <u>http://depts.washington.edu/chemcrs/bulkdisk/chem152B_win05/handout_Lect_ure_0.pdf</u>
- <u>http://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/General_Chemistry</u>

# 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Biomedical Sciences			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergradua	ate studies		
COURSE CODE	1031		SEMESTER	1 st
COURSE TITLE	Cell Biology			
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHIN GHOURS	CREDITS	
Lecture	5		3	4
Add rows if necessary. The organization of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development	General back	ground		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	(Freek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	IN o			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclas	s.uniwa.gr/cou	rses/	

### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writina Learnina Outcomes

#### **Objectives and expected learning outcomes:**

Upon completion of the courses students will be able to:

• know the meaning of "Cell" and understand basic cell functions

• acquire basic knowledge of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells composition, structure and function

• understand the role of biological macromolecules, cellular homeostasis and

communication

### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations Decision-making

Working independently Team work

Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

..... Others...

•••••

Search, analyze and synthesize data and information, being able to use the necessary technologies

-Adaptation to new situations

-Autonomous work

-Teamwork

-Working in an interdisciplinary environment

# 3. SYLLABUS

# Theory

Introduction to Cell Biology: Building Stones - Cellular Organization: Organisms' origin and evolution. Building blocks - from biomolecules to cells. Bonds of building blocks and biomolecules. Historical background of cell Biology. Role of Cell Biology in Life Sciences

- 2. Cellular organization: Cellular theory, the concept of cell, prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell organization and structure. Structure of chromosomes genes organization.
- 3. Biological micromolecules and macromolecules (Nucleic acids, proteins, carbohydrates, lipids)
- 4. Flow of genetic information: Levels of DNA organization: Coding, storage —packaging and decoding of genetic information. Nucleus, Chromosomal components. Nuclear envelop, cytoskeleton and nuclear pores. Transcription Translation, Protein synthesis. The prokaryotic ribosome. The eukaryotic ribosome. Mechanism of protein synthesis. Simultaneous mRNA translation from multiple ribosomes.
- 5. Cellular system organization and function: cell structure and function dynamics. Structure and function of representative cell types.
- Structure and function of biological membranes and separator bilayers: Biological membrane components. Membrane liquidity and regulation of liquidity in organisms. Special methodology. Cell membrane properties. Membrane models of structure and operation. Specialized membrane systems.
- 7. Structure and function of cellular organelles: Cellular organelles for energy production and conversion. Mitochondria and Chloroplasts.
- 8. Mitochondria morphology, composition and function: Relation of structure and operation. Chloroplasts morphology, composition and function. Distribution and origin of their components. Semi-autonomy of structure and operation.
- 9. Organelles for biomolecules conversion and degradation Other organelles and cell structures: Peroxysomes and Lysosomes. Peroxisomes morphology and function.
- Lysosomes morphology and function. Involvement of lysosomes in the process of cytophagy. Lysosomes contribution to cellular function. Cellular Fibrils – Cytoskeleton.
- 11. Hyper molecular structures: Viruses-phages. Composition of macromolecules,

supramolecular structures, viruses and phages. Self-assembly of proteins. Self-assembly of viruses and phages. The lytic and lysigonic cycle of bacteriophages.

- Cellular Communication and Connection Extracellular Substances: Morphological expression of communication: Cellular connections. Communication links. Role of receptors and intracellular signaling pathways. Cell binding molecules. Cell adhesion. Chemotactics. Components,organization and functions of extracellular substances. Collagen and elastines.
- Cell Cycle Reproduction: Cell growth and division. Interphase. Cell cycle regulation during interphase - Cell cycle evolution and distinct control points. Setting of cell cycle control points. Mitosis and cytokinesis. Mechanisms that control mitosis. Meiosis. Stages of meiosis I and II.
- 14. Signal transduction principles: Role of protein phosphorylation in signal transduction.
- 15. Classification of biological signals. Growth factors. Epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR).Role of signal transduction in cell differentiation and development. Cell cultures.

# 1. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS- EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face to face		
USE OF INFORMATION ANDCOMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students			
,,,,	Activity Lectures Interactive teaching Study and analysis of bibliography Project Essay writing Educational visits Personal study	Semester workload	
directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	, Course total	110	

	1.Written final exam (60%) that includes:
Description of the evaluation procedure	<ul> <li>multiple choice questionnaires</li> </ul>
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	<ul> <li>short-answer questions</li> <li>open- ended questions</li> <li>Questions of judgment, theory understanding and method evaluation thinking</li> <li>Problem solving</li> </ul>
Stating.	Students, when given the topics, are informed about the evaluation method of each group of topics, depending on their degree of difficulty. Response competence and clarity, degree of critical thinking and language proficiency are taken into account.
	2. Paper Presentation (40%) Theory is examined in the final examination, while in case of individual or group written work, the latter participates in up to 40% in grade configuration.

# 2. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

# - Suggested bibliography:

### A. Greek

1. Alberts et al. Basic principles of Cell Biology. Borken Hill Publications, 2015

2. Marmaras Vassilis, Lambropoulou - Marmara Maria. Cell Biology, 5th edition, Chatziioannou publications, 2005

3. Lubert Stryer. Biochemistry. 7th edition, University Publications of Crete, 2015

# **B.** Foreign language

1. DJ Watson. Molecular Biology of the Gene. 7th edn, Pearson, 2013

2. L. Berk et al. Molecular cell Biology. 2nd edn, W. H. Freeman and Company,2000

3. Alberts Bruce et al. Molecular Biology of The cell. 6th and, Garland Science, 2008

# 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH AND CARE				
	SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	1041-1042 SEMESTER 1st°				
COURSE TITLE	BIOPHYSICS				
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES			WEEKLY		
if credits are awarded for separate compon laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are a					
course, give the weekly teaching hours and	the total credits				
Lecture			3	7	
Laboratory exercise			2		
Add rows if necessary. The organization of t methods used are described in detail at (d).	eaching and the	teaching			
COURSE TYPE	General Bac	kground			
general background, special background, specialised general					
knowledge, skills development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	Greek				
EXAMINATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	NO				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	Theory				
	https://moodle.uniwa.gr/course/view.php?id=1728				
	Lab				
	https://moodle.uniwa.gr/course/view.php?id=2275				

### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

After the end of the course, the students will have acquired general knowledge of the theory and the applications derived from it in the field of Medical Physics, which are a basic background for a course of his specialty. This will help them in the understanding of modern methods, technologies and general applications that have been established and are to be introduced in medical practice.

The course aims at:

(a) providing basic knowledge of medical physics with specific interest in biological systems, which are necessary for the understanding and interpretation of physiological phenomena and processes occurring in humans;

b) providing specialized knowledge of physics, on which modern therapeutic and diagnostic methods with applications in Medicine and health sciences are based;

(c) assuring in general, the students' familiarity with modern medical technology and the rational way of thinking, that enables the estimation of physical quantities and numerical values and

d) familiarizing the students with the measurements and the experimental process, the way and the method of processing, evaluation and presentation of experimental data and results in the Physics laboratory.

### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology	Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
Working independently Team work	responsibility and sensitivity to genuer issues
Working in an international environment	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Production of new research ideas	

Others...

.....

• Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies

- Autonomous work
- Teamwork
- Work in an interdisciplinary environment
- Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking
- Exercise criticism and self-criticism: Identify problems by identifying contradictions and inconsistencies in the results of an experiment or exercise.

### 3. SYLLABUS

Theory		
	<ol> <li>Physics in the biological-medical sciences. Physical quantities. General and special knowledge from the kinematics, dynamics and statics of bodies. Balanc conditions and applications in the human body.</li> </ol>	ce
	2. Work, power, energy. Simple machines. Kinesiology, Energy Metabolism,	
	3. Fluid mechanics (principles of hydrostatics, pressure, real and ideal fluids,	
	elements of hydrodynamics, types of flows and categories of fluids, surface tension, transport and osmosis phenomena, Diffusion, systems dispersion of matter).	
	<ol> <li>Heat, temperature, thermometers. Calorimetry. Convection, laws of thermodynamics, thermobiological applications.</li> </ol>	
	<ol> <li>Oscillations and fluctuations, wave phenomena, characteristics and properties</li> </ol>	;
	of waves (wavelength, speed and propagation of the wave, energy wave, intensity, absorption). Sound, ultrasound and biological results from the application of ultrasound.	
	<ol> <li>Nature and propagation of light. Visual phenomena. Areas and properties of optical spectrum of electromagnetic radiation. Its biological effects infrared an ultraviolet radiation.</li> </ol>	۱d
	<ol> <li>Laser, principles of operation, radiation properties. Classification and technica features of Laser systems. Dosimetry and protection issues and Laser radiation safety.</li> </ol>	
	<ol> <li>Interaction of Laser with biological materials, Biomedical applications. Laser systems, uses and applications in Medicine.</li> </ol>	
	<ol> <li>Electricity Static Electricity, DC and AC. Dynamics of action, Production, Dissemination and Measurement of Biodynamics, Electrical properties of Nerves, Electrographs (Electrocardiograph, Electroencephalograph)</li> </ol>	
	<ol> <li>Effect of electricity on humans: Diathermy, nerve and muscle stimulation, Pacemaker, Electrical Safety.</li> </ol>	
	11. Magnetism, properties of the magnetic field, magnetic properties of matter, biomagnetic therapeutic and diagnostic applications.	
	<ol> <li>Elements of Atomic and Nuclear Physics (X-rays, electron microscopy, imaging techniques, stoichiometric analysis with X-rays, NMR, dosimetry). Ionizing radiation and biological effect. Radiation protection.</li> </ol>	,
	<ol> <li>Radioactivity and dosimetry (elements of nuclear physics, radioactive decay as radiation, measurement of radioactivity, biological effects and results, applications in Medicine.</li> </ol>	۱d
Laborat	Y	
1.	ntroduction - Significant digits - Uncertainty (Average value - Absolute & Relative ncertainty) - Graphs	
2.	Determination of fixed spring	
3.	Gravity Acceleration Study - Simple Pendulum	
4.	Aeasurement of internal friction (viscosity)	
5.	apacitor	

- 6. Calculation of the focal length f from the linear magnification M.
- 7. Determination of the linear expansion coefficient
- 8. Heat exchange phenomena
- 9. Laser radiation study _ Comparison with conventional light sources
- 10. Spectroscope
- 11. Absorption of light from optically transparent media
- 12. Refraction Calculation of refractive index
- 13. 13. X-rays: Radiation characteristics and study of absorption phenomena

# 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face, in the classroom or in Physics Laboratories			
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.				
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Presentations and lectures usi	ing audiovisual media.		
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	<ul> <li>Use of ICT in teaching and la</li> </ul>			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,				
communication with students	<ul> <li>Use of email and course website for communication</li> </ul>			
	and for informing students res			
	<ul> <li>Provision of educational ma the course website on the Mo</li> </ul>	terial from the internet through odle platform, containing		
	reports, references, software	and general information, posting		
	and distribution of scientific a questionnaires, information fo	rticles, instructions, lectures, or attending seminars related to		
	the course, etc	J. J		
	• Performance, presentation and demonstration experiments with instruments in the classroom.			
	<ul> <li>Assignment of homework and posting of them on the course website</li> </ul>			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures-Presentations			
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork,	using audiovisual media			
study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop,	Laboratory Exercise			
study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project,				
study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop,		180		
study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Laboratory Exercise	180		
study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed	Laboratory Exercise	180		
study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. The student's study hours for each learning activity	Laboratory Exercise	180		
study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed	Laboratory Exercise	180		
study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed	Laboratory Exercise	180		
study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed	Laboratory Exercise			

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Theory
Description of the evaluation procedure	Final exam
	Assignment of homework
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-	
ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public	Laboratory
presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	• Final exam
	Laboratory Assignment (compulsory)
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	• Mid-term evaluations (multiple choice test)

# 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

# Bibliography

- Physics in Biology and Medicine , Paul DAVIDOVITS, Βιβλίο Εύδοξος [77657097], Εκδόσεις ΠΑΡΙΣΙΑΝΟΥ, 2018
- 2. Physics of the Life Sciences Newman Jay. Βιβλίο Ευδοξος [32997839]
- Επίτομη ιατρική φυσική, Ψαρράκος Κυριάκος, Μολυβδά Αθανασοπούλου Ελισάβετ, Γκοτζαμάνη - Ψαρράκου Άννα, Σιούντας Αναστάσιος. Βιβλίο Εύδοξος [22755181]:

# A. Greek

- **1.** Μ. Τζαφλίδου, Ιατρική Φυσική, Βιοηλεκτρισμός, Οπτική, Θερμότητα-Ψύχος, εκδόσεις Gutenberg, Αθήνα 2010
- **2.** John R. Cameron, Φυσική του Ανθρωπίνου σώματος (ελληνική μετάφραση) Εκδόσεις: Επιστημονικές Εκδόσεις Παρισιάνου ΑΕ
- **3.** Κ. Ψαράκου κ.α., Ιατρική Φυσική, τόμος Βος, University Press, Θεσσαλονίκη 1997,
- **4.** Καρακώστας, Κομνηνός, Ειδικά Κεφάλαια Φυσικής, Εκδόσεις Ζήτη, Θεσσαλονίκη 2002
- **5.** Ε.Κ. Πολυχρονιάδης κ.α., Φυσική με εφαρμογές στις βιολογικές επιστήμες, Εκδόσεις Γιαχούδη-Γιαπούλη, Θεσσαλονίκη 1988
- **6.** Χ. Προυκάκης, Ιατρική Φυσική (τομοι Α',Β' και Γ'), επιστ. εκδόσεις Γ.Κ. Παρισιάνου, Αθήνα 1986
- Γ. Σιανούδης, Βιοφυσική: θέματα Ιατρικής Φυσικής, Εκδόσεις Λύχνος, Αθήνα 2008
- 8. Πρώιμος, Ιατρική Φυσική, Πανεπιστήμιο Πατρών
- **9.** Γ.Κ. Παρισιάνου ΑΕ, Αθήνα 2002 Κ. Ψαράκου κ.α., Ιατρική Φυσική, τόμος Βος, Εκδόσεις: University Press, Θεσσαλονίκη 1997

# 10. Η. Young, Πανεπιστημιακή Φυσική, τόμος Α', εκδόσεις Παπαζήση. 1994

# B. Foreign language

- 1. I.W. Richardson, E.B. Neergaard, Physics for Biology and Medicine, Wiley-Interscience, London 1972 Alan H. Cromer,
- 2. Jay Newman, Physics of the Life Sciences, Springer 2008
- 3. Physics for the life sciences, McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1981
- 4. Martin Holling, Medical Physics, University of Bath. Macmillan Science, 16-19 Project, 1990
- **5.** A F Fercher, Medizinische Physik, Physik für Mediziner, Pharmazeuten und Biologen, Springer Verlag, Wien 1992.

#### **COURSE OUTLINE**

#### (1) General

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES				
DEPARTMENT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES				
SECTION	MEDICAL LABORATORIES				
ΕΠΙΠΕΔΟ ΣΠΟΥΔΩΝ	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	1051 SEMESTER 1 st			t	
TITLE	BIOINFORMATICS				
INDEPENDENT TEACH if credits are awarded for separate comp lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the whole of the course, give the weekly tea credits	ponents of the course, e.g. credits are awarded for the		HOURS/WEEK		CREDITS
		3		3	
	Lab 0				
COURSE TYPE	General Foundation Course (GFC)				
general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development					
	Crock				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS	Greek				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.uniwa.gr/courses/BISC164/				

#### (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The aim of the course is to acquaint students with Informatics and Technology in Biomedical Sciences and their application in the field of health. In this context, basic concepts of network and internet are presented as well as online bibliographic databases which are widely used for the retrieval of scientific medical knowledge. Reference is made to health information systems, standards for coding and exchanging medical information provided by these systems. The course will teach the writing of scientific papers, oral presentations, scientific papers as well as the study and critique of scientific texts based on international data.

The course aims at helping students understand the organizational, administrative and financial approach of the provided health services and the role that Biomedical Informatics plays in supporting medical decision making. In addition, it aims at helping them assimilate the most common technical solutions, clinical applications and features related to the safety and management of the medical equipment used (analysts, imaging, robotic systems, etc.) and operating programs in the field of health.

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

- Search for analysis, synthesis of data information with the use of the necessary technology
- Adapting to new situations
- Decision-making
- Working independently
- Team work
- Working in an international environment
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment new research ideas

- Search for analysis, synthesis of data information with the use of the necessary technology
- Adapting to new situations
- Decision-making
- Working independently
- Team work
- Working in an international environment
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment new research ideas
- Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies
- Individual assignments
- Group assignments
- Work in an interdisciplinary environment
- Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking

### (3) COURSE SYLLABUS

The course briefly includes the following sections:

- > Basic concepts of network applications in health information systems.
- Medical imaging application systems.
- Health information systems (Medical file, Regional and National databases via the internet).
- Standards and Codifications for the development of electronic health records (HER).

Medical Laboratory Information Systems (Laboratory Information Systems - LIS, Equipment, Examinations, Biological Sample Systems).

Picture Archiving and Communication systems-PACS (Device Network Communication, Device Topology), DICOM coding standard (Digital Imaging and Communications in Medicine).

- Invasive Surgery and Medical Robotics (Navigation Trackers, Optical Trackers, Classification Systems).
- Medical decision, Medical devices (Defibrillator, Pacemaker, Abdominal fibrillation, CARPA survival chain).
- > Artificial Intelligence, Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic.
- Familiarity with basic programming principles in Matlab environment (C language) in the field of health.

# (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc	Theoretical lessons are carried out in the classroom. Lab work is carried out in the section's X-ray rooms.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	Use of ICT in teaching and laboratory training and the use of e-mail and the website of the Department for communication and information of students respectively.		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Use of the e-class for the posting and distribution of scientific articles, instructions, lectures, useful links, questionnaires, information for attending conferences and seminars related to the course, etc.		
TEACHING METHODS	Activities	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures 90		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Laboratory work Individual study		
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical			

practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Course total	90
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short- answer questions, open ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	<ul> <li>Theory</li> <li>Written final exam (100%) th</li> <li>Development Question</li> <li>Multiple Choice Test</li> <li>Short Answer Question</li> </ul> Lab Written and oral examination	ons

# (5) **RECOMMENDED BIBLIOGRAPHY**

- **3.** Βιβλίο (Book) κωδικός Ευδόξου (Eudoxus Code) [102502984]: Biomedical Informatics, Ninos Konstantinos, 2021, ISBN: 9789606180484.
- Βιβλίο (Book) κωδικός Ευδόξου (Eudoxus Code) [59392670]: Management Information Systems in Practice, Kroenke M. David, Boyle J. Randall, 2016, ISBN: 9789963274048.
- Βιβλίο (Book) κωδικός Ευδόξου (Eudoxus Code) [68373103]: Discovering Computers: Tools, Applications, Devices and the Impact of Technology, Vermaat Misty, Sebok susan, Freund Steven, Campbell Jennifer, Frydenberg Mark, 2017, ISBN: 9789963274475.

# (1) **GENERAL**

SCHOOL	HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate			
COURSE CODE	1061 SEMESTER A			
COURSE TITLE	MATHEMATICS IN BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate co lectures,laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr of the course, give the weekly teaching he	omponents of the course, e.g. credits are awarded for the whole		WEEKLY TEACHIN GHOURS	CREDITS
		Lectures	2	2
Total 2				
Add rows if necessary. The organization of methods used are described in detail at (d,	d rows if necessary. The organization of teaching and the teaching ethods used are described in detail at (d).			
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development PREREQUISITE COURSES:		kground		
PREREQUISITE COURSES.				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	-			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.u	miwa.gr/courses	/BISC172/	

# (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

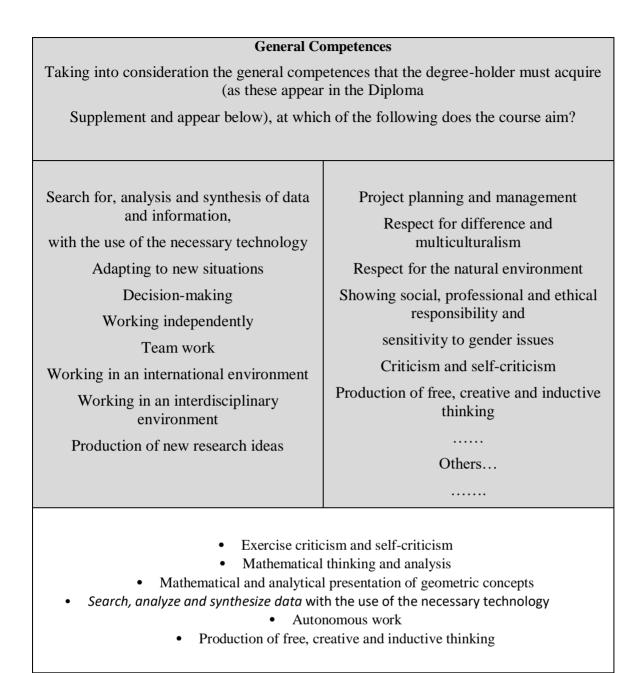
- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
  - Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
     Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The students after the successful completion of the course will have acquired all the basic concepts of mathematics that are essential in the field of health sciences. In particular they will be able to:

- Solve linear and quadratic algebraic equations
- Comment on graphical representations of real functions of one variable
- Understand the concept of derivative
- Compute the derivatives of simple, composite and inverse functions
- Compute the limit of a function
- Find the extremes of real functions of one variable with the use of first and second

derivative and apply them in real problems

- Understand the use of integral and its applications in health sciences
- Appropriately use concepts from Calculus in problems that arise in the field of health sciences



(3) SYLLABUS

The course is designed for a set of 13 weeks of lectures. The topics that will be discussed are the following

- o Linear Algebra
  - Matrices (definition, types and operations)
  - Determinant (definition, properties)
  - Linear systems (Cramer method, Gauss algorithm)
  - Inverse Matrix (computation and use in systems of linear algebraic equations)
- Real Functions of One Variable
  - Elementary functions
  - Limit of a function Continuity
  - Differential Calculus of Functions of one variable
    - Definition, Differentiation Rules, Derivatives of Elementary Functions
    - Mean Value Theorem, Derivative of a Function and Monotonicity, Derivative and Local Extremes, L'Hopital Rule
    - Curved Functions, Inflection Points
  - Integral Calculus of functions of one variable
    - The fundamental theorem of calculus.
      - Integration techniques (integration by factors, recursively, rational functions, variable change).
      - Definite integral, Integral applications
      - Improper integral

### (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to Face session in classroom and lal	D		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.				
USE OF INFORMATION	• Web search (literature review and data sources)			
ANDCOMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	• Utilization of E-class UNIWA platform (file exchange among professors and students)			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	• Email			
	• Specialized software (open source) for	or graphical representation of functions		
	Power Point Presentations			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of teaching are	Lectures	40		
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Exercises to be solved/ Study of	10		
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	solved exercises			
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	Interactive teaching	10		
workshop, interactive teaching, educational	Assignment	20		
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Self - Study (bibliography)	10		
The student's study hours for each learning				
activity are given as well as the hours of non-				
directed study according to the principles of the ECTS				
	Course total	90		
		90		

Description of the evaluation procedure	During the semester students will be given problems-exercises which
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	together with the material of the lectures will be an aid for the preparation of the final exams. In particular in the case that the students work in a given problem (by themselves or in a small group), they will present it (20% of the overall grade) and participate in the final written exams (80% of the overall grade)

## (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

#### A. Greek

- 1. Χαλιδιάς, Ν. (2018) Απειροστικός Λογισμός Γραμμική Άλγεβρα & Εφαρμογές, ΕΚΔΟΣΕΙΣ Broken Hill.
- 2. Ρασσιάς, Θ. (2014) Μαθηματική Ανάλυση, ΤΣΟΤΡΑ.
- 3. Φράγκος, (1999) Ανώτερα Μαθηματικά, ΣΤΑΜΟΥΛΗ ΑΕ.
- 4. Παπαγεωργίου, Έ.(2015) Βιοστατιστική και Εφαρμογές, ΕΚΔΟΣΕΙΣ ΝΕΩΝ ΤΕΧΝΟΛΟΓΙΩΝ ΜΟΝ. ΕΠΕ.
- 5. Κοκολάκης Γ., Φουσκάκης Δ., (2009) Στατιστική Θεωρία και Εφαρμογές, ΕΚΔΟΣΕΙΣ ΣΥΜΕΩΝ
- Μπράτσος, Α. (2011), Εφαρμοσμένα Μαθηματικά, Εκδόσεις Α. Σταμούλη, Αθήνα, ISBN 9789603518747.
- Μπράτσος, Α. (2002), Ανώτερα Μαθηματικά, Εκδόσεις Α. Σταμούλη, Αθήνα, ISBN 963514535 / 9789603514534
- 8. Ξένος Θ. (2004), Γραμμική Άλγεβρα, Εκδόσεις Ζήτη, ISBN 9604319043.

#### English

- 1. Bland M. (1995): An Introduction to Medical Statistics. Second Edition. Oxford University Press.
- 2. Finney R. L., Giordano F. R. (2011), Απειροστικός Λογισμός Ι, Πανεπιστημιακές Εκδόσεις Κρήτης, ISBN 9789605241834.
- 3. Finney R. L., Giordano F. R. (2004), Απειροστικός Λογισμός ΙΙ, Πανεπιστημιακές Εκδόσεις Κρήτης, ISBN 9789605241841.
- 4. Don, E., Schaum's Outlines Mathematica (2006), Εκδόσεις Κλειδάριθμος, ISBN 9789604610006.
- 5. Lipschutz S., Lipson M.L., Θεωρία και προβλήματα στη Γραμμική Άλγεβρα, Εκδόσεις

Τζιόλα, ISBN 9608050936.

- 6. Spiegel M., Wrede R. (2006), Ανώτερα Μαθηματικά, Εκδόσεις Τζιόλα, ISBN 9604180878.
- 7. Spiegel M., Complex Variables, Εκδότης McGraw-Hill Education Europe, ISBN 0070602301.
- 8. Strang G., (2005), Γραμμική Άλγεβρα και εφαρμογές, Πανεπιστημιακές Εκδόσεις 7 Κρήτης, ISBN 9607309707.
- 9. M.H. Katz (1999): Multivariable Analysis. A Practical Guide for Clinicians. Cambridge University Press.

## Г. Useful links

- o <u>http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Main_Page</u>
- o <u>http://eqworld.ipmnet.ru/index.htm</u>
- o <u>http://mathworld.wolfram.com/</u>
- o <u>http://eom.springer.de/</u>

## 9.2. 2nd Semester

### **COURSE OUTLINE**

#### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	Health & Care Sciences				
ACADEMIC UNIT	Biomedical Sciences				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate				
COURSE CODE	2011     COURSE SEMESTER     2 nd				
COURSE TITLE					
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVIT	IES				
if credits are awarded for separate	components of the				
course, e.g. lectures, laboratory ex	ercises, etc. If the cro	edits	WEEKLY TEACHING		CREDITS
are awarded for the whole of the c	-	kly	HOURS		
teaching hours and the total credit	S.				
Lectures / Exercises			4		6
Laboratory			-		
Add rows if necessary. The organis	Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the				
teaching methods used are describ	ed in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE	General Backgrou	nd (GB)			
general background,					
special background, specialised					
general knowledge, skills					
development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	-				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.uniwa.gr/courses/TIE144/				

## 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

## Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

#### Consult Appendix A

Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B

Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

#### Aims and Scope

- The study of the topography, morphology and basic structure of organic systems of the human body, not including the cardiovascular and respiratory tract that are covered by Anatomy I, including the nervous and the endocrine system, and the sensory organs.
- The acquisition of knowledge of the anatomical structure of organic systems of the human body and the familiarity with the anatomical parts that constitute the systems, with the exception of those of cardiovascular and respiratory that are covered by the Anatomy I.

After successful completion of this course the student will be able to:

- Know the basics and critical features of the anatomy of the digestive, urogenital (urinary and reproductive system), endocrine, nervous system and sensory organs of the human body and the physiological functions of the human body.
- Describe, identify and highlight the corresponding anatomical areas with the underlying organs and their structural components.
- Be familiar with the human body.
- Understand the topography, morphology and broad structure of the systems of the human organism except of the respiratory and cardiovascular tract which are covered by Anatomy I.

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management
information, with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment
Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
Working independently	Criticism and self-criticism
Team work	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an international environment	
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	

Others...

.....

- Working independently
- Team work
- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

#### 3. SYLLABUS

#### Theory

The course is a basic introductory course on the concepts and principles of the science of Anatomy of the human body and is essential for the understanding of the physiology and pathology of the human being. The syllabus of this course aims to introduce students to the basic concepts of the structure, morphology, topography and functioning of organs and systems of the human body. It also provides to the student knowledge and skills in order to recognize, distinguish and describe the location and appearance of basic anatomical structures, organs and human systems (except for the cardiovascular and respiratory system covered by the Anatomy I) and to make detection and clinical evaluation of these anatomical regions. At the same time contributes to the learning of medical terminology and in the creation of scientific communication code of the professionals working in health area.

#### Theory

Detailed description of the organs of human systems except for those of respiratory and cardiovascular system (described by Anatomy II), as well as of the nervous, endocrine system, and the sensory.

- 1. Gastrointestinal System-Part I. Upper Alimentary Tract. Organs of the upper gastrointestinal tract (Parts, structure, function, partial segments). Locations of metabolism and absorption of nutritional substances (mechanical digestion): mouth, chemical digestion: stomach, duodenum, absorption: small intestine, portal system). Oral cavity, tongue, pharynx, oesophagus, stomach.
- Gastrointestinal System-Part II. Lower Alimentary Tract. Organs of the lower gastrointestinal tract (Parts, structure, function, partial segments). Small intestine (duodenum, jejunum, ileum), large intestine (cecum colon with appendix, ascending colon, transverse colon, descending colon. Sigmoid colon, rectum, annus.
- 3. **Glands of Digestive system**. Liver, pancreas, inner and outer hepatic bile transfer system, bile vessels, gallbladder, spleen, salivary glands. Anatomic elements of the hilus of liver (portal vein, hepatic artery, cholate vessel, etc).
- 4. Urinary System. Part I. Secretory Section. Parts of the secretory section (renal corpuscle:

glomerulus and Bowman capsule, proximal convoluted tubules, descending loop of Henle, ascending loop of Henle, distal convoluted tubule, collecting duct, renal papilla). Anatomic elements of the hilus of kidney.

- 5. **Urinary System. Part II. Drainage Section.** Analytical description of the anatomic parts of kidney drainage tube (minor and major renal calyx, renal pelvis, ureter, urinary bladder urethra (male and female).
- 6. **Male Reproductive System.** Parts of the external and internal male genital organs (analytical description). Pubes, scrotum, penis, testis, epididymis, spermatic cord and ductus deferens (vas deferens), seminal vesicles, ejaculatory ducts, prostate gland, Cowper's glands. Testis tunica.
- 7. Female Reproductive System-Breast. Analytical description of the internal and external female genital organs (ovaries, uterine (Fallopian) tubes, uterus-cervix, vagina, pubes, major and minor lips of vulva, clitoris, vestibule of vagina, vestibular bulbs, Bartolini (vestibular) glands. Ligaments of the uterus-ovaries. Mammary gland: Structure, vessels, lymph nodes.
- 8. **Cerebrospinal Nervous System**. **Part I.** Functional division of brain. Nervous cells neuroglia, neurotransmitters. Anatomical and embryological division of brain. Cerebral centers, ligaments of the cerebral hemispheres.
- 9. Cerebrospinal Nervous System. Part II.

Cerebellum, medulla oblongata, medulla spinalis. Meninges cerebrum and medulla spinalis. Cerebral vessels – Willis hexagon, venous sinuses. Cerebrospinal fluid (production and circulation).

- 10. **Peripheral Neural System I-Cerebral Nerves.** Cranial nerves. The 12 cranial nerves (type of neurosis, aesthetic, kinetic, mixed, cranial nuclei location, foramen traversal).
- 11. Peripheral Neural System II-Autonomous Nervous System. Spinalis nerves and plexuses. Cervical, brachial, lumbar, sacral, vulvar, coccygeal, (location of origin, formation, areas giving neurosis). Autonomous Nervous system. Sympathetic and Parasympathetic Neural System-Celiac (Solar) plexus (location of their nuclei, organs giving neurosis and functions).
- 12. Neuroendocrine and Endocrine System. Broad description of the hypothalamus and pituitary gland (anterior or adenohypophysis, posterior or neurohypophysis), conarium (epihysis) and basic endocrine glands-secreted hormones. Thyroid, parathyroid glands, endocrine pancreas, adrenal glands.
- 13. Eye-Ear-Skin and Epidermal Appendages. Anatomic structure of Sensory organs. Description of the organs of audition and vision. Description of the skin and its appendages. Structure of hairs, sebaceous and sweat glands.

DELIVERY	In lecture hall. Face to face	
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	laboratory of Anatomy-Histopathology	
USE OF INFORMATION AND	• Use of I.C.T. in Teaching and laboratory education for the	
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	slide show screen and course presentation and	
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory		
education, communication with	<ul> <li>use of e-mail and Web page of the Department for the</li> </ul>	

#### **4.** TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS – EVALUATION

students	students communication, corresponde accordingly	nce and notification,
<b>TEACHING METHODS</b> The manner and methods of	Activity	Semester workload
teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Lectures. Contributions and Lectures with the use of audiovisual instruments. Use of open e-class for the posting and handling of scientific articles, instructions, lectures, useful websites (links), anatomic images, questionnaires, informations for the observation of congresses related to the teaching lesson of the academic course, etc.	160
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Course total	160
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure	Theory Writing Final Examination (100%) which include	es:
	-Multiple choice questionnaires	
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice	- Open-ended questions	
questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	Optional essays/reports during semester or pro	gress examinations
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.		

## 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

- 1. Moore K.L. (2012) Clinical Anatomy, 2nd edt, BrokenHill Publ. Ltd, Cyprus.
- 2. Jacob S. (2009) Human Anatomy, Scientific Publ. Parisianou. Athens.
- 3. Hansen J.T., Lambert D.R. (2011) Netter's Anatomy I: Basic Clinical Anatomy Broken Hill Publ. Ltd,

Cyprus.

- 4. Snell R. (2009) Clinical Anatomy. Medical Publications Litsas, Athens, Greece.
- 5. Faiz R., Moffat D. (2006) Anatomy at a Glance. 1th edition, Parisianos S.A., Athens, Greece.
- 6. Putz R. and Pabst. Sobotta R. (2006) Atlas of Human Anatomy, 2 Volume Set, 14th edition, Urban & Fisher, München, Germany.
- 7. Putz R. and Pabst. (2010). Sobotta R. Atlas of Human Anatomy, 22th edition, Parisianos. Athens
- 8. Rohen, Johannes W. (2006) Colored Atlas of Humana Anatomy, Medical Publications P.C. Paschalides, Athens, Greece
- 9. Drake, RichardL. (2006) Gray's Anatomy, Medical Publications P.C. Paschalides, Athens, Greece
- 10. G. Agur A. (2010). Grant's Anatomy, 1st edition, BROKEN HILL PUBLISHERS LTD, Cyprus
- 11. Gilroy A.A. (2011). Promitheas, Basic Descriptive Anatomy D:. Basic Principles of Descriptive Anatomy, 1st edition, BROKEN HILL PUBLISHERS LTD, Cyprus
- 12. Paraskevas K. G. (2008). Human Anatomy.1st edition, University Studio Press, S.A., Thessaloniki
- 13. F. Netter (2016): Atlas of Human Anatomy, 6th English edition, 3rd Greek edition, Broken Hills Publishers, Nicosia
- 14. Marieb, Wilhelm, Mallatt (2018). Anatomy. Lagos Medical Publications, Athens, Greece

#### -Related academic journals:

- 1. Clinical Anatomy, ISSN 08973906, USA
- 2. Anatomical Science International, ISSN 14476959, UK
- 3. Journal of Anatomy, ISSN 14697580, UK
- 4. Artery Research, ISSN 18729312, Netherlands
- 5. European Journal of Anatomy, ISSN 11364890, Spain
- 6. Annals of Anatomy, ISSN 09409602, Germany
- 7. Anatomy Research International, ISSN 20902743, Hindawi Publishing Coorporation, UK
- 8. Advances in Anatomy, ISSN 23566558, Hindawi Publishing Coorporation, UK

## 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	OF HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	MEDICAL LABORATORIES			
COURSE CODE	2021 SEMESTER 2 nd			2 nd
COURSE TITLE	BIOCHEMISTR	Y		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES	<u> </u>		WEEKLY TEACHINGHOL	IRS
if credits are awarded for separate compon	ents of the cours	se, e.g. lectures,		CREDITS
laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are a	warded for the v	whole of the		CREDITS
course, give the weekly teaching hours and	the total credits			
THEORETICAL LESSONS			3	3
Add rows if necessary. The organization of t	eaching and the	teaching		
methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE	General Back	ground		
general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	None			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	Greek, English			
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://www.	teiath.gr/seyp	)/iatrika_ergas	tiria/

## 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B

Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

At the end of this course the student will be able to:

• *Have general knowledge of the chemical composition, structure and biological action of the basic biomolecules (carbohydrates, proteins, lipids, nucleic acids).* 

• Know the classification of proteins into categories and their structure and function

of the principal members of each category

• know the classification of enzymes, the determination of kinetic constants, the general mechanisms of enzymatic reactions, and the enzymatic regulation

• Describe the main processes of biosynthesis and catabolism of micro- and macromolecules (carbohydrates, fatty acids and other lipids, amino acids and proteins, nucleotides and nucleic acids).

**General Competences** 

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management		
information,	Respect for difference and multiculturalism		
with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment		
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility		
Decision-making	and		
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues		
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism		
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking		
Working in an interdisciplinary environment			
Production of new research ideas	Others		

At the end of this course the student will have developed the following skills:

• Ability to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of essential data, concepts, principles and theories related to chemical composition, structure and function of biomolecules (carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, nucleic acids).

• Ability to apply this knowledge and understanding to quality solution and quantitative problems of an unfamiliar nature.

- Study skills needed for continuous professional development.
- Ability to interact with others in biochemical problems or interdisciplinary in nature.

## 3. SYLLABUS

•Regulatory systems of the body, water balance, water metabolism, sodium and potassium, control and clinical disorders of acid-base balance.

•Amino acids and proteins. Structure and function of proteins. Physicochemical protein properties, methods of isolation, purification, separation and protein detection. Diseases.

Biosynthesis and breakdown of amino acids. Carbonate metabolism skeletal, inherited diseases of amino acid metabolism.

•Protein categories. a) Structural proteins. Collagen, types of collagen, elastin, keratin. b) Functional proteins. Catalytic proteins (enzymes). General mechanisms of enzymatic reactions. c)Transport proteins. Hemoglobin, myoglobin d) Defense proteins (antibodies). Structure and function, use of antibodies in analysis. e) Contractile proteins. Myosin, actin, structure and function. Future use modified proteins from eye chromophores in medicine imaging techniques

•Lipids and lipoproteins. Structure and function of lipoproteins, metabolism, dyslipidemias, atherosclerosis.

Fatty acids. Biosynthesis and storage of fatty acids, essential fats acids, fatty acid oxidation. Polyunsaturated fatty acids and health, Lecithin

•Carbohydrates. Glycogen structure, glycogenogenesis-glycogenolysis, gluconeogenesis, glycoproteins, proteoglycans. Carbohydrates and human health. Correlation of starch and

processed carbohydrate intake with dental hygiene.

- Metabolism and energy. Calories and dietary calories.
- •Krebs cycle and energy balance.

•Main processes of biosynthesis and catabolism of micro- and macrobiomers (carbohydrates, fatty acids and other lipids, amino acids and proteins, nucleotides and nucleic acids)(in summary).

•Vitamins and Trace elements: Fat-soluble and water-soluble vitamins, biological actions, their relationship with metabolism, diseases associated with abnormal taking (bones, eyes). Importance of adequate calcium and phosphorus intake in bones.

### 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face teaching		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Use of ICT in teaching, Communication with students, Teaching through video, Collaboration between students – professors through short assays. Use the e-class for posting and circulation of scientific articles, instructions, lectures, useful links, questionnaires, information on attending conferences and seminars related to the course, etc.		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Lectures-Presentations with use of audiovisual media.	90	
<b>STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION</b> Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,	Course total Written final exam (100%) that Multiple Choice Test Short Answer Questions	90 includes:	
summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.			

#### 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

- 1. Applied Biochemistry (Theory-Exercises). GA Karikas, Bibliopolis SA, 2012
- 2. Basic Medical Biochemistry Marks. Michael Lieberman, Allan D. Marks.Editions Parisianou, 2014

3. Medical Biochemistry, J.W. Baynes, M.H. Dominiczak, 2nd edition, Scientific Parisianou Publications SA

4. Harper's Biological Chemistry. Paschalidis Publications, 2011

5. Basic Principles of Biochemistry, Lehninger. Paschalidis Publications, 2007

6. Basic Biochemistry K. Dimopoulos, S. Antonopoulou. University Publications Athens, 2009

7. Biochemistry. P.Karlson, D Doenecke, J. Koolman. Litsa Publications, 1998

Principles of Biochemistry. D.L.Nelson, M.M.Cox, Lehninger, W.H. Freeman, 2004

8. Harper's Illustrated Biochemistry R. Murray, D. Granner, P. Mayes, V. Rodwell, 26th ed.McGrow-Hill, 2003

9. Biochemistry. N. Linardakis, C. Wilson, 1998

10. Clinical Biochemistry. A Gaw, Churchill Livingstone, 1999

Related academic journals:

Analytical Biochemistry.

Annual Review of Biochemistry.

Annual Review of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering.

Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics.

The Journal of Biochemistry

Methods in Enzymology

Journal of Biological Chemistry

Biochimica et Biophysica Acta

Analytical Biochemistry

Annual Review of Biochemistry

Journal of Cellular Biochemistry

## **1.** GENERAL

SCHOOL	of HEALTH and CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
DIVISION				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADU	ATE		
COURSE CODE	2031	SEMESTER		2 nd
COURSE TITLE	ORGANIC CHE	MISTRY		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES			WEEKLY TEACHINGHOU	JRS CREDITS
laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are a course, give the weekly teaching hours and t	awarded for the whole of the			
LECTURES			3	3
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of t methods used are described in detail at (d).	eaching and the	e teaching		
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	GBC			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NONE			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	NO			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	UNIWA Ope	n eClass   OPF	ANIKH XHMEIA	<u>A</u>

#### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B

The student, with the successful completion of the course, should:

• know the basic categories of organic compounds and be able to predict their chemical behavior based on their molecular structure.

• recognize the functional groups of organic compounds, understand the reactions and the mechanisms associated with them and relate the structure of the compounds to their biological activity.

• Describe bonds involved in organic compounds with C-C or C-heteroatom single or multiple bonds and conjugated bonds and their effect on the geometry and reactivity of the system.

• Know the correct names (prefixes and suffixes) of the common functional groups. Given a structure or abbreviated type to use the IUPAC nomenclature to properly name organic compounds. Given an IUPAC name for any organic compound to draw its structure correctly.

• Recognize a stereogenic (chiral) center in a molecular structure.

• Given the reactants (a) identify nucleophilic center, the electrophilic center and the leaving group, (b) decide (if possible) if a SN1 or SN2 mechanism will be followed and (c) predict the structure of the products.

• Given the substrate, reagent and reaction conditions (a) predict the structure of the product (s), indicating the stereochemistry where necessary, (b) predict which product will be the main one, where more than one products are formed and (c) predict whether substitution or elimination will be the main reaction.

• Given the reactants (a) predict the structure of the product, indicating its stereochemistry (b) predict which addition product will be the main one, where more than one are formed.

• Use curved arrows and reaction diagrams to show the mechanisms of electrophilic aromatic substitution. Predicts and explains the entry point of a second substituent and the rate of substitution, in a monosubstituted benzene ring.

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management
information,	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical

Decision-making	responsibility and
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	thinking
Production of new research ideas	
	Others

At the end of this course the student will have further developed the following skills:

- Ability to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of essential data, concepts, theories and applications related to Organic Chemistry.
- Ability to apply this knowledge and understanding to solve problems related to Organic Chemistry.
- Ability to adopt and apply methodology in the solution of unfamiliar problems.
- Study skills needed for further professional development.

• Ability to interact with others, in chemical problems, in an international or an interdisciplinary environment.

## 3. SYLLABUS

#### 1. Carbon Chemistry - Bonds and Structure of Organic Compounds

Atomic orbitals- Ionic and covalent bond- Hybridization- Intermolecular forces.

#### 2. Nomenclature of Organic Compounds - Homologous series

#### 3. Isomerism - Stereochemistry

Structural Isomerism - Stereoisomerism - Enantiomerism - Light polarization Racemic mixtures - Diastereomerism.

#### 4. Hydrocarbons

Alkanes and cycloalkanes - Alkenes - Alkynes - synthesis methods – chemical properties- geometric isomerism. Addition Reactions.

#### 5. Alkyl halides

Nomenclature - chemical properties - mechanism of nucleophilic substitution, SN, elimination mechanism E.

#### 6. Alcohols - Ethers

Nomenclature-Methods of synthesis-acidic character- physical and chemical properties

#### 7. Aldehydes - ketones

Nomenclature-Methods of synthesis - physical and chemical properties of aliphatic and aromatic aldehydes and ketones.

### 8. Carboxylic acids and their derivatives

Nomenclature - acidity - synthesis methods - physical and chemical properties acyl halides - Anhydrides - Esters - Amides - Nucleophilic substitution.

### 9. Amines- Amino Acids- Peptides- Proteins

Nomenclature- Amine basicity- Synthesis methods- Physical and chemical properties- amino acid detection- synthesis and detection of peptides- proteins structure.

#### 10. Aromatic hydrocarbons-benzene

Benzene structure, aromaticity and Huckel rule-nomenclature, electrophilic aromatic substitution in benzene, mono- and bi-substituted benzene.

## 11. Heterocyclic compounds

Heterocyclic compounds with a five-membered and a six-membered ring (furan, pyrrole, thiophene, pyridine) - Porphyrins and alkaloids.

## 12. Carbohydrates

Structure and classification- D and L stereochemical arrangement of monosaccharides-stereochemical representation- circular structure-reactions-disaccharides-polysaccharides- sugars in biological molecules.

## 13. Lipids

Triglycerides- phospholipids- waxes- steroids- terpenes

## 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face	
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of ICT in teaching.	
	Use of the e-mail and the course notification of students.	e website for communication and
	Use the e-class for posting and o instructions, lectures, useful lin	
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	LECTURES	90
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials,		

placements, clinical practice, art workshop,		
interactive teaching, educational visits, project,		
essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.		
essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.		
The student's study hours for each learning activity		
are given as well as the hours of non-directed		
study according to the principles of the ECTS		
	Course total	90
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Written final exam (100%) th	at includes:
Description of the evaluation procedure	Multiple Choice Test	
	Withtiple Choice Test	
	Short Answer Questions	
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,		
summative or conclusive, multiple choice		
questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-		
ended questions, problem solving, written work,		
essay/report, oral examination, public		
presentation, laboratory work, clinical		
examination of patient, art interpretation, other		
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given,		
and if and where they are accessible to students.		

## 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Suggested bibliography:

- Carrey F. A. (2007). «Organic Chemistry» Mc Graw-Hill
- Wade L. G. (2005). «Organic Chemistry» Pearson Prentice Hall
- Schoffstall A. M., Gaddis A. B., Druelinger M. L. (2004). «Microscale and Miniscaleorganic chemistry laboratory experiments» Mc Graw-Hill

#### (1) **GENERAL**

	HEALTH & CA			
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL	SCIENCES		
DIVISION				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADI	JATE		
COURSE CODE	2041		SEMESTER 2 nd	
COURSE TITLE	INTRODUCTIC	N TO BIOMEDIC	AL SCIENCES	
INDEPENDENT TEACHIN	NG ACTIVITIES		WEEKLY	
if credits are awarded for separate co	mponents of t	he course, e.g.	TEACHIN	CREDITS
lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If th	ne credits are a	warded for the	GHOURS	
whole of the	he		Griebilis	
course, give the weekly teaching h	ours and the t	otal credits		
LECTURES			2	2
Add rows if necessary. The organizatio	ation of teaching and the			
teaching				
methods used are described in detail a				
COURSE TYPE General background				
general				
background, special				
background, specialized general				
knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
	Greek			
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	No			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass	.uniwa.gr/course	es/BISC312/	

#### (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

#### Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The purpose of the course is for students to:

• understand the history and knowledge field of Biomedical Sciences.

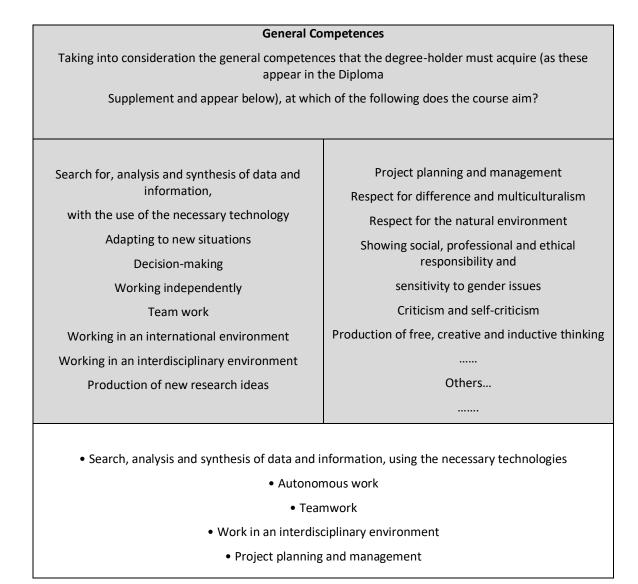
- know their professional rights.
- delve deeper into the subjects of the Department, so that they can choose the science and the direction they will follow.

The aim of the course is for students to gain a general picture of the subject of their studies, the requirements and obligations it entails, as well as the subject of a future profession.

In particular, students upon completion of the course:

- Will Have a general view and get a sense of the learning field they will study.
- will get to know the history, the philosophical dimension and the ethics of the Biomedical Sciences.

• will get to know the object, the possibilities and the professional targeting of the individual directions.



(3) SYLLABUS

Theoretical Part of the Course

. Introduction to the history of Biomedical Science and Biomedical Technology.

2. Introduction to Medical and Biomedical Ethics.

3. History of the scientific and professional communities of Biomedicine.

4 & 5. History, field of knowledge, object and professional dimension of "Aesthetics and Cosmetology"

6 & 7. History, field of knowledge, subject and professional dimension of "Radiology and Radiotherapy"

8 & 9. History, field of knowledge, object and professional dimension of the "Medical Laboratories"

10 & 11. History, field of knowledge, object and professional dimension of "Dental Technology"

12 & 13. History, field of knowledge, object and professional dimension of "Optics and Optometry"

DELIVERY	Face-to-face In classroom		
Face-to-face, Distance			
learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION	Learning process support through the electronic platform e-		
ANDCOMMUNICATIONS	class		
TECHNOLOGY			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory			
education, communication with students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching	Lectures,	60	
are described in detail.			
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Study and analysis of	60	
practice, fieldwork, study and analysis	bibliography	80	
of bibliography, tutorials, placements,	Sisilography		
clinical practice, art workshop,			
interactive teaching, educational			
visits, project, essay writing, artistic			
creativity, etc.			
The student's study hours for each			
learning activity are given as well as	Course total	120	
the hours of non- directed study			
according to the principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION			
Description of the evaluation procedure			
Language of evaluation, methods of	Students can be examined in the	<b>U</b>	
evaluation, summative or conclusive,	<ul> <li>Final written examination usin</li> </ul>		
multiple choice questionnaires, short-	choice or short answer question		
answer questions, open- ended	Presentation of individual and,	or written assignments	
questions, problem solving, written	• Group and/or individual work		
work, essay/report, oral examination,	<ul> <li>Combination of the above.</li> </ul>		
public presentation, laboratory work,			
clinical examination of patient, art			
interpretation, other			
Specifically-defined evaluation			
criteria are given, and if and where			
they are accessible to students.			

#### (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Beauchamp TL, Childress JF (2009). Principles of biomedical ethics. 6th ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Sarah Jane Pitt, Jim Cunningham. An Introduction to Biomedical Science in Professional and Clinical Practice. Whiley, 2009

Ilana Löwy, Historiography of biomedicine: "bio," "medicine," and in between, Isis. 2011 March 102(1):116-22

Reiser, S. J. (1978). Medicine and the reign of technology. Cambridge, New York: Cambridge University Press.

Stanton, J. (ed.). (2002). Innovations in Health and Medicine: Diffusion and resistance in the twentieth century. London & New York: Routledge.

#### 6. GENERAL

SCHOOL	Health & Care Scie	ences		
ACADEMIC UNIT	Biomedical Scienc	es		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate			
COURSE CODE	2051 2052		COURSE SEMESTER	2 nd
COORSE CODE	2051-2052		COURSE SEIVIESTER	2
COURSE TITLE	PHYSIOLOGY			
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVITIES			
if credits are awarded for separ	ate components of t	the		
course, e.g. lectures, laboratory ex	kercises, etc. If the c	redits	WEEKLY TEACHING	CREDITS
are awarded for the whole of the	course, give the we	ekly	HOURS	
teaching hours and th	e total credits		noono	
	Leeturee / Eur			0
	Lectures / Exe	ercises	4	8
	Laboratory 2			
Add rows if necessary. The organis	Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the			
teaching methods used are describ				
COURSE TYPE	General Background (GB)			
general background,				
special background, specialised				
general knowledge, skills				
development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	<b>-</b>			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION				
and EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	-			
ERASMUS STUDENTS	rs			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	COURSE WEBSITE (URL) https://eclass.uniwa.gr/courses/BISC144/			

## 7. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

#### Aims and Scope

The course gives the student a clear insight into the structure and function of the most important organs and organ systems composing the human organism.

Purpose and aim of the course is to introduce students to physiological functions and homeostatic mechanisms of the human body against systems, the general rules governing the multifaceted and complex functional interdependence, their normal operating parameters and possible physiological deviations in cell level, tissue, organ and operating system.

After the successful completion of the course the student will be in the position to:

- Recognize and describe the physiological functions and the fundamental mechanisms underlying normal function of cells, tissues, organs, and organ systems of the human body.

--Understand the principles of the systems of the human body that coordinate all physiological functions and explain the basic mechanisms of homeostasis.

– Analyze the physiological function of a tissue or organ and the individual biological systems in relation to the support of the whole organization to be able to perceive the deviation from normal and semiotics-symptoms arising due to this disorder.

- Apply knowledge of functional mechanisms and their regulation to explain the pathophysiology underlying common diseases.

- Be familiar with scientific terminology-nomenclature of the science of human physiology, so to understand and use it accurately and scientifically to exercise his profession.

--Identify and utilize appropriate reference resources to clarify and expand knowledge of Physiology.

#### General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary	Project planning and management
technology	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment
Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and
	sensitivity to gender issues
Working independently	Criticism and self-criticism
Team work	Develoption of free and the develop this line
Monthian in an intermediated and an income	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an international environment	

Working in an interdisciplinary environment Others...

Production of new research ideas

- Working independently
- Team work
- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

.....

- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

## 8. SYLLABUS

#### COURSE CONTENT

- 1. Basic operating principles of the human body. Cell and tissues.
- 2. Water, Electrolytes, Acid-Base Balance
- 3. Hematopoietic Lymphatic system.
- 4. Immunity. Immune system
- 5. Heart and circulation.
- 6. Respiratory system.
- 7. Urinary system
- 8. Muscular system- Muscles- Muscle tissue
- 9. Nervous system. Senses Senses.
- 10. Endocrine glands. Endocrine system.
- 11. Genital (reproductive) system. Fertilization Pregnancy Lactation
- 12. Digestive (Gastrointestinal) system. Pancreas-Liver-Bile
- 13. Metabolism. Nutrition. Thermoregulation

Laboratory

The laboratory part of the course includes exercises on all systems, specifically the following:

- 1. Microscope. Cell.
- 2. Hematocrit-Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate-Flow Cytometry.
- 3. Blood groups classification. Hemoglobin electrophoresis. INR
- 4. Electrical and mechanical phenomena in the heart. Electrocardiogram.

5. Blood pressure measurement. Ankle Brachial Index (ABI Test). Chest X-ray. Echocardiography.

6. Work of breathing. Spirometry. Mechanics of Breathing

7. Tendon reflexes-Electromyogram

8. Vision. Color vision. EEG

9. Body composition. Anthropometry. Measurement of basal metabolism.

10. Nutritional assessment. Assessment of nutritional status Dietary patterns. Metabolic syndromeglucose-lipid measurement.

- 11. Determination of bone density by ultrasound. FRAX method
- 12. Kidney function check. Calculation of creatinine clearance. Audiometry.
- 13. Laboratory examinations

## 9. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	In lecture hall. Face to face		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
race-to-jace, Distance learning, etc.	laboratory of Physiology		
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of I.C.T. in Teaching for the slide show scree	en and course	
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	presentation and use of e-mail and Web page or	f the Department for	
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory	the students communication, correspondence a	nd notification,	
education, communication with students	accordingly		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Lectures. Contributions and Lectures with the use of audiovisual instruments. Use of open e-class for the posting and handling of scientific articles, instructions, lectures, useful websites (links), anatomic images, questionnaires, informations for the observation of congresses related to the teaching lesson of the academic course, etc. Laboratory Exercise, Field Exercise, in small groups of 20-25 students.		
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as	Course total	210	
the hours of non-directed study			
according to the principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION			
Description of the evaluation procedure	Theory		
	Writing Final Examination (100%) which includes:		
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive,	-Multiple choice questionnaires		

multiple choice questionnaires, short-	- Short answer questions		
answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work,	- Open-ended questions		
essay/report, oral examination, public			
presentation, laboratory work, clinical			
examination of patient, art interpretation,	Laboratory		
other			
	<ol> <li>Oral/ Writing final Examination with multiple choice questionnaires</li> </ol>		
	4. Essay/report for the laboratory part (optional)		
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are			
given, and if and where they are			
accessible to students.			

## **10.** ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

- 1. Χανιώτης Φ. Χανιώτης Δ. Φυσιολογία, Ιατρικές Εκδόσεις Λίτσας, Αθήνα 2009.
- 2. Βενετίκου Μ. Φυσιολογία του ανθρώπου, Εκδόσεις Ζεβελεκάκη, Αθήνα 2016
- 3. Χανιώτης Δ. Χανιώτης Φ. Μαθήματα Φυσιολογίας, Ιατρικές Εκδόσεις Λίτσας, Αθήνα 2016.
- 4. Πλέσσας Σ. Φυσιολογία του ανθρώπου, Εκδόσεις Φάρμακον Τύπος, Αθήνα 2010
- **5.** Widmaier E., RaffH., StrangK. Vander's Φυσιολογία του Ανθρώπου 2η εκδ. Broken Hill Publishers LTD, 2016
- **6.** Mulroney S. Myers A. Netter's βασικές αρχές φυσιολογίας του ανθρώπου, Broken Hill Publishers LTD, 2010
- **7.** Costanzo L.S. Φυσιολογία, Εκδόσεις Λαγός Δημήτριος, Αθήνα 2012.

## (1) **GENERAL**

SCHOOL	SCHOOL HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate	е		
COURSE CODE	2061-2062		SEMESTER 2 nd	
COURSE TITLE	BIOSTATISTICS			
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate co lectures,laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr of the course, give the weekly teaching he	redits are awarded for the whole GHOURS CREDITS			CREDITS
	Lectures 2 6			6
	Practice 2			
Total 4				
Add rows if necessary. The organization of methods used are described in detail at (d)				
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development PREREQUISITE COURSES:		kground		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	-			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	) https://eclass.uniwa.gr/courses/BISC129/			

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

## Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

#### Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

## Learning outcomes- EQF Level: 6

### The purpose of the course

The course aims to enable students to understand the statistics' techniques and to become familiar with the statistical science. Additionally, upon the completion of the course of Applied Statistics the students will be able to think in a more efficient way and make better decisions in relation to the uncertainty of the future. Moreover, it will be possible to implement the theory of statistics in P/C lab with the appropriate statistical packages as SPSS.

## Learning outcomes

On successful completion of the course the students will have acquired all the basic concepts of statistics that are essential in the field of health sciences. In particular, they will be able to:

• Have basic knowledge about statistics and its application to the description and analysis of data in health science.

• Understand the methods of descriptive statistics and statistical inference in topics of health research and practice.

As far as knowledge is concerned, students will know to recollect and describe:

- data collection and analysis
- The use of hypothesis testing
- The estimation of correlation and regression

In regard to the skills, students will be able to explain and deduce conclusions regarding:

- data collection and analysis.
- The use of hypothesis testing.
- The estimation of correlation and regression.

With reference to competences students will be capable to apply the above as follows:

- By organizing data.
- By understanding basic statistical tools.
- By using statistical techniques for the analysis of real data.

General Co	ompetences
	betences that the degree-holder must acquire r in the Diploma
Supplement and appear below), at whic	ch of the following does the course aim?
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently Team work Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas	Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking  Others
<ul> <li>Exercise criticism and self-criticism</li> <li>Mathematical thinking and analysis</li> <li>Mathematical and analytical presentatio</li> <li>Search, analyze and synthesize data with</li> </ul>	<b>C</b>

- Search, analyze and synthesize data with the use of the necessary technology
- Autonomous work
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

(3) SYLLABUS

# Theory

The course is designed for a set of 13 weeks of lectures. The topics that will be discussed are the following:

- The role of statistics in health sciences -
- Basic concepts Choosing the appropriate statistical analysis Design of a medical research
- Population and Sample Sampling methods Size of sample
- o Collecting and presenting data
- $\circ \quad \text{Statistical Descriptive Measures}$
- o Mean-Variance
- Hypothesis Testing –Confidence Intervals
- Analysis of Variance Applications
- Non-parametric tests
- Odds Ratio Relative Risk
- Dependence Correlation
- Linear Regression Applications
- Logistic Regression Applications

#### Lab

The lab sessions take place in a computer lab equipped with all the necessary software. The following sections are covered:

- o Descriptive Statistics
- o Presenting Data
- o Confidence Intervals
- Hypothesis Testing (t-test, independent samples)
- Hypothesis Testing (t-test, dependent samples)
- Hypothesis Testing (proportions)
- Non-parametric procedures (chi-square Kruscal-Wallis, ...)
- Non-parametric procedures (independent samples, Mann-Whitney test, Wilcoxon test, ...)
- o Analysis of Variance
- Linear Regression
- Logistic Regression
- General Exercises
- Final Exams

## (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc. USE OF INFORMATION ANDCOMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	<ul> <li>Face to Face session in classroom and la</li> <li>Web search (literature reformation of E-class UI exchange among professes)</li> <li>Email</li> <li>Specialized statistics sofe</li> <li>Power Point Presentation</li> </ul>	eview and data sources) NIWA platform (file sors and students) Tware
TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Activity Lectures Study of solved exercises	Semester workload 80 40

Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Exercises to be solved	20
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	Self - Study (bibliography)	20
workshop, interactive teaching, educational		
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,		
etc.		
The student's study hours for each learning		
activity are given as well as the hours of non-		
directed study according to the principles of the	Courses total	160
ECTS	Course total	160
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION		
Description of the evaluation procedure	During the semester studen	ts will be given problems-
summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	e lectures will be an aid for the preparation of the fin exams. In particular in the case that the students we in a given problem (by themselves or in a small group), they will present it (20% of the overall grad and participate in the final written exams (80% of the overall grade)	

# (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

## A. Greek

- Βιοστατιστική και Εφαρμογές Παπαγεωργίου Έφη ΕΚΔΟΣΕΙΣ ΝΕΩΝ ΤΕΧΝΟΛΟΓΙΩΝ MON. ΕΠΕ 41962286
- Στατιστική με SPSS, Παπαγεωργίου Έφη, Χαλικιάς Μιλτιάδης, BROKEN HILL PUBLISHERS LTD, Έκδοση: 1/2021 Κωδ. Εύδοξος: 102070238
- Παπαγεωργίου Έφη (2017).Βιοστατιστική και Εφαρμογές, 2^η Έκδοση, ΕΚΔΟΣΕΙΣ ΝΕΩΝ ΤΕΧΝΟΛΟΓΙΩΝ ΜΟΝ. ΕΠΕ.
- 4. Παπαγεωργίου Έφη (2015).Βιοστατιστική και Εφαρμογές, ΕΚΔΟΣΕΙΣ ΝΕΩΝ ΤΕΧΝΟΛΟΓΙΩΝ ΜΟΝ. ΕΠΕ.
- 5. Τριχόπουλος Δ, Τζώνου Α, Κατσουγιάννη Κ. (2000) Βιοστατιστική. Εκδόσεις Παρισιάνος. Αθήνα.
- 6. Τζώνου Α, Κατσουγιάννη Κ. (1997) Ασκήσεις Βιοστατιστικής. Εκδόσεις Αθανασοπούλου-Σ.Αθανασόπουλος Ο.Ε. Αθήνα, 1997.
- Petrie Aviva, Sabin Caroline, (2008) Ιατρική Στατιστική με μια ματιά. Εκδόσεις Παρισιάνος. Αθήνα.
- 8. Pagano Marcello, Gauvreau Kimberlee (2002) Αρχές Βιοστατιστικής Γ.ΠΑΡΙΚΟΣ & ΣΙΑ ΕΕ.

- 9. Κατσουγιαννόπουλος Βασίλειος, (2009) Βασική Ιατρική στατιστική ΕΚΔΟΤΙΚΟΣ ΟΙΚΟΣ ΑΔΕΛΦΩΝ ΚΥΡΙΑΚΙΔΗ Α.Ε.
- Σταυρινός Βασίλης Γ., Παναγιωτάκος Δημοσθένης Β. Βιοστατιστική, Εκδόσεις Γ. Δαρδάνος - Κ. Δαρδάνος Ο.Ε.

English

- 1. M. Bland (1995): An Introduction to Medical Statistics. Second Edition. Oxford University Press.
- 2. M.H. Katz (1999): Multivariable Analysis. A Practical Guide for Clinicians. Cambridge University Press.
- 3. L.D. Fisher and G. van Belle (1993): Biostatistics Methodology for the Health Sciences. Wiley, New York.
- 4. S. Holm (1979): A Simple Sequentially Rejective Multiple Test Procedure. Scandinavian Journal of Statistics, 6, 65-70.
- 5. J.C. Hsu (1996): Multiple Comparisons. Theory and methods. Chapman and Hall.

#### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH AND	CARE SCIENCES	5	
DEPARTMENT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
STUDY LEVEL	Undergraduat	Undergraduate		
COURSE CODE	2071 SEMESTER 2 nd		2 nd	
COURSE TITLE	BIOMEDICAL	BIOMEDICAL ENGLISH TERMINOLOGY2		
INDEPENDENT TEACHI			ECTS	
	LECTURES 2 2			2
COURSE TYPE	General Background			
PREREQUISITES	NO			
LANGUAGE	English			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED forERASMUS STUDENTS?	YES			
COURSE WEB PAGE	https://bisc	.uniwa.gr/en/ł	nomepage/	

#### **11.** LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning Outcomes

On completion of the course the students will be capable to:

• Develop oral and written skills in communication and translation through the analysis of medical articles and presentations in the classroom.

- Understand and comment on scientific texts.
- Express their ideas in formal English using terminology.
- Successfully handle the terminology of a scientific text.

The purpose of the course is the use and enrichment of the specified vocabulary in biomedical science, as well as the understanding and processing of scientific text based on

the curriculum of the five directions of the department respectively.

The aim of the course is to develop the students' ability to analyze and understand scientific texts and to use terminology related with the courses that are contained in the study guide. The lesson's curriculum will help students who want to attend international conferences or students that are preparing for postgraduate courses abroad.

#### General Competencies

- Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies.
- Adaptation to new situations.
- Decision making.
- Autonomous work.
- Teamwork.
- Production of new research ideas.
- Project design and management.

#### **12.** COURSE CONTENT

- **1.** Description and processing of scientific articles written in English.
- **2.** English terminology and rendering of scientific texts related to anatomy (The organs of the human body)
- **3.** English Terminology and rendering of scientific texts related to physiology (The physiological functions of the body and first aid).
- **4.** English terminology and rendering of scientific texts related to biophysics, chemistry organic/ -inorganic.
- **5.** English terminology and rendering of texts related to the Biomedical Laboratory (Study of instruments used in laboratory medicine. Sterilization methods; laboratory safety).
- **6.** English terminology and rendering of scientific texts related to Experimental animals.
- 7. English terminology and rendering of scientific texts related to biochemistry (Carbohydrates, fats, vitamins, hormones, amino acids, nucleic acids, proteins, enzymes). Clinical chemistry (Blood Sugar, urea, uric acid, cholesterol, triglycerides, lipids, HDL cholesterol, LDL cholesterol, transaminases, alkaline phosphatase, lipids, vitamins, hormones, medicines, toxic substances).
- **8.** English terminology and rendering of scientific texts related to Immunology (Pathogenicity, hypersensitivity, tissue destruction, antibodies, agammaglobulinemia, antigen-antibody interaction, vaccines, antisera).
- **9.** English terminology and rendering of scientific texts related to general microbiology (Biochemistry and physiology of microorganisms, viability and classification of microorganisms. Prokaryotic and eukaryotic microorganisms, bacteria, viruses, fungi, algae, parasites). Clinical Microbiology (Morphological classification of bacteria, isolation micro-organisms, Methods of culture and isolation of bacteria, culture materials, colonies, staining methods).
- **10.** English terminology and rendering of scientific texts related to molecular biology, biotechnology, and genetics.
- **11.** English terminology and rendering of scientific texts related to histology, embryology, cytology, histopathology.

- **12.** English terminology and rendering of scientific texts related to hematology (Origin of blood cells, cell composition and morphology of blood. Techniques in hematology. Anemias and polycythemias). Blood Bank (Requirements for the protection of the donor and recipient. Blood collection methods. Preparation and use of plasma, infectious agents).
- **13.** English terminology and rendering of scientific texts related to Body Fluids (Urine, CSF, Joint-Peritone-Pleuritic Fluid), feces, semen).
- **14.** English terminology and rendering of scientific texts related to computer science.

4. TEACHING and LEARNING N	4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - Evaluation		
TEACHING METHOD	In suitably equipped teaching rooms.		
USE OF INFORMATICS and COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES	<ul> <li>The course is completely computerised in the form of Powerpoint, Web linking, videos, images, etc</li> <li>Language exercises in English terminology on the above topics and translations of scientific articles.</li> </ul>		
TEACHING ORGANISATION	Activity	Work Load	
	Lectures (direct)	20	
	Study and bibliography 10 analysis		
	Individual work 20		
	Autonomous study 10		
	Total contact hours and training	60	
STUDENTS EVALUATION	I. Written/oral final examination of various grades of		
	difficulty, based on the lectures offered, containing:		
	- Questions of multiple choice.		
	- Questions of theoretical knowledge.		
	- Problems based on lecture material.		
	II. Individual work		
	III. Presentation of individual work.		

# 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - Evaluation

### 5. BIBILIOGRAPHY

- Elli Terzoglou: Exercises to Reviewing English Grammar, Elli Terzoglou Edt., 1991

- Dorland's: Medical Vocabulary. English-Greek & Greek-English., Broken Hills Publishers,

# 9.3. 3rd Semester

#### COURSE OUTLINE

## 13. GENERAL

SCHOOL	Health & Care Professions				
ACADEMIC UNIT	Biomedical Sciences				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate	Undergraduate			
COURSE CODE	3011	3011 COURSE SEMESTER 3 rd			
COURSE TITLE	PHARMACOLOGY			<u> </u>	
INDEPENDENT TEACH	ING ACTIVITIES				
if credits are awarded for separate	components of the o	course,			
e.g. lectures, laboratory exercis	es, etc. If the credits	are	WEEKLY TEACHING	G	CREDITS
awarded for the whole of the cours	e, give the weekly te	aching	HOURS		
hours and the tot	al credits.				
	Lectures / Ex	xercises	3		3
Add rows if necessary. The organisa	isation of teaching and the				
teaching methods used are describe					
COURSE TYPE	General Backgroun	nd (GB)		ł	
general background,					
special background, specialised					
general knowledge, skills					
development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	Greek				
EXAMINATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	-				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.uniw	a.gr/cou	rses/BISC356/		

## **14.** LEARNING OUTCOMES

# Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which

the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

#### Aims and Scope

It is the basic introductory course to the study of Pharmacology.

This course aims at providing students with knowledge concerning the General principles of pharmacology, data on Pharmacodynamics - Pharmacokinetics, prescriptions and study of special pharmacology. The objective of the course is to familiarize students with data on the effect of certain types of drugs, such as Analgesics - Anti-inflammatory, antidiabetic, Sera - Vaccines, immunoglobulins, chemotherapeutics, antineoplastic etc.

Upon successful completion of the course the students will be able to understand: –The mechanism of action of drugs

-Their interactions with the biological substrate

- The applications in the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of the disease

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology	Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism
technology	
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment
Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
Working independently	sensitivity to genuer issues
working independently	Criticism and self-criticism
Team work	
	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an international environment	
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	
	Others
Production of new research ideas	

Working independently

• Team work in an international environment

- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Decision-making
- Adapting to new situations
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility

#### 15. SYLLABUS

#### COURSE CONTENT

1. Basic principles of Pharmacokinetics (absorption from the skin and mucous membranes, distribution, metabolism, excretion), Pharmacodynamics-Mechanisms of action, Adverse effects, Overdose-Toxicity.

2. Forms and routes of administration, Pharmacokinetic-Pharmacodynamic data, Conjugation, Therapeutic index, Toxicity.

3. Release, absorption, bioavailability, bioequivalence, distribution, protein binding, Pharmacokinetic models, Skin absorption, Lipophilia, Transdermal absorption studies.

4. Drug Metabolism, Cytochrome P450. Genetic factors affecting metabolism. Pharmacogenetics/Pharmacogenomics. Drug excretion, half-life.

5. Gastrointestinal drugs (antacids, proton pump inhibitors, histamine receptor blockers).

6. Medicines for angina, myocardial infarction and coronary syndromes, heart failure, Antihypertensives, *Lipid*-Lowering Agents, Antiplatelets, Anticoagulants, Antiasthmatics).

7. Drugs of the Nervous System (Antiepileptics, Migraines, Multiple Sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, Antipsychotics, Antidepressants, Anxiolytics, Hypnotics.

8. Antimicrobials – route of administration (antibacterial, antitubercular, antifungal, antiviral).

9. Medicines for endocrine diseases (pancreatic, thyroid, obesity, bone metabolism, pituitary and adrenal cortex).

10. Anti-inflammatory (steroidal and non-steroidal).

11. Hormonal contraceptive drugs, Hormone replacement, Anti-estrogens, Anti-androgens

12. Anticancer drugs, Adverse effects of anticancer drugs, Chemotherapy, Immunotherapy

13. Narcotic analgesics

#### **16.** TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	In lecture hall. Face to face in lecture hall
Face-to-face, Distance learning,	
etc.	
USE OF INFORMATION AND	• Use of I.C.T. in Teaching and laboratory education for the
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	

Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	<ul> <li>slide show screen and course presentation</li> <li>use of e-mail and Web page of the Depart students communication, correspondence accordingly</li> </ul>	rtment for the
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	Lectures. Contributions and Lectures with the use of audiovisual instruments.	70
workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Self study. Writing a paper	20
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Course total	90
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure	Written final examination (100%)	
	Essay questions	
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	Multiple choice questions Short answer questions	
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.		

#### **17.** ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

In Greek

- Επίκαιρα θέματα Φαρμακολογίας 2014, Βενετίκου Μ. , Ιατράκης Γ., Καρίκας, Εκδόσεις Ζεβελεκάκης
- 2. Η Φαρμακοκινητική με απλά λόγια BirkettD., Εκδόσεις Παρισιάνος, 2005
- 3. Φαρμακολογία Θεοχαρίδης Θ.Κ., Ιατρικές Εκδόσεις Λίτσας, Αθήνα 2000
- 4. Χανιώτης Φαρμακολογία, Εκδόσεις Λίτσας, Αθήνα 2012
- Εγχειρίδιο φαρμακολογίας LullmanH., MohrK., ZieglerA., BiegerD. Ιατρικές Εκδόσεις Λίτσας, Αθήνα 2005

In Foreign language

6. Concepts in Clinical Pharmacokinetics Piro J., Blouin R., Pruemer J., ASHP 1998

**7.** Clinical Pharmacokinetics, Rowland M., Tozer T.N., LEA – FEBIGER, Philadelphia 2000 Basic Clinical Pharmacokinetics, Winter M, Lippincott Williams-Wilikins, 2003.

# (1) **GENERAL**

SCHOOL	HEALTH AN	D CARE SCIEN	CES	
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduat	Undergraduate		
COURSE CODE	3021		SEMESTER 3 rd	
COURSE TITLE	RESEARCH	METHODOLOG	Y	
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate co lectures,laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr of the course, give the weekly teaching he	components of the course, e.g. credits are awarded for the whole GHOURS		CREDITS	
	Lectures 4 4			4
Add rows if necessary. The organization of		ne teaching		
methods used are described in detail at (d, COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development PREREQUISITE COURSES:	General Bacl	kground		
	Greek			
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	-			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.u	uniwa.gr/courses/	BISC292/	

#### (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

#### Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of the course students will have acquired all the basic concepts of research methodology in the field of health sciences. Hence, they will be equiped to plan clinical and epidemiological studies and write and submit scientific papers to international journals. In particular, they will be able to:

- Understand the methodology of analysis in matters of medical research and clinical practice
- Participate in all phases of a research protocol applying modern laboratory techniques and disseminate the results
- Write scientific articles and communicate them to both specialist and non-specialist audiences
- Describe basic approaches to qualitative research. These methodologies include, but are not limited to, case studies, indepth interviews and focus groups.
- Identify and critique articles based on different research methods
- Construct a questionnaire relying on several types of questions

## **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information,

with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations

Decision-making

Working independently

Team work

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management

Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

. . . . . .

#### Others...

. . . . . . .

- Exercise criticism and self-criticism
- Mathematical thinking and analysis
- Decision Making
- Search, analyze and synthesize data with the use of the necessary technology
- Autonomous work
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

#### (3) SYLLABUS

# Theory

The course is designed for a set of 13 weeks of lectures. The topics that will be discussed are the following

- Introduction to Research in Health Sciences
- Principles in Data Analysis
- Questionnaire Design
- Sampling
- Prevalence Studies, Prospective Cohort Studies
- Reprospective Case Control Studies
- Clinical Trials
- Relative Risk
- Odds Ratio
- Meta-Analysis
- Data bases in the area of health sciences (Pubmed, Scopus, etc)
- Publication Indexes
- Review

#### (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

<b>DELIVERY</b> Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face to Face session in classroom and la	b	
USE OF INFORMATION ANDCOMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	<ul> <li>Web search (literature review and data sources)</li> <li>Utilization of E-class UNIWA platform (file exchange among professors and students)</li> <li>Email</li> <li>Specialized statistics software</li> <li>Power Point Presentations</li> </ul>		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Lectures	60	
	Study of solved exercises	15	
	Exercises to be solved	30	
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,	Self - Study (bibliography)	15	
etc.			
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-			
directed study according to the principles of the			
ECTS	Course total	120	

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice	During the semester students will be given problems-exercises which together with the material of the lectures will be an aid for the preparation of the final exams. In particular in the case that the students work in a given problem (by themselves or in a small group), they will present it (40% of the overall grade) and participate in the final written exams (60% of the overall grade)

# (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

## A. Greek

- Βιοστατιστική και Εφαρμογές Παπαγεωργίου Έφη ΕΚΔΟΣΕΙΣ ΝΕΩΝ ΤΕΧΝΟΛΟΓΙΩΝ MON. ΕΠΕ Κωδ. Ευδόξου 41962286
- Δαρβίρη, Χ., Μεθοδολογία έρευνας στον χώρο της Υγείας. Εκδόσεις Πασχαλίδης, 2009.
- 13. Ιωαννίδης, Ι., Αρχές Αποδεικτικής Ιατρικής, εκδόσεις Λίτσας. (2002).
- 14. Λυκερίδου Α., Αβραμιώτη και συν, Μεθοδολογία έρευνας στην υγεία- μελέτη της υγείας και των υπηρεσιών υγείας Εκδόσεις Broken Hill, 2014. Petrie Aviva, Sabin Caroline, (2008) Ιατρική Στατιστική με μια ματιά. Εκδόσεις Παρισιάνος. Αθήνα.
- 15. Pagano Marcello, Gauvreau Kimberlee (2002) Αρχές Βιοστατιστικής Γ.ΠΑΡΙΚΟΣ & ΣΙΑ ΕΕ.
- Κατσουγιαννόπουλος Βασίλειος, (2009) Βασική Ιατρική στατιστική ΕΚΔΟΤΙΚΟΣ ΟΙΚΟΣ ΑΔΕΛΦΩΝ ΚΥΡΙΑΚΙΔΗ Α.Ε.
- Σταυρινός Βασίλης Γ., Παναγιωτάκος Δημοσθένης Β. Βιοστατιστική, Εκδόσεις Γ. Δαρδάνος - Κ. Δαρδάνος Ο.Ε.
- Παναγιωτάκος. Δ.. Μεθοδολογία της Έρευνας και της Ανάλυσης Δεδομένων, για τις Επιστήμες της Υγείας, Εκδόσεις ΔΙΟΝΙΚΟΣ ε.π.ε., Αθήνα. (2011).
- 19. Πατρινός Γ. και συν: Μοριακή Διαγνωστική. Εκδόσεις Παρισιανού, 2005.

### English

- 6. Laake & Benestad & Olsen, Research methodology in the medical and biomedical sciences. Elsevier 2007.
- 7. Monsen R.E. (1992). Research: Successful Approaches, The American Dietetic

Association

- 8. Supino et al. (editors). Principals of research methodology A guide for clinical investigators. 2012
- 9. Wilhelm A. et al., Molecular Diagnostics. Elsevier 2009, (second edition).

# COURSE OUTLINE

#### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	Health & Care Professions				
ACADEMIC UNIT	Biomedical Sciences				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate				
COURSE CODE	3031-3032	3031-3032COURSE SEMESTER3rd			
COURSE TITLE	FIRST AID				
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIV if credits are awarded for separa course, e.g. lectures, laboratory credits are awarded for the who weekly teaching hours and the to	rate components of the v exercises, etc. If the ole of the course, give the		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		CREDITS
Lectures / Exercises			2		4
Laboratory			2		
	ary. The organisation of teaching and ods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE	General Background (GB)				
general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	-				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.uniwa.gr/courses/BISC160/				

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

#### Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

#### Aims and Scope

First Aid is without doubt a useful subject, not only for students, but also for the general public, since emergency incidents in the streets, at work or at home that require assistance have recently been on the increase. The aim of this course is to teach the student in a scientific yet simple way how to use available means to provide care to patients or injured people in sudden life-threatening situations. The course aims to contribute to the preservation of human life—the best reward for attending the course.

After completing the course the students would be able to:

- Provide first aid in specific situations (e.g. drowning, choking) if necessary.
- Provide first aid to a collapsed victim (BLS/AED).
- Treat a patient in an organised hospital unit or outpatient clinic.
- Know how to use simple objects/instruments to provide first aid.

#### General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data	Project planning and management
and information, with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment
Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical

Working independently	responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	 Others
Production of new research ideas	

- Working independently
- Team work in an international environment
- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Decision-making
- Adapting to new situations
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility

### 3. SYLLABUS

Theoretical – Teaching Units

- **1.** Introduction, aims of first aid, first steps, assessment of the patient, examination and removal of clothes.
- **2.** Injury due to mechanical causes, abrasion, contusion, trauma, fracture, dislocation, sprain, cranium fracture, facial fracture, spinal column fracture, extremities fracture, road accident injury, beating, biting.
- **3.** Haemorrhage. Types of haemorrhage, clinical presentation, first aid. Haemorrhage from various organs, abnormal haemorrhage (rhinorrhagia, otorrhagia, gastrorrhagia, haemoptysis, varicose/haemorrhoids). Haemostasis, first aid.
- 4. Foreign bodies. Foreign body in the skin (spiculae, hooks), the eye, the nose
- **5.** the ear, swallowing a foreign body.
- **6.** Injury due to natural causes. Heat (burn, heatstroke), cold (frostbite, perniosis), sun, sunstroke, electricity (electrocution, lightning strike), irradiation, drowning, choking,

crash syndrome.

- 7. Burns (types, classification, clinical presentation, first aid).
- 8. Abnormal signs that necessitate first aid. Pulse, pain (headache, toothache, earache, abdominal pain, fever, diarrhoea, vomiting, fainting, loss of consciousness, shock, coma, stroke, epilepsy, spasms, allergic reactions, bronchial asthma exacerbation, heart attack, angina).
- **9.** Introduction to artificial breathing and cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Basic life support (BLS) for adults. Position for resuscitation. Basic life support for children and infants.
- **10.** Use of automated external defibrillator in conjunction with basic life support in adults, children and infants (AED & BLS).
- Bandages, types and varieties. Triangular bandages, head bandages, bandages for the upper extremity, the chest, the hand and foot, the mandible, the knee and elbow. Cylindrical bandages: wrist and upper extremity. Figure-eight bandaging of the elbow, the upper extremity, the fingers and the foot. Bandaging the head and the eye. Reticular bandages. Splints.
- **12.** Carrying a patient. Stretchers, deploying a stretcher, placing a patient on the stretcher, other types of stretchers. Carrying the patient or injured person, carrying on a stretcher, with the hands, on the shoulders, transfer to vehicle.
- **13.** Poisoning and antidotes, signs and symptoms of poisoning, first aid after poisoning, removing and neutralising the poison.
- **14.** Injections. Oxygen and its use. Rationale of indicative risk signs, protection, and rescue. Chemicals and food additives. Contents of a First Aid kit.

The laboratory part of the course aims at giving the students practice in the above, on an adult and a child model (bandages, injections, basic life support, use of automated external defibrillator).

- 1. Clinical examination and evaluation of the patient's condition. First steps, assessing the patients, examination and removal of clothes. Application of first aid for abnormal signs that necessitate immediate care: Pulse, pain (headache, toothache, earache, abdominal pain), fever, diarrhoea, vomiting, fainting, shock, loss of consciousness, coma, stroke, epilepsy, spasms, heart attack, angina, abnormal haemorrhage (rhinorrhagia, otorrhagia, gastrorrhagia, haemoptysis, varicose, haemorrhoids).
- **2.** Introduction to artificial breathing and cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Adult CPR application. Practice in basic life support (BLS) for adults and placing the patient in the

recovery position.

- **3.** Child and infant CPR. Practice in basic life support (BLS) for adults and placing the patient in the recovery position.
- **4.** Resuscitation's position.
- **5.** Use of an automated external defibrillator. Practice in correct and safe use of automated external defibrillator in conjunction with basic life support (AED & BLS).
- 6. Integrated repetition of CPR.
- **7.** Transfer of the injured patient. Practice in the use of stretchers, in positioning the victim on the stretcher, other types of stretchers. Carrying the patient or the injured person, transfer in a stretcher, carrying in the arms, on shoulder or by vehicle.
- 8. Bandages and splints. Immobilization of bone fractures. Practice in the application of bandages, types of bandages. Triangular bandages: bandaging the head, the upper extremity, the chest, the hand, the foot, the mandible, the knee and the elbow. Cylindrical bandages: bandaging the wrist and the upper extremity. Figure-eight bandaging of the elbow, the upper extremity, the fingers and the foot. Bandaging the head and the eye. Reticular bandages. Splints.
- **9.** Treatment of injury-burn. Ischemic ligature. Haemostasis. Application of techniques for countering haemorrhage.
- 10. First Aid in injuries caused by a) mechanical and b) physical agents, drowning, choking (Heimlich operation), electrocution, thunderstruck. c) Foreign body in the skin (spiculae hooks), the eye, the nose, the ear, swallowing a foreign body. Application of techniques. d) First aid in poisoning, signs and symptoms of poisoning, removal and neutralisation of the poison, special treatment and antidotes
- **11.** Manner of management of car accidents, attitude in fires, earthquakes and others mass disasters.
- 12. Basic principles for medications injection. Preparation of home and car first aid-kit. Oxygen and its use. Practice in giving injections and in the application of the oxygen mask.
- **13.** Laboratory examinations of the semester (spring). Oral or writing type examination according to the judgement of the professor of the academic course.

DELIVERY	In lecture hall. Face to face in lecture hall
Face-to-face, Distance learning,	
etc.	

### 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Use of I.C.T. in Teaching and laboratory edu show screen and course presentation and use of e-mail and Web page of the Departm students communication, correspondence accordingly	nent for the
TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Activity Lectures. Contributions and Lectures with the use of audiovisual instruments. Use of open e-class for the posting and handling of scientific articles, instructions, lectures, useful websites	Semester workload 50
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	(links), first aid images, questionnaires, tutorials, study and analysis of bibliography. Laboratory Exercise, Field Exercise, in small groups of 20-25 students.	50
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Independent study Course total	20 120
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure	<b>Theory</b> Writing Final Examination (100%) which in Short answer questions	cludes:
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of	<b>Laboratory</b> Continuous evaluation of the students in la exercises. Oral examination with exercises upon an ad	

patient, art interpretation, other		
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.		

### 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

- 1. Baltopoulos G. First Aid. Athens: Medical Editions, P.X. Paschalides, 2001.
- **2.** Petridis A., Eftichidou EP, Tsohas K. First Aid. Athens: Medical Editions, P.X. Paschalides, 2012.
- 3. First Aid of British Red Cross. Athens: Medical Editions Litsas, 2010.
- **4.** Schua S. Textbook of Emergency incidents. Athens: Medical Editions Parisianou SA, 2006.
- 5. Emergency Medicine with colored images. Knoop Kevin J., Lawrence Stack B., Storrow Alan B., Paschalides–Broken Hill, Athens 2008
- **6.** Emergency Medicine. 2nd edition.American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons–Broken Hill 2014
- **7.** Serafim Nanas: First Aid-Prehospital Medicine-Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation. Editions Parisianos 2013
- 8. American Red Cross. Textbook of first aid fast. American National Red Cross, 2003.
- **9.** Jones & Bartlett Learning. Emergency Care and transportation of the sick and injured. NY: American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgery, 2010

-Related academic journals:

- 1. Emergency Medicine: Open Access, ISSN: 2165-7548, USA
- 2. Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery, Online ISSN: 1535-1386, USA
- 3. Journal of Aquatic Rescue and First Aid , (FEGUI), ISSN 1579-0347, Spain
- 4. Resuscitation Journal, ISSN: 0300-9572, UK
- Scandinavian Journal of Trauma, Resuscitation and Emergency Medicine: Open Access, ISSN: 1757-41

6. Critical Care and Resuscitation Journal, ISSN: 1441-2772, Australia

Specific instructions (guidelines) from international scientific organisations:

- 1. Stewart RM, Rotondo MF. Advanced Trauma Life Support in Adults (ATLS), 2018.
- **2.** International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC). International First Aid and resuscitation guidelines. Geneva 2016.
- **3.** European Resuscitation Council Guidelines for Resuscitation 2015, Resuscitation 95: 1015: 81-98.
- **4.** European Resuscitation Council Guidelines for Resuscitation 2015, Resuscitation 95: 2017 update Resuscitation 123(2018): 45-50.

# (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL SCHOOL OF HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Biomedical Sciences – Medical			
	laboratories			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergradu	ate studies		
COURSE CODE			3 rd	
COURSE TITLE	General Mic	robiology		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		CREDITS		
	Lectures 4 4			4
Add rows if necessary. The organization of methods used are described in detail at (d,		ne teaching		
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development	General Back	ground Course	e - Mandatory	
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	_			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	(GREEK			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclas	s.uniwa.gr/cou	irses/	

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

#### Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of

#### Aim of the course:

The course's theoretical syllabus aims to the comprehension of the 'microcosm' and its reaction with the 'macrocosm' and human. An introduction to the evolution of Microbiology field is occurring as well as a historical throwback to the most important discoveries. The microorganisms' variety and structure and the function of the bacterial/viral cells is described, along with the evolution of bacteroides, bacteriophages, plasmids and viruses' basic genetic systems. It is completed with an introduction to antibiotics and the genetic structure of the bacterial antibiotic resistance mechanisms as they grow and the means to measure and control the antimicrobial resistance.

#### **Objectives and expected learning outcomes:**

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to know and understand:

- The Epidemiology meaning and the most known diseases caused by bacteria, viruses, fungi and parasites.
- The microorganisms' role in food production and conservation and their ability to cause infections transmitted by food (foodborne diseases).
- The development of theoretical and practical skills in planing and executing experiments.
- How to use general texts, reference books and series of other sources in order to acquire further knowledge during the abiding independent knowledge.
- The way of developing a research study either individually or in teams (searching for related bibliography, evaluating data and writing).

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decisionmaking

Working independently Team work Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Others...

- Search, analyze and compose data and information, using the appropriate technology.
- Work individually
- Work in Teams
- Work in interscientific environment
- Work at international environment
- Provide new scientific ideas
- Promote free, creative and inductive thinking

## (3) SYLLABUS

#### Lectures:

- Introduction to Microbiology: Microorganisms. Microorganisms and Microbiologists. Brief historical evolution of Microbiology. The contribution of the microorganisms on Earth. Constitutive biochemistry of the microbial cell. Classification-Nomenclature. Microbial cell (Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic). Differentiation. General characteristics of bacteria-viruses-fungi-parasites.
- 2. Microbial Genetics: Bacterial genome. Parasites-Fungi. Gene expression and regulation. The role of the microorganisms in Genetic Engineering. Genetic recombination and transformation techniques.
- **3.** Viral Genetics and Plasmids: Bacterial and Fungal plasmids. Bacterial viruses: Bacteriophages or Phages. Plant/Animal viruses. Association of viruses, plasmids and other transposable elements. Oncoviruses. Viruses/Viroids classification.
- 4. Microbial nutrition, growth and movement: About microorganisms' nutritional demanding. Microorganisms' categories according to their feeding strategies. Microbial nutritional media. Microbial growth in closed and open environment-Continuous culture. Specialized microbial techniques for growing microorganisms in lab. Sterilization, disinfection, antisepsis.
- 5. Microbial Ecology and Variety: Symbiotic relationships of microorganisms and microbial habitats. Pathogens. Carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen, sulfur, phosphorus, ferrum and other compounds fixation. The role of the microorganisms to the procedures mentioned above. The existence of potentially pathogenic microorganisms in liquid and solid habitats/Food. Biomembranes Formation of biomembranes, abilities, pathogeny.
- 6. Introduction to Virology: Viral Structure and Classification. Cell infection and ways of viral multiplying. Animal viruses (e.g. Adenoviruses, Retroviruses), plant viruses (e.g. Tobacco Mosaic virus), bacterial viruses (e.g. Phage T4, Phage λ). Viral infections (e.g. HIV-1, Hepatitis viruses, Papilloma viruses). Mechanisms of viral pathogenesis, viruses and cancer, laboratory diagnosis, antiviral compounds.
- **7. Introduction to Mycology**: Classification, cellular structure, genetics, mechanisms of pathogenesis. The most important infections and their treatment.
- **8.** Introduction to Parasitology: Classification, cellular structure, genetics, mechanisms of fungi pathogenesis.
- 9. Microorganisms and diseases/infections: Infection definition and characteristics. Pathogens and potentially pathogens/Symbiotic and pathogenic flora. Infection sources. Transmission and spreading modes. Hospital acquired infections and community infections. Detection of infections in modern laboratories. Treatment techniques (vaccines) and surveillance of an infection.
- **10.** Laboratory detection and isolation of microbes: Microscopic examination/Staining, serology tests, Film Array system in detection of microorganisms in biological samples. Molecular examinations/ PCR applications in laboratory detection of bacteria, viruses, parasites.
- **11. Molecular-Biochemical identification**: Classical biochemical identification (API system, biochemical procedures e.g. catalase test, KOH, etc), Molecular identification by detecting conserved genes, viruses, parasites. Real Time PCR applications.
- 12. Molecular sensitivity to antibiotics: Introduction to antibiotics, chemotherapeutic agents, antiseptic agents, disinfectants. Introduction to anti-fungi and anti-viral therapies. Commonly used antibiotics and their history. Antibiogram. Bacterial resistance mechanisms and their general basis. Record and control microbial tolerance. Antiviral

agents. Antifungal and antiparasitic drugs.

**13.** Introduction to Hygiene, Microbial Epidemiology and their applications in Public Health: Definition of epidemiology and epidemic strain. Reference to epidemic incidents according to modern bibliography (Disease case histories) and the impacts on Public Health. Epidemic control (Risk Evaluation, Disease Management). Phylogeny's role in Epidemiology evolution.

## (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face-to-face lectures at the	amphitheater/lecture room
USE OF INFORMATION ANDCOMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	<ul> <li>lectures</li> <li>Use of a projector-lapt the ability of presentati the Power Point or Program.</li> <li>Internet connection</li> <li>Use of bibliographic ss PUBMED, SCOPUS, Medi</li> <li>Use of the e-mail a Department to comm students</li> <li>Use of the e-class web and handle useful presentations, scientific links, questionnaires, in</li> </ul>	and the website of the
	<b>6</b> -	Comparison while and
<b>TEACHING METHODS</b> The manner and methods of teaching are	Activity Lectures	Semester workload 52
described in detail.		0
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Laboratory exercises	
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	Interactive Teaching	6
workshop, interactive teaching, educational	Bibliography study and	24
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	analysis	12
	Study preparation	13 24
The student's study hours for each learning	Written assignment	0
activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the	Educational	0
ECTS	visits/excursions	24
	Independent study	24
	Course total	100
	Course total	120
<b>STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION</b> Description of the evaluation procedure	• • •	vnich includes:
	Multiple choice questions Quick Answer Questions	
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple-choice	Essay Tests	
questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-	-	eory comprehending and
ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public	evaluation of reasoning	
essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical	Problems Solving	
examination of patient, art interpretation, other		
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	The students after receiving informed about the method group of topics, depending o and it is also taken u thoroughness, articulacy, o language efficiency of the ans	d of assessment for each on the degree of difficulty nder consideration the critical thinking and the

2. Assignment Presentation (40%)
Theory is examined at last, however, in case of
accomplishing an individually or team project, its
evaluation can be involved in the final course's degree
up to 40%.

# (5) SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

### A. In Greek

- Intro to Microbiology (translated in Greek), 2nd edn, Tortora Gerard, Funke Berdell, Case Christine, BROKEN HILL PUBLISHERS LTD
- 2. Megical Microbiology (translated in Greek), Greenwood D., Slack R., BROKEN HILL PUBLISHERS LTD
- 3. General Microbiology, 1st edn, Athena Mavridou, BROKEN HILL PUBLISHERS LTD, 2011
- 4. Microbes and human, 1st edn, Steliow Chatzipanagiotou, Nicolaos-Stefanos Legakis, EKATERINA LOUKISA PUBLICATIONS, , 2013
- 5. Microbiology (translated in Greek), Mims Cedric A., Playfair J., Roitt I., Wakelin D., WIlliams R., BROKEN HILL PUBLISHERS LTD

### B. In English

- 1. Mark Gladwin, William Trattler, C.Scott Mahan. Clinical Microbiology Made Ridiculously Simple. 6th edn. Medmaster 2014
- Warren Levinson. Review of Medical Microbiology and Immunology. 13th edn. Lange Medical Books. 2014
- 3. Franklin T J, Snow G A. Biochemistry and Molecular Biology of Antimicrobial Drug Action. 6th edn. Springer, New York. 2007

# 9.3.1 Optional Elective Courses of 3rd Semester for the Divisions

### COURSE OUTLINE

1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF	HEALTH AND	CARE SCIENCE	S
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department	Department of Biomedical Sciences		
DIVISION	Dental Tech	nology		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (UNDERGR	ADUATE)		
COURSE CODE	3051	SEMESTER		3 rd
COURSE TITLE	PHYSIOLOG	Y OF THE STOP	MATOGNATHI	C SYSTEM
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate compon	ents of the cour	se, e.a. lectures	WEEKLY TEACH HOURS	HING CREDITS
laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are d				(ECTS)
course, give the weekly teaching hours and	-	-		()
LECTURES			3	3
Addrowsifnecessary. Theorganisation of teac	hingandtheteac	hing		
methodsusedaredescribedindetailat (d).				
COURSE TYPE	Compulsory	Elective Speci	fic Background	Course (CESBC)
general background, special background, specialisedgeneral				
knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	PHYSIOLOGY,	, ANATOMY		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	Greek			
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	NO			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)	https://eclass	.teiath.gr/cours	ses/DENT103/	

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B

Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

After the end of the course students will be able:

- To know the anatomy and physiology of the structures that make up the Stomatognathic system.
- To know the normal function of the Stomatognathic system.
- To know the conditions for the construction of a prosthetic restoration in order for the Oral and Maxillofacial system to function safely.

Students will learn the anatomical structures and the physiological mechanisms of the Stomatognathic System and the way they are interconnected so that the primary and secondary functions of the system take place.

The purpose of teaching the course "*Physiology of the Stomatognathic System*", is to acquaint the student with the individual systems that make up the oral and maxillofacial system and how they work together, so that the main and secondary functions of the system are performed.

The aim of the course is:

- The analytic description of the parts that make up the Stomatognathic System and the understanding of their operating mechanisms.
- Learning the kinesiology of the lower jaw.
- Teaching the working mechanisms of chewing, swallowing and speech.
- Teaching the essentials of stomatognathic pathology; associating pathological conditions of stomatognathic system with poorly made dental prostheses.

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management	
information,	Respect for difference and multiculturalism	
with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment	
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical	
Decision-making	responsibility and	
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues	
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism	
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive	
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	thinking	
Production of new research ideas		
	Others	
Autonomous work		
Team work		

• Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies

## 3. SYLLABUS

1.	Anatomy of the Stomatognathic system: The bones and muscles of the oral and
1.	
	maxillofacial system are described.
	1. Detailed description of the anatomical morphology of the basic bones of the
	oral system, the upper and lower jaw, and their anatomical features that are
	involved and require special attention during the construction of a prosthetic
	restoration.
	2. The muscles of the oral and maxillofacial region are described with emphasis
	on the activity of the elevators and depressors muscles of the mouth, so as to
	make a connection with the kinesiology of the lower jaw. The function of the
	masticatory muscles is extensively analyzed.
2.	Elements of embryology and anatomy of the Temporomandibular Joint structure
	(TMJ). Evolution of TMJ. Embryological stages of TMJ development. Detailed
	description and analysis of the individual anatomical elements of the
	temporomandibular joints that connect the lower jaw to the skull and allow its
	functional movements. Description of the operation of the TMJs and their

dysfunctional disorders.

- 3. Anatomical features of the oral area and oral cavity: A brief description of the anatomical features involved in shaping the oral cavity (floor of the mouth, soft and hard palate, and tongue). Description of the supporting tissues of the teeth, presentation and analysis of the normal position and arrangement of the teeth in the jaws. Description of some anatomical elements of the oral area that participate in the aesthetics of the face.
- 4. Physiology of the Nervous and Muscular System: Understanding the mechanisms of cooperation of the various systems of the Oral System to perform its complex functions, requires a thorough knowledge of both the nervous and muscular system and neuromuscular coordination. The structure of the striated skeletal muscles and their function are analyzed. The main proprioceptive organs of the oral system are presented. The neuromuscular function is extensively described and analyzed in order to understand the mechanisms of cooperation of the various systems of the stomatognathic system. The main reflexes of the lower jaw are mentioned.
- 5. Mandibular kinesiology: The purpose of the chapter is to familiarize the student with the movements that can be performed by the mandible. A connection is made with the muscles responsible for each movement. This section analyzes the movements of the mandible in three levels, horizontal, frontal, sagittal. The basic positions of the lower jaw are analyzed, such as the Central Relationship, the Resting Position, the Maximum Intercuspation and the Centric Occlusion. The maximum positions and patterns of movements of the mandible during opening, closing, protrusion and laterotrusion, in all three reference levels, are described.
- 6. Chewing, Swallowing, Speech: The three main functions of the Stomatognathic system are described in detail.
  - a) The masticatory function (stages of chewing) and the various phases of the movements of the lower jaw during a masticatory cycle are analyzed. The characteristics of the masticatory forces are presented.
  - b) The three phases of the swallowing function are analyzed with special emphasis on the oral phase for the determination of the position of the competing teeth, the tongue and the Temporomadibular Joints.
  - c) For the function of speech, the effect of the inclination of the teeth on the pronunciation of various sounds and letters is analyzed.
- 7. Oral Dysfunction: Etiology, Epidemiology, Classification, Dental treatment methods. After the student has known the various parts of the Oral System and their function, he is taught basic elements of the pathology of the system, more in the light of his own participation in the creation of the pathology.

## 8. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS- EVALUATION

DELIVERY

Face-to-face,Distancelearning,etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND		
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY		
UseofICTinteaching,laboratoryeducation,		
communicationwithstudents		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods ofteachingaredescribed indetail.	Lectures	60
Lectures,seminars,laboratorypractice,fieldwork,stu	Power point presentation of	20
dyandanalysisofbibliography, tutorials, placements,	work	
clinicalpractice,artworkshop,interactiveteaching,e ducationalvisits, project, essay writing, artistic	Educational visits / workshops	10
creativity,etc.	/ conferences	
Thestudent'sstudyhoursforeachlearningactivity are		
given as well as the hours of non-directed study		
according to the principles of theECTS		
	Coursetotal	90 hours
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	<b>1.</b> Written final exam (80%)	) which includes:
Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure	•Multiple choice question	ons
	Short Answer Questio	ns
Language of evaluation, methods of		
evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice question naires, short-answerquestions, open-ended	<ul> <li>Development question</li> </ul>	15
questions, problem solving, written work,essay/report,oralexamination,publicpresenta	<ul> <li>Questions of judgmen</li> </ul>	t, understanding of theory
tion,laboratorywork,clinicalexamination,publicpresenta	and evaluation of way o	f thinking
	to evaluate each group of to	
Specifically-definedevaluationcriteriaaregiven, and if and where they are accessible tostudents.	-	
	thinking of the student and la	clarity, the degree of critical anguage proficiency.
	<b>2.</b> Presentation of Teamwo	rk (20%)
	The theory is examined in th	e final exam, while in case of
	, individual or group work, the	
	participates in a percentage	of up to 20% in the

formation of the degree of the theory.
Checking the writing test by the student

#### 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Suggested bibliography:

Greek

- Δρούκας Β.: Λειτουργία και Δυσλειτουργία του Στοματογναθικού Συστήματος. 3^η έκδοση. Επιστημονικές Εκδόσεις Παρισιάνου. Αθήνα 2008.
- Τζάκης Μ.: Φυσιολογία του Στοματογναθικού Συστήματος και Σύγκλειση. 3^η Εκδοση. Οδοντιατρική Σχολή ΕΚΠΑ. Αθήνα 2015.
- 3. Γαρέφης Π.: Ακίνητη Προσθετική. Λειτουργία και αισθητική στις μεταλλοκεραμικές και ολοκεραμικές αποκαταστάσεις. Κλινικές διαδικασίες. Συνεργασία με το οδοντοτεχνικό εργαστήριο. Εκδόσεις Οδοντιατρικό Βήμα. Αθήνα 2013.
- **4.** Rosenstiel FS., Land MF., Fujimoto J. (<u>Μετάφραση</u>: Κοΐδης Π. Θ): Σύγχρονη ακίνητη προσθετική. Οδοντιατρικές Εκδόσεις Μπονισέλ. Αθήνα 2012.
- Gurel G. (Μετάφραση: Συκαράς Σ): Επιστήμη και Τέχνη των Όψεων Πορσελάνης. Εκδόσεις Οδοντιατρικό Βήμα. Αθήνα 2010.
- **6.** Wassell R, Naru A, Steele J, Nohl F. (<u>Μετάφραση</u>: Γαρέφης Π): Σύγκλειση. Από τη θεωρία στην καθημερινή οδοντιατρική πράξη. Εκδόσεις Οδοντιατρικό Βήμα. Αθήνα 2010.
- **7.** Τσόλκα Π. Φυσιολογία Στοματογναθικού Συστήματος Συγκλεισιολογία. Ενότητες 1-12. Έκδοση: 1.0. Αθήνα 2014. Διαθέσιμο από τη δικτυακή διεύθυνση: <u>https://ocp.teiath.gr/courses/DENT_UNDER104/</u>

English

- Gross M.: The Science and Art of Occlusion and Oral Rehabilitation. Quintessence Publishing Co,Ltd. London 2015.
- **2.** Belafsky PC, Coffey M, Costello D, Gilman M, Lewis N, Sumida Y. 3D Anatomy for Speech Language Pathology. Published by Primal Pictures L.t.d. 2010.
- **3.** WheelerR.: Dentalanatomy, physiology and occlusion. WB Saunders Co. Philadelphia, London, Toronto, 1974.
- **4.** Zarb G.A., Carlsson G.E.: Temporomandibular Joint. Function and Dysfunction, Munksgaard. Copenhagen 1979.
- 5. DeBrul E.: Sicher's oral anatomy. 7th ed. The CV Mosby Co. St. Louis. Toronto, London 1980.
- 6. RamfjordS, AshMM. Occlusion. 3rded. W.B. SaundersCompany. Philadelphia. 1983.
- 7. Dawson P.: Evaluation, Diagnosis and Treatment of occlusal problems. Mosby. St. Louis 1989.

8. Thomson H.: Occlusion. Wright. London 1990.

9. Okeson J.: Management of Temporomandibular disorders and occlusion. 4th ed. Mosby. St. Louis 1998.

# 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH & CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
DIVISION	OPTICS & OPTOMETRY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	3052 SEMESTER 3 th		3 th	
COURSE TITLE	ANATOMY OF THE EYE			
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES	I		WEEKLY TEACH HOURS	ling
if credits are awarded for separate compo	nents of the co	urse, e.g.	HUUKS	CREDITS
lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the cre				
whole of the		,		
course, give the weekly teaching hours and	d the total crea	lits		
Lectures			3	3
Add rows if necessary. The organization of	teaching and	the teaching		
methods used are described in detail at (d,	).			
COURSE TYPE	Special backg	round / SBC/CE		
general background, special background,				
specialized general knowledge, skills				
development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	Greek			
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	No			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	N/A			

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B

Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course the student will be able to:

- to understand the basic anatomical points of the organ of vision.
- be familiar with the mechanism and function of the human eye
- to know the anatomy of the eye and to understand issues related to the optics of the eye.

General Competences		
Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?		
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology	Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment	
Adapting to new situations Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and	
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues	
Team work Working in an international environment	Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking	

Working in an interdisciplinary environment	
Production of new research ideas	Others
Working independently	
Team work	

## 3. SYLLABUS

- Eye socket, functions dimensions, axes, structure the bones of the orbit, the walls, position and contents.
- Macroscopic anatomy of eyelids (dimensions -tissues shape epicanth), structure (skin - muscles - bulbous conjunctiva), glands (meibomian, moll, zeiss, wolfring) eyelids, eyelid movements, eyelid
- Tear film (macroscopic anatomy, histology), tear apparatus structure,
- Conjunctiva, sclera, cornea, iris parts, choroidal, aqueous and vitreous, crystalline lens, retina

#### 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS- EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face.	
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory	Delivery of the syllabus is supported by e-class.	
education, communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures	39 hours
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements,	Self-study	61 hours
clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits,		
project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.		
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the		
hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the ECTS		22/
	Course total	90 hours
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure	Written assignment 100%	
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short- answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other		
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.		

## 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

- 1. Clinical anatomy principles Lawrence H. Mathers, Jr. [et al.]. St. Louis: Mosby, 1996
- 2. The Wills eye manual office and emergency room diagnosis and treatment of eye disease. Philadelphia : Lippincott, 1994
- **3.** Principles and practice of ophthalmology basic sciences / [edited by] Daniel M. Albert, Frederick A. Jakobiec. Philadelphia : Saunders, 1994
- **4.** Colour atlas of ophthalmic plastic surgery A.G. Tyers, J.R.O. Collin ; illustrations by Terry R. Tarrant. Edinburgh ; New York : Churchill Livingstone, 1995
- 5. More than meets the eye an introduction to media studies / Graeme Burton. London ; New York : Arnold ; New York : Distributed exclusively in the USA by St. Martin's Press, 1997
- **6.** The reconfigured eye visual truth in the post-photographic era / William J. Mitchell. Cambridge, Mass. : MIT Press, 1992.

# COURSE OUTLINE

# 1. GENERAL

DEPARTMENT Biomedical Sciences	Biomedical Sciences		
ACADEMIC UNIT AESTHETICS & COSMETOLOGY	AESTHETICS & COSMETOLOGY		
RADIOLOGY & RADIOTHERAPY			
MEDICAL LABORATORIES			
LEVEL OF STUDIES Undergraduate			
COURSE CODE     3053     COURSE SEMESTER	3 rd		
COURSE TITLE NOSOLOGY			
if credits are awarded for separate components of the	0050150		
course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the WEEKLY TEACHING	G CREDITS		
credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the HOURS			
weekly teaching hours and the total credits.			
Lectures / Exercises 3	3		
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and			
the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).			
COURSE TYPE Special Background/Elective Mandatory of Maj	ors:		
general background, Aesthetics & Cosmetology, Radiology & Radioth	nerapy. Medical		
special background, Laboratories			
specialised general knowledge,			
skills development			
PREREQUISITE COURSES: -	-		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION Greek	Greek		
and EXAMINATIONS:			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO -	-		
ERASMUS STUDENTS			

COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.uniwa.gr/courses/TIE244/		
2. LEARNING OUTCOMES			
Learning outcomes			
The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described. Consult Appendix A			
<ul> <li>Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area</li> <li>Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 &amp; 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B</li> <li>Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes</li> </ul>			
Aims and Scope			
The purpose of the course is	s for students to understand:		
	and disease, how to approach diseases, how to evaluate and rell as the basic symptoms of the main nosological entities.		
<ul> <li>In particular, to know the each of these systems.</li> </ul>	e pathology of the main systems and the diseases observed in		
• To be able to accurately describe the symptoms of the clinical pictures and understand how the causes led to them.			
Upon successful completion	Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:		
• To know the etiological mechanisms that govern the various diseases and their symptoms as well as their evolution.			
• Present and contribute to solving diagnostic and therapeutic problems with the cooperation of the medical staff.			
The aim is to achieve knowledge of the basic symptoms of diseases and to develop the students' ability to work harmoniously with the medical staff.			
General Competences			
Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?			
Search for, analysis and synthesi and information, with the use of necessary technology			
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment		

Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
Working independently	. , , ,
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary	
environment	Others
Production of new research ideas	

- Working independently
- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
- Production of new research ideas

## **3.** SYLLABUS

#### Theory

1. Patho-anatomical evidence (summary). Inflammation-degeneration-apoptosis-necrosisatrophy-scarring-calcification-hypertrophy-hyperplasia-hypoplasia-regeneration-neoplasiatransformation-metastasis-infiltration-dysplasia-ectopy-hyperemia-congestion-calcificationischemia-infarction-thrombosis-embolism-agenesis- transplantation-types of skin lesionscomplaint-dihidroma-exudation-immunity-allergy-autoimmunity. Changes due to aging, by system (general).

2. International statistical classification of diseases. Concept of health - disease. General causes of diseases (known - unknown etiology). Concept of prevention. Patient approach methodology. Record. Objective examination. Laboratory Tests. Semiotics of diseases (in summary).

3. Concept of infectious disease, epidemic, endemic, hospital infection, opportunistic infection, sexually transmitted diseases. Mainly common adult infectious diseases but especially such as AIDS, Hepatitis, Meningitis, Tuberculosis etc.

4. Main diseases of the respiratory system: Symptoms and appearance. Respiratory failure, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (chronic bronchitis, emphysema), bronchial asthma, pleurisy, pneumothorax, atelectasis, bronchiectasis, pulmonary embolism. Importance of smoking in general. Lung cancers, occupational lung diseases.

5. Urinary tract diseases: Symptoms and presentation. Importance of urine test, ways to test

urine, ways to check kidney function. Renal failure (acute-chronic). Glomerulonephritis. Nephrotic syndrome. Cystitis. Pyelonephritis-Urine infection. Polycystic kidneys. Kidney tumors. Urolithiasis. Urethritis. Prostate diseases.

6. Main diseases of the digestive system: Symptoms and appearance. Peptic ulcer, malabsorption syndrome, irritable bowel, ulcerative colitis, diverticular disease, liver and biliary diseases, significance of jaundice, pancreatic diseases.

7. Main blood diseases: Symptoms and appearance. Diseases of red blood cells, white blood cells, platelets. Iron deficiency anemia, megaloblastic anemia, hemoglobinopathies (quantitative - qualitative, homozygous - heterozygous). Leukemias - Lymphomas. Coagulation disorders. Disseminated intravascular coagulation. Haemophilia.

8. Circulatory diseases: Symptoms and appearance. Diagnosis-control methods, international demographic data and differentiation of heart diseases. Prevention of cardiovascular diseases (primary-secondary risk factors). Hypertension. Hypotensive syndrome. Dyslipidemias. Coronary artery disease. Angina pectoris. Myocardial infarction. Myocardial reperfusion. Sudden death. Heart failure. Cardiac cachexia. Acute pulmonary edema. Shock. Pericarditis in general. Infective endocarditis. Valvular diseases – Myocardial diseases. Cardiac arrhythmias. Rheumatic fever. Aortic aneurysms. Heart diseases. Artificial pacing components–defibrillators–prosthetic valves. Athletic heart. Heart transplant. Cardiac Intensive Care and Rehabilitation Unit. Cardiorespiratory arrest and resuscitation. Congenital heart diseases.

9. Rheumatic diseases: Symptoms and appearance. Definition of arthritis. General knowledge about arthritis of various etiologies. Rheumatic disease concept. Concept of immunosuppression. General knowledge of immune mechanisms. Autoimmune diseases and their diagnosis (in general). Collagen diseases or connective tissue diseases. Rheumatoid arthritis, Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, Seronegative arthritis (Ankylosing spondylitis - Psoriatic arthritis - Reiter's syndrome - Arthritis enteropathies - Behcet's syndrome), Gout. Degenerative joint disease (Osteoarthritis). Osteoporosis. Systemic Lupus Erythematosus, Scleroderma, Dermatomyositis and Polymyositis, Polyarteritis nodosa, Mixed connective tissue disease, Temporal arteritis, Polymyalgia rheumatica.

10. 10. Most frequent endocrinopathy (pituitary, hypothalamus, pineal gland, thyroid, parathyroid, adrenal, gonad, gastrointestinal and pancreatic) Symptoms and appearance. Specifically:

A) Endocrine pancreas Histology and cell biology of the endocrine pancreas. Hormonal regulation and hormonal disruption in endocrine diseases. Symptoms of diabetes mellitus, as well as other pathological entities, such as insulinoma, glucagonoma and somatostatinoma).

B) Diseases of the parathyroid glands and calcium homeostasis (histology of the parathyroid glands, regulation of hormone secretion and disease-related disorders. Symptoms of primary and secondary hyperparathyroidism, familial hypocalciuric hypercalcemia, malignant hypercalcemia, medullary thyroid cancer, osteomalacia. Symptoms of onset and establishment of osteoporosis).

C) Diseases of the hypothalamus and pituitary gland (Histology and cell biology, hormonal actions and clinical manifestations of disorders of the hypothalamus and pituitary gland.

Explanation of the peculiarities of pituitary embryology for a better understanding of the acquired and genetic component of the diseases. Symptoms of pituitary adenomas, hypothyroidism, obesity, diabetes mellitus and syndrome of antidiuretic hormone (SIADH)).

D) Diseases of the thyroid gland (Histology, cell biology, normal and pathological thyroid secretion. Selective pathophysiology of hyperthyroidism, types of hyperthyroidism (especially Graves' disease), hypothyroidism, thyroiditis (especially Hashimoto's), goitre, nodules and neoplasms)

E) Diseases of the male and female reproductive system (Histology, cell biology and hormonal secretion of both systems. Symptoms of ovarian and cycle disorders, uterine diseases, pregnancy and lactation. Infertility in men and women, prostate hyperplasia in men).

11. Most common skin diseases: Ways to diagnose skin diseases. Elementary skin lesions. Causes and significance of itching. Skin changes with age, environmental and professional habits. Moles and neoplasms. Squamous and basal cell carcinoma. Precancerous lesions, prevention. Skin infections (scabies, herpes, fungal infections, etc. Acne. Rosacea. Psoriasis. Dermatitis in general. Allergic reactions. Eczema. Pemphigus. Burns, wounds. Diseases of hair, glands, nails. Ants. Acute warts. Malignant melanoma. Vitiligo.

12. Major neoplasms. Precancerous conditions Symptoms and appearance.

13. More common diseases of the elderly. Falls. Problems of lonely old people. Payment. Depression. Dementia. Troubleshooting at home.

DELIVERY	Face to face in lecture hall.	
Face-to-face, Distance learning,		
etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND	• Use of I.C.T. in Teaching for the slid	le show screen and
COMMUNICATIONS	course presentation and	
TECHNOLOGY	• Use of e-mail and Web page of the	Department for
Use of ICT in teaching,	the students communication, corre	spondence and
laboratory education,	notification, accordingly	
communication with students	<ul> <li>Use of open e-class for the post of scientific articles, instructions websites (links), histology image information for the observation related to the teaching lesson course, etc.</li> </ul>	s, lectures, useful s, questionnaires, on of congresses
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of		<i>WORKIOUU</i>
teaching are described in detail.		

## 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical	Lectures. Contributions and Lectures with the use of audiovisual instruments.	40
practice, art workshop, interactive teaching,	Writing a paper	20
educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,	Educational visits/workshops/conferences	10
etc.	Independent Study	20
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Course total	90
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure	Theory writing Final Examination (100%) which inc • Short answer questions	ludes:
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	<ul> <li>Multiple choice questionnaires</li> <li>True-false answers</li> </ul>	
criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.		

## 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

1. Venetikou M., Iatrakis G. Internal Medicine Handbook Zevelekakis publications, 2015

2. Kumar P. and Clark M.: " Internal Medicine " (2 volumes), Litsa Medical Publications, Athens 2007

3. RungeM., GregantiM., F. Netter: Internal Medicine (2 volumes) publications B.X. Paschalidis, Athens 2006

4. Chaniotis F., Chaniotis D. "Nosology - Internal Medicine" (volumes A', B', C', D'), Litsa publications, 2002

-Related academic journals:

- 1. Archives of Greek Medicine
- 2. British Medical Journal
- 3. Lancet
- 4. Internal Medicine Journal
- 5. European Journal of Internal Medicine
- 6. Annals of Internal Medicine
- 7. Journal of General Internal Medicine
- 8. Internal Medicine
- 9. Archives of Internal Medicine
- 10. Gastroenterology
- 11. Journal of the American College of Cardiology
- 12. Cardiology
- 13. The Gerontologist
- 14. American Journal of Public Health
- 15. Journal of Endocrinology
- 16. Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism
- 17. Diabetes
- 18. Diabetes Care
- 19. Fertility-Sterility
- 20. The Hospitalist

# COURSE OUTLINE

## 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL of HEALTH and CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL S	SCIENCES		
DIVISION	DENTAL TECH	DENTAL TECHNOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (UNDERGRA	DUATE)		
COURSE CODE	3061 SEMESTER 3 RD		3 RD	
COURSE TITLE	HISTOLOGY O	F ORAL CAVITY	AND DENTAL TI	SSUES
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES			WEEKLY TEACH	ling
if credits are awarded for separate compone	ents of the cours	se, e.g. lectures,		CREDITS
laboratory exercises,etc. If the credits are av	warded for thew	hole of the		CREDITS
course, give the weekly teaching hours and	hetotalcredits			
LECTURES			4	5
Addrowsifnecessary.The organization of tea	ichingandthe teo	aching		
methods used are describedindetailat (d).				
COURSE TYPE	CSEBC – Com	oulsory Elective	Specific Backgr	ound Course
general				
background,specialbackground,specialised				
general knowledge skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	ANATOMY I&	II, PHYSIOLOGY		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	GREEK			
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	NO			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSEWEBSITE(URL)	https://eclass.univ	va.gr/courses/DEN	<u>Γ148/</u>	

2. LEARNINGOUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B

Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The students at the end of the semester will:

- Know the normal development of man and especially the development of the craniofacial region, the oral cavity and jaws.
- Correlate the histological structure of the basal tissues and the main organic systems with their function.
- be able to correlate the histological structure of the tissues of the mouth with the needs and quality of prosthetic restorations and orthodontic equipment.

The aim of the course is to acquaint students with:

- the basic principles of fetal development,
- the basic structure and function of cells and tissues,
- the basic structure and function of soft and hard tissues of the mouth

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

	Desired along in a set of second second
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information,	Project planning and management
with the use of the person technology	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical
Decision-making	responsibility and
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an interdisciplinary environment	
Production of new research ideas	Others
Autonomous work	
Teamwork	

• Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies

## 3. SYLLABUS

## THEORY:

- Introduction, Structure and function of the cell.
- Tissues, types of tissues, Epithelial tissue, Connective tissue, Bone tissue. Muscle tissue.
- Basic principles of development. Embryology. Craniofacial development. Development of the face and oral cavity.
- Development of the upper and lower jaw, Development of the tongue.
- Congenital abnormalities of the craniofacial region, malformations.
- Odontogony/ Odontogenesis: initiation stage-dental lamina stage, cap stage, bell stage (proliferation-differentiation-morphogenesis) - dentinogenesis – amelogenesis, root formation stage (cementogenesis).
- Tooth eruption stage.
- Dental tissues histology: enamel, dentin, cementum, Dental pulp.
- Histology of Temporomandibular joint, Oral mucosa and Salivary glands.
- Microscopic examination, optic and electron microscope, techniques for the preparation of histological specimens.

## 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS-EVALUATION

DELIVERY	In the classroom face to face		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Use of ICT in teaching Projective system and presentation ability with the implementation of the Power Point Program. Using search engines bibliography HEAL-LINK, PUBMED, SCOPUS, Medline, GOOGLE SCHOLAR. Use of e-mail and the Department's website for communication and information of students respectively. Viewing educational videos. Support of learning process through the electronic platform e-class.		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
Themannerandmethodsofteachingaredescribed indetail. Lectures,seminars,laboratory practice, fieldwork,studyandanalysisofbibliography,tutorials,pla cements,clinicalpractice,artworkshop,interactiveteachi ng,educationalvisits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,etc.			
Thestudent'sstudyhoursforeachlearningactivity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of theECTS	Course total	140	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Written final exam (100%) which includes:		
Description of the evaluation procedure	•Multiple choice que	estions	
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summativeorconclusive, multiplechoiceques tionnaires, short-answerquestions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oralexamination, publicpresentation , laboratorywork, clinicalexaminationofpatient, artinterp retation, other Specifically-definedevaluationcriteriaaregiven, and if and where they are accessible to students.	<ul> <li>Short Answer Questions</li> <li>Development questions</li> <li>Questions of judgment, understanding of theory and evaluation of way of thinking</li> </ul>		
	Checking the writing test by	the student	

- Suggested bibliography:

GREEK

1. Τζαμουράνης Α. Ιστολογία και εμβρυολογία των οδοντικών και περιοδοντικών ιστών. Αθήνα, 1987.

2. Μήτσης Φ, Τζαμουράνης Α, Μόρφης Α. Άτλας οδοντικής ιστολογίας. Εκδόσεις Παρισιάνος. Αθήνα, 1989.

3. Μήτσης ΦΙ. Οδοντική ιστολογία και εμβρυολογία. Εκδόσεις Παρισιάνος. Αθήνα 1982.

4. MooreK. Μετάφραση: Κοντόπουλου ΑΝ, Καραβίτη ΛΠ. Βασική εμβρυολογία και συγγενείς ανωμαλίες. Ιατρικές εκδόσεις Λίτσας. Αθήνα 1978.

5. Αναγωστοπούλου Ανθούλη Φ. Ανοικτό διαδικτυακό μάθημα. Διαθέσιμο από τη δικτυακή διεύθυνση: <u>https://eclass.teiath.gr/courses/TIE149/</u>

6. Τζιαφάς Δ. Βιολογία των οδοντικών ιστών. Ανάπτυξη, Δομή και Λειτουργία. Εκδόσεις: UNIVERSITY STUDIO PRESS - ΑΝΩΝΥΜΟΣ ΕΤΑΙΡΙΑ ΓΡΑΦΙΚΩΝ ΤΕΧΝΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΕΚΔΟΣΕΩΝ. 1999.

English

1. OvalleK. WilliamandPatrickC. Nahirney. F. Netter'sEssentialHistology. Sanders, Elsevier, Philadelphia, 2008

2. Avery J. Essentials of oral histology and embryology. A clinical approach. The Mosby Co. 2000.

3. Bath-Balogh M, Fehrenbach M. Illustrated dental embryology, histology and anatomy. W.B. Saunders Co. 1997

#### **COURSE OUTLINE**

**1.** GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH & CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
DIVISION	OPTICS & OPT	TOMETRY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRAD	UATE		
COURSE CODE	3062	SEMESTER		3 rd
COURSE TITLE	OPTICAL MAT GLASS	ERIALS OF OPH	THALMIC LENSE	S & HISTORY OF
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate com lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours	credits are aw	varded for the	WEEKLY TEACH HOURS	fING CREDITS
Lectures			4	5
Add rows if necessary. The organisatior methods used are described in detail at		nd the teaching		
COURSE TYPE	Special backg	round/ SBC/CE		
general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	None			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	GREEK			
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	NO			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)				

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B

Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course the student will be able:

- to know the history of glass, types and use of lens materials
- to understand the choice of optical materials, their properties and their advantages
- to understand the basic principles and terms of Optics and the use of ophthalmic lenses.
- to know ways of solving problems and making use of scientific methods.

**General Competences** 

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management
information,	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical
Decision-making	responsibility and
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	thinking
Production of new research ideas	

	Others
Working independently	
• Team work.	

## 3. SYLLABUS

- Glass in Prehistoric times From the Egyptians to Murano. The Arabs and the development of Glass - From the "common" to the "Optical" Glass. - Basic Types of Optical Glass: CROWN Glass - FLINT Glass - High Refractive Glass - Organic [Plastic] Glass - Polymers in the Optical and Ophthalmic Industry
- Optical Properties of Ophthalmic Material Absorption and color Radiation Protection -Polarizing and Photochromic Material - Design Optical Lens Improvements - Surface Improvements - Anti-reflective and anti-scratch coatings.
- **3.** Optical Characteristics of Ophthalmic Lenses, Main foci-Main levels-Refractive and Diffusion Indices Thickness and specific gravity, Curvature and Strength. Neutralization and ways of measuring power.
- **4.** 4. Ophthalmic Lens Frame Materials From Wood, Tartaruga and Metals Plastic Materials Resins and Acetate Gold and Platinum Metal Alloys , Nickel and modern materials.

DELIVERY	Face-to-face	
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of Open E-Class in teachin	g
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory		
education, communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching	Lectures	60
are described in detail.		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,		
fieldwork, study and analysis of		
bibliography, tutorials, placements,		
cimical practice, art workshop,	Study and analysis of	80
interactive teaching, educational visits,	bibliography, tutorials	
project, essay writing, artistic creativity,		
etc.		
The student's study hours for each		
learning activity are given as well as the		
hours of non- directed study according		

## 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

to the principles of the ECTS		
	Course total	140
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Written final exam (100%)	
Description of the evaluation procedure		
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short- answer questions, open- ended questions problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation other		
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.		

## 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Suggested bibliography: GREEK 1. History and Optics of the Glass - Dr. Aristides Chandrinos, ION Publications, 2011, ISBN 9789606970535 ENGLISH 2. A short history of glass - : H.N. Abrams in association with the Corning Museum of Glass, 1990 3. Glass and optical materials II - edited by Edward N. Boulos and Dennis R. Platts. - Westerville, Ohio : American Ceramic Society ; Amsterdam, The Netherlands : Elsevier Science, 1994, 1996 4 Introduction to glass science and technology - James E. Shelby. - Cambridge, England : The Royal Society of Chemistry, 1997 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	of HEALTH and CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMICUNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
DIVISION	AESTHETICS A	AND COSMETIC S	CIENCE	
LEVELOFSTUDIES	UNDERGRADU	JATE		
COURSECODE	3063	SEMESTER		3rd
COURSETITLE	BASIC PRINCIF	PLES OF DERMAT	D-COSMETIC SCI	ENCE
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate compon lectures ,laboratory exercises ,etc.If the crea the course, give the weekly teaching hours	dits are awarded	d for the whole of	WEEKLY TEACH HOURS	HING CREDITS
Lectures			4	4
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of t	eaching and the	teaching		
methods used ared escribedindetailat (d).				
COURSETYPE	SBC			I
general background,specialbackground,specialisedgener al				
knowledge,skillsdevelopment				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NO			
LANGUAGE OFI NSTRUCTION and	Greek			
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes			
	h. t. t / /			DE100/
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)		teiath.gr/cours		

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B

Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The aim of the course is for students to understand the development of the Dermato-Cosmetic Science and to learn to a great extent the chemical structures and the physicochemical properties of the basic ingredients used for the development, formulation, physicochemical and microbiological stability of the dermato-cosmetic products.

Cosmetics that contain bio-active substances and possess a dermato-cosmetic activity along with dermatological properties and can support the activity of pharmaceuticals often called dermato-cosmetics.

The goal of the course is for the students to learn the molecular approach to design dermato-cosmetics and products of skin topical application

#### Learning outcomes

After the end of the course students will be able to know:

- The physicochemical properties of the basic ingredients that are used for the design, development and formulation, physicoshemical and microbiological stability of cosmetic products
- The physicochemical properties of multiphase dispersed systems that are used in the formulation of cosmetic products
- The application of multiphase dispersed systems for the development of cosmetic products
- > To design simple formulations of dermato-cosmetic products

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information,	Project planning and management		
	Respect for difference and multiculturalism		
with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment		
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical		
Decision-making	responsibility and		
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues		
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism		
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive		
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	thinking		
Production of new research ideas			
	Others		

Working independently, team work, working in an interdisciplinary environment, working in an international environment, Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology, Production of new research ideas, Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

3. SYLLABUS

- Products of skin topical application, introduction to the Basic Aspects of Cosmetic Science. The social impact of Cosmetic Science. Basic Principles of Skin Physiology. Application of the cosmetics to the skin. Classification of the cosmetics by their type of action, type of cosmetic formulation and chemical synthesis. Basic principles for the designing a new formulation. Criteria for the choice of the ingredients. Precautions.
- 2. Multiphase dispersed systems. Surfactants. Interphase. Mechanism of absorption of the surfactants to the interphase.
- 3. Classification of surfactants according to their chemical structure: Hydrocarbons, Classification of the surfactants by the Hydrophilic-lipophilic balance (HLB)-activity.
- 4. Carbon-silicon surfactants. Classification and physicochemical mode of action. Surfactants derived from biotechnological resources-Biosurfactants.
- 5. Colloids. Thermodynamic approach of colloids. Electrical and physicochemical properties of colloids. Stability. Solubilization, Micelles.
- 6. Emulsions. Emulsification-Thermodynamics. Classification and determination of the various types of emulsions. Classification of emulsifiers. (Gibbs, Langmuir). Criteria for the selection of the type of emulsifiers.
- 7. Stability and Instability of emulsions. Thermodynamics.
- 8. Stability tests of the emulsions, Accelerated tests.
- Preservation of cosmetic products. Annex VI 76/768 EEC, 2003/15/EC, 2007/17 /EC and 2007/22/EC. Classification of preservatives by their chemical structures, alternative preservatives, self-preserving cosmetics. Preservative efficacy tests for topical skin products according to the European Pharmacopoeia and Greek legislation.
- 10. Rheology, thixotropy, antithixotropy. The influence of rheological properties of the systems on the development and manufacturing process of cosmetics.
- 11. Oxidation of cosmetic ingredients. Catalysis of oxidation. Classification of antioxidants and mechanism of action of phenolics, Natural antioxidants for the stability of cosmetic formulations.
- 12. Colors. Basic principles. Natural colors. Synthetic colors. Inorganic colors. Pigments. Stability of colors. Chemical properties.
- 13. Introduction to the basic method of scaling up. Introduction to the labeling and regulatory affairs of cosmetic products
- 14. The Science of Cosmetics-future technologies. Cosmetics and environment.

## 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS-EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of ICT in teaching, Support of the learning process		
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	through e-class for the theor	etical and laboratory part,	
UseofICTinteaching,laboratoryeducation,	videos of lectures pf the cour	rse under the auspices of the	
oseojic mileaching, laborator yeaucation,	Institution, Exercises through	e-class. Communication	
communicationwithstudents	with students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
Themannerandmethodsofteachingaredescribed indetail.	Lecture	80	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, field work, stu	Educational visit	10	
dyandanalysisofbibliography,tutorials,placements, clinicalpractice,artworkshop,interactiveteaching,e ducationalvisits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,etc.	Independent study	30	
Thestudent'sstudyhoursforeachlearningactivity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of theECTS			
	Coursetotal	120	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	FINAL WRITTEN EXAMINATIO	N (100%): Multiple choice	
Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure	questionnaires, open-ended	questions, characterization	
	of sentences as True or False	, problem solving	
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,summativeorconclusive,multiplechoice questionnaires,short-answerquestions,open-ended questions, problem solving, written work,essay/report,oralexamination,publicpresenta tion,laboratorywork,clinicalexaminationofpatient, artinterpretation,other			
Specifically-definedevaluationcriteriaaregiven, and if and where they are accessible tostudents.			

# 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

- 1. Τσιρίβας Ε., Βαρβαρέσου Α. Παπαγεωργίου Σ. Βασικές Αρχές Κοσμητολογίας ISBN: 978-960-394-920-6 ΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΟΝΙΚΕΣ ΕΚΔΟΣΕΙΣ ΠΑΡΙΣΙΑΝΟΥ ΑΕ, 2012.
- Sakamoto K., Lochhead R., Maibach H. and Yamashita Y. Cosmetic Science and Technology: Theoretical Principles and Applications, e Book ISBN: 9780128020548 Hardcover ISBN: 9780128020050, Elsevier (2017).
- 3. Hibbot H.W. Handbook of Cosmetic Science: An Introduction to Principles and Applications1483186474, 9781483186474, Elsevier (2016).
- 4. Mewis J. and Wagner N.J., *Colloidal Suspension Rheology*, ISBN: 9781107622807 Cambridge University Press: Cambridge, UK (2013).
- 5. Schlossman M.L. The Chemistry and Manufacture of Cosmetics. Vol 1 Science ISBN-13: 978-1932633474 4th edition, Allured Publishing Co., USA (2008).
- 6. Schueller R. and Romanowski P. Beginning Cosmetic Chemistry. 3rdedition ISBN-13: 978-1932633535 Allured Publishing Co., USA (2009).

#### COURSE OUTLINE

6. GENERAL

SCHOOL	Health & Care Sc	iences			
DEPARTMENT	<b>Biomedical Scien</b>	Biomedical Sciences			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Medical Laborato	ories			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate				
COURSE CODE	<b>3064 COURSE SEMESTER</b> 3 rd				
COURSE TITLE	PATHOPHYSIOLO	ΟGY		1	
INDEPENDENT TEACH	ING ACTIVITIES				
if credits are awarded for sepa	•	-			
course, e.g. lectures, laborato			WEEKLY TEACHIN	G	CREDITS
credits are awarded for the who		ve the	HOURS		
weekly teaching hours an	a the total creats.				
	Lectures / Ex	ercises	4		4
Add rows if necessary. The orgar	nisation of teaching	and			
the teaching methods used are a					
COURSE TYPE	Special Backgrou	nd/Com	pulsory Elective for th	ne "N	Iedical
general background,	Laboratories" academic unit				
special background,					
specialised general knowledge,					
skills development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek				
and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	-				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
	https://eclass.uniwa.gr/courses/BISC254/				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.uni	iwa.gr/c	ourses/BISC254/		

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

#### **Aims and Scope**

The purpose of the course is for students to understand the concept of pathophysiological mechanisms that lead to the appearance of diseases in order to understand the causes, the substrate, and the expected symptoms of disease states.

After the end of the course students will be able to:

• To know the pathophysiological mechanisms that govern the various diseases in their genesis and symptomatology as well as their evolution

• Present and contribute to solving diagnostic and therapeutic problems with the cooperation of the medical staff.

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the	Project planning and management
necessary technology	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment
Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical
	responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
Working independently	Criticism and self-criticism
Team work	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an international environment	
Monthing in the internetic stations	
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	Others
Production of new research ideas	

- Working independently
- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

• Production of new research ideas

## 8. SYLLABUS

#### Theory

**1**. General Principles-Basic Concepts: Learning the usual pathological changes of cells and tissues (retrograde changes, proliferation disorders, atrophy, forms of atrophy, necrosis and death, types of necrosis, degeneration and types thereof). Specific pathological conditions of tissues such as deposits of inorganic or organic substances, calcification, carbonization, silicosis, lithiasis, pigment deposits, hemoironization and hemochromatosis, jaundice, types of jaundice. Restoration of histopathological changes, tissue regeneration. Learning the basic characteristics of tissue hyperplasia, hypertrophy and metaplasia. Genetic Disease-Pathophysiology of selective genetic disorders.

2. Learning Pathophysiological mechanisms by systems: Disorders of immune mechanisms -Selective Pathophysiology in diseases of the immune system (eg primary immunosuppression diseases, enzyme deficiency diseases, AIDS, etc.). Hematological diseases (genetic, molecular, biochemical and physiological parameters of hematological function and principles of the pathophysiology of hematological disorders) Selective pathophysiology of hematological diseases (red, white and platelet disorders-eg iron deficiency and megaloblastic anemia, thalassemias, sickle cell anemia, leukopenia, thrombocythemia and, aplastic conditions, hypercoagulable disorders.

3. Infectious diseases-Inflammation: Causes of inflammation, types of inflammatory reactions, histopathology of inflammation, importance and effects of inflammation. Pathophysiology of selective infectious diseases (eg infectious endocarditis, meningitis, pneumonia, diarrhea, sepsis, shock, etc.). Inflammatory rheumatic diseases (acute and chronic) Selective pathophysiology of systemic lupus erythematosus, vasculitis, etc. Neoplasms (molecular, biochemical and pathophysiological basis of neoplasia)-Classification-Pathophysiology of selective diseases, e.g. colon cancer, breast cancer, hematological cancers, systemic neoplasms, cancers of the reproductive system in men and women).

4. Diseases of the nervous system: (pathophysiology of diseases of the upper and lower motor neuron, the cerebellum as well as somatosensory diseases but also diseases of vision and hearing-Selective pathophysiology of Parkinson's disease, epilepsy, myasthenia gravis, dementias Alzheimer's etc.)

5. Skin diseases: (Selective pathophysiology of psoriasis, cutaneous lichen, erythema multiforme, pemphigus, vasculitis, contact dermatitis, allergic dermatitis, erythema nodosum, acne as well as sarcoidosis and dermatomyositis).

6. Pulmonary diseases: (Selective Pathophysiology of chronic bronchitis and pulmonary parenchyma (COPD), asthma, fibrosis, pulmonary and cardiac edema and embolism).

7. Cardiovascular diseases: (Selective pathophysiological mechanisms of the genesis and establishment of arrhythmias, left, right and total heart failure, aortic stenosis and insufficiency, mitral and tricuspid stenosis and insufficiency and related heart diseases. Coronary heart disease, pericardial disease and pathophysiological mechanisms of vascular disease and especially atherosclerosis, mechanisms of genesis of idiopathic and secondary hypertension and mechanisms of shock genesis. Pathophysiological hormonal parameters in heart disease).

8. Diseases of the adrenal medulla: (Pathophysiology of peripheral catecholamine secretion, pheochromocytomas. Diseases of the adrenal cortex Histology, cell biology, biochemistry and hormone production and secretion of the adrenal cortex. Selective pathophysiology of Cushing's syndrome, adrenal insufficiency (Addison's), tachyomas (incidentalomas), primary and secondary hyperaldosteronism and hypoaldosteronism).

9. Renal diseases: (Selective Pathophysiology of acute and chronic glomerulonephritis, acute and chronic renal failure, nephrotic syndrome, lithiasis and renal cancer).

10. Diseases of the gastrointestinal system and liver: (pathophysiology in diseases of the esophagus, stomach, biliary tract, small and large intestine – histology, cell biology, circulation and hepatocyte dysfunction, portal hypertension. Selective pathophysiology of esophageal achalasia, stomach ulcers and duodenum, gastroparesis, gallbladder diseases, diseases and inflammations of the small intestine, irritable bowel, diverticulitis. Selective pathophysiology of liver diseases, such as acute and chronic hepatitis, cirrhosis and its systemic complications and liver cancer.

11. Exocrine Pancreas: (Pathophysiological mechanisms of acute and chronic pancreatitis, pancreatic insufficiency and cancer. Endocrine pancreas. Histology and cell biology of the endocrine pancreas. Hormonal regulation and hormonal disruption in endocrine diseases. Pathophysiology of diabetes mellitus, as well as other pathological entities, such as insulinoma, glucagonoma and somatostatinoma). Pathophysiological mechanisms in diseases of parathyroid glands and calcium homeostasis: (histology of parathyroid glands, regulation of hormone secretion and disorders during disease. Pathophysiology of primary and secondary hyperparathyroidism, familial hypocalciuric hypercalcemia, malignant hypercalcemia, medullary thyroid cancer, osteomalacia. Pathophysiology of the mechanisms of initiation and establishment of osteoporosis).

12. Diseases of the hypothalamus and pituitary gland: (Histology and cell biology, hormonal actions and clinical manifestations of disorders of the hypothalamus and pituitary gland. Explanation of the peculiarities of pituitary embryology for a better understanding of the acquired and genetic component of the diseases. Selective pathophysiology of the types of pituitary adenomas, hypophysitis, obesity, diabetes mellitus and the syndrome of antidiuretic hormone (SIADH). Diseases of the thyroid gland (Histology, cell biology, normal and pathological thyroid secretion. Selective pathophysiology of hyperthyroidism, types of hyperthyroidism (especially Graves' disease), hypothyroidism, thyroiditis (especially Hashimoto's), goitre, nodules and neoplasms).

13. Diseases of the male and female reproductive system: (Histology, cellular biology and hormonal secretion of both systems. Selective pathophysiology of ovarian and cycle disorders, uterine diseases, pregnancy and lactation. Pathophysiological mechanisms of infertility in men

and women, hyperplasia of prostate in the man, etc.).

Learning how to gather and manage information for communication with specialist medical staff in daily practice as well as in the research dimension.

## 9. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face in lecture hall.	
Face-to-face, Distance learning,		
etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND	• Use of I.C.T. in Teaching for the slid	e show screen and
COMMUNICATIONS	course presentation and	
TECHNOLOGY	<ul> <li>Use of e-mail and Web page of the I</li> </ul>	Department for
Use of ICT in teaching,	the students communication, corres	•
laboratory education,	notification, accordingly	
communication with students	• Use of open e-class for the post	ting and handling
	of scientific articles, instructions websites (links), histology image information concerning the congresses related to the acader	s, lectures, useful s, questionnaires, attendance of
TEACHING METHODS		Semester
	Activity	workload
The manner and methods of		
teaching are described in detail.	Lectures. Contributions and	80
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Lectures with the use of audiovisual instruments.	
practice, fieldwork, study and		
analysis of bibliography,		
tutorials, placements, clinical	Writing a paper	30
practice, art workshop, interactive teaching,	Educational	10
educational visits, project,	visits/workshops/conferences	
essay writing, artistic creativity,	Independent study	20
etc.	Course total	140
The student's study hours for		
each learning activity are given		
as well as the hours of non-		
directed study according to the		
principles of the ECTS		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE		

EVALUATION	Theory
Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive,	<ul> <li>Writing Final Examination (100%) which includes:</li> <li>Short answer questions</li> <li>Multiple choice questionnaires</li> <li>True-false answers</li> </ul>
multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	
Specifically defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	

## **10.** ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

1. Chaniotis F., Chaniotis D. "Nosology - Internal Medicine" (volumes A', B', C', D'), Litsa publications, 2002

2. Kumar P. and Clark M.: "Internal Medicine " (2 volumes), Litsa Medical Publications, Athens 2007.

3. RungeM., GregantiM., F. Netter: Internal Medicine (2 volumes) publications B.X. Paschalidis, Athens 2006

4. Hope R.A., et.al: Oxford Handbook of Clinical Medicine. Litsa Medical Publications, Athens 2002

5. Venetikou-Iatrakis Manual of Internal Medicine Zevelekaki Publications 2015

6. McPhee S, Canong W : Pathophysiology of disease : An introduction to Clinical Medicine, The McGraw-Hill Companies Inc, N.Y. USA, fifth edition, 2006.

7. McPhee S., Papadakis M. "Current Medical Diagnosis & Treatment 2008" 47th International edition. The McGraw-Hill Companies Inc., N.Y. USA 2008

8. Fauci A., et.al. "HARRISON'S. Principles of Internal Medicine", 17th edition. The McGraw-Hill Companies Inc., N.Y. USA 2008

9. Colour Atlas of Pathophysiology-Silbernagl and Lang Thieme Editions, NY, 2010

-Related academic journals:

- 1. Journal of Pathophysiology
- 2. Pathophysiology
- 3. International journal of Physiology-Pathophysiology
- 4. Journal of Molecular Pathophysiology
- 5. World Journal of Gastrointestinal Pathophysiology
- 6. International Journal of Physiology, Pathophysiology and Pharmacology
- 7. Journal of Basic and Clinical Pathophysiology
- 8. Canadian Journal of Pathophysiology
- 9. Applied Cardiopulmonary Pathophysiology

# **COURSE OUTLINE**

#### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES				
DEPARTMENT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES				
SECTION	RADIOLOGY AND RADIOTHERAPY				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	3065 (6e) SEMESTER 3rd				
TITLE	INTRODUCTI	ON TO RAD	DIATIONS	1	
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits			HOURS/WEEK		CREDITS
Lectures			4		5
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Special Backg	round			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS	Greek				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.uniwa.gr/courses				

# 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

# Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will

acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

ConsultAppendix A

Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B

*Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes* 

Students should be able to display knowledge and comprehension of the basic science topics:

Reference to general concepts and theories of Physical Science and the presentation of key elements of atomic and nuclear physics that are necessary for understanding the nature of ionizing and non ionizing radiation.

Basic overview of the relevant to Radiology mathematics, such as algebra, exponential numbers, logarithms, limits, derivatives, integrals, roots.

Fundamentals of optical, acoustic, ultrasonic, fluid mechanics, laser and electromagnetism.

Introduction to the subject of atomic and nuclear physics, with emphasis on knowledge to be used for understanding the applications of radiation in diagnosis and treatment

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for analysis, synthesis of data information with the use Project planning and management of the necessary technology Respect for difference and multiculturalism Adapting to new situations Respect for the natural environment Decision-making Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and Working independently sensitivity to gender issues Team work Criticism and self-criticism Working in an international environment Production of free, creative and inductive thinking Working in an interdisciplinary environment new research ideas Others.....

- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Adapting to new situations
- Decision-making
- Working independently Team work

• Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment

# 3. COURSE SYLLABUS

- 1. Structure of matter. Atom, Bohr's atomic theory. Sizes and units in physics. Energy
- 2. Quantum theory of light, photon properties, nucleus structure. Shaft and potential barrier.
- 3. Stable and unstable nuclei. Rays  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ . Radioactivity. Nuclear reactors. Applications of radioisotopes.
- 4. Principles of Mechanics and Heat. Movement. Forces. Energy.
- 5. Electric and magnetic field. Electromagnetism. Movement of charged particles inside the range of electric or magnetic fields. Basic electronic devices. Electrical instruments. Conductivity. Semiconductors.
- 6. Sources, Exposure in Ionizing radiation. X-ray generators, X-ray tube, a,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$  radiation, neutrons. Production of X-radiation, X-radiation spectrum. Filters.
- 7. Interaction of radiation with matter, Photoelectric, Compton, etc. effects
- 8. Interaction of photons, electrons and other heavy ions with matter Use of radiation for imaging and therapy.
- 9. Attenuation and absorption of ionizing radiation.
- 10. Modern imaging equipment. Digital radiography, Mammography, DEXA, DENTAL, CT, PET.
- 11. Non ionizing radiation, Heat, MRI, Ultrasound, Thermography.
- 12. Laser as light source Properties, Applications.
- 13. Microwaves
- 14. Fluid mechanics, fluid pressure, hydrodynamics.
- 15. Solved problems with physical quantity units.

# 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,		
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	communication with students. Lesson e-class notes and data.		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activities	Semester workload	

The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures	52
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Essay	30
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Study	58
	Course total	140
The student's study hours for each learning		
activity are given as well as the hours of non directed study		
according to the principles of		
the ECTS		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE		
EVALUATION		
Description of the evaluation procedure	Final written evaluation on	5 topics
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple-	Alternatively written final e	valuation with a weighting
choice questionnaires, short-answer questions,	factor of 0,7 and participation	
open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination,	will present the work in an a	
public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	factor of 0,3.	, , , , ,
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are	In this way the cooperation	between the students is
given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	promoted	

# 5. RECOMMENDED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1. Serway R, Moses C, Majer C. Modern Physics. University Publications of Crete 2002.
- 2. Cameron, J.R, Skofronick, J.G Medical Physics J. Wiley, 1979.
- Nave CR and Nave BC. Physics for health sciences. Saunders Co 3rd Edition, 1985. ISBN 0721613098.
- Lambourne R. and Tinker M. Basic Mathematics for the Physical Sciences. Wiley, 2000. ISBN 0-471-85207-4.

#### - Related academic journals:

- 1) Physics in Medicine and Biology LINK
- 2) Medical Physics LINK
- 3) Radiotherapy and Oncology LINK
- 4) International Journal of Radiation Oncology, Biology, Physics LINK

### COURSE OUTLINE

1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	DENTAL TECHNOLOGY			
COURSE CODE	3071-3072 SEMESTER 3 rd		3 rd	
COURSE TITLE	INTRODUCTION TO BIOMATERIALS OF DENTAL TECHNOLOGY			
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate componer lectures,laboratory exercises,etc.Ifthecreditsa course ,give the weeklyteachinghoursandthet	ireawardedforti		WEEKLY TEACH HOURS	HING CREDITS
THEORETICAL COURSES			4	
LABORATORY COURSES			2	7
TOTAL			6	
Add rowsifnecessary. Theorganisationofteach	ingandtheteach	ning		
methodsusedaredescribedindetailat (d).				
COURSE TYPE	CESBC – Com	pulsory Elective	Specific Backgr	ound Course
general background,specialbackground,specialisedgeneral knowledge,skills development				
	GENERAL AN CHEMISTRY	ND INORGANIC	CHEMISTRY, (	ORGANIC
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	GREEK			
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	NO			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)				

#### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B

Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Upon completion of the course, students will:

- Know the basic concepts and laws of the properties of dental materials that they will use in their practice
- Know the properties of the materials used in everyday lab practice
- Be able to choose the proper material for the right method
- Be able to apply properly the various fabrication techniques in accordance with the materials' specifications

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management
information,	
	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations	
	Showing social, professional and ethical
Decision-making	responsibility and
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	
Production of new research ideas	Others

<ul> <li>Independent practice</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Working in full educated working group</li> </ul>	os
<ul> <li>Decision making</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Producing new research projects</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Promoting free, creative and inductive</li> </ul>	thoughts
<ul> <li>Ability to adjust in changing situations</li> </ul>	

## 3. SYLLABUS

#### THEORY

- Historical overview. Knowing the stages of the development of dental biomaterials is a prerequisite to understanding modern data in these materials
- Internal structure of substances. Crystal lattice and structure
- Physical and chemical properties of materials
- Optical, thermal and electrical properties of materials
- Surface properties of materials
- Mechanical properties and mechanical behavior of materials
- Metals and alloys, structure, properties
- Alloy casting technique in dental technology

#### LABORATORY

During the laboratory exercise the students will be familiar with the gypsum – dental plaster, which is one of the most basic materials in Dental Technology. They will make casts of dentulous and edentulous patients. These casts will be used in next semesters laboratory exercises.

The students will learn the use of simple laboratory equipment and they will see new devices

which are used in Prosthodontic Dental Technology. They will, also, visit the Department's Research Laboratory to combine this knowledge with the upcoming courses of "Research Methodology" and "Research Planning"

#### DELIVERY In lectures in classroom and in laboratory exercises at the laboratory Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc. USE OF INFORMATION Using modern teaching electronic methods and devices in ANDCOMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY the classroom. Connecting in the Internet and projection of teaching material and videos UseofICTinteaching, laboratoryeducation, communicationwithstudents Activity TEACHING METHODS Semester workload Themannerandmethodsofteachingaredescribed Courses indetail. Laboratory Exercises Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, field work, stu dyandanalysisofbibliography,tutorials,placements, clinicalpractice, artworkshop, interactive teaching, e ducationalvisits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,etc. The student's study hours for each learning activity Course total 180 are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Final writing Examination (60%) which contains: Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure Growing theoretical questions in order to understand the basic principles of the course, combining with multiple choice questions Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summativeorconclusive,multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, openended questions, problem solving, written work,essay/report,oralexamination,publicpresenta Practical evaluation in laboratory exercises (40%) tion,laboratorywork,clinicalexaminationofpatient, artinterpretation,other Checking student's paper Specifically-defined evaluationcriteriaaregiven, Student's evaluation in the laboratory by two teachers for and if and where they are accessible tostudents. estimating the median The course is evaluated during the internal evaluation procedure every semester

# 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS-EVALUATION

- Suggested bibliography:

Greek

- Καφούσιας Ν, Μπαλτζάκη Γ, Σταθόπουλος Απ. Οδοντιατρικά Βιοϋλικά. Εκδόσεις Ακίδα. Αθήνα 1994
- 2. Σταθόπουλος Απ,Α: Οδοντιατρικά Υλικά. Εκδόσεις Γρηγ. Παρισιάνος. Αθήνα 1988
- 3. Θεοχάρης Π: Πειραματική αντοχή των υλικών. Εκδόσεις ΕΜΠ. Αθήνα 1989

English:

- Sakaguchi RL, Powers JM: Graig's Restorative Dental Materials. 13th Ed. Elsevier. Philadelphia 2012
- 2. Anusavice KJ : Phillips' Science of Dental Materials. 11thed. Saunders. St Louis 2003
- 3. O' Brien WJ: Dental Materials and their selection. 4th ed. Quintessence Books 2008

- Related academic journals:

- 1. Dental Materials Elsevier
- 2. Journal of Prosthetic Dentistry Elsevier

# **1.** GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH & CARE SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES		
DIVISION	OPTICS AND OPTOMETRY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	3073-3074 SEMESTER		30
COURSE TITLE	GEOMETRIC AND PHYSICAL C	OPTICS	1
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES	I	WEEKLY TEACH HOURS	HING CREDITS
THEORETICAL LECTURES + LABORATOR	Y EXERCISES	4+2	7
COURSE TYPE	Special background/ SBC/CE		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	This module requires a basic algebra, trigonometry, gener scientific process, units conve elementary physics and chen	al scientific nom ersions, and bas	nenclature, the
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	GREEK		
EXAMINATIONS:			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	NO		
ERASMUS STUDENTS			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.uniwa.gr/cour:	ses/BISC165/	

# 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes	

Upon successful completion of this course, the students should be able to:

- Define the following properties of light:
  - Speed
  - Frequency
  - Wavelength
  - Energy

• Describe the dual nature of light, as a continuous wave and a discrete particle (photon), and give examples of light exhibiting both natures.

• Distinguish between light rays and light waves.

• State the *law of reflection* and show with appropriate drawings how it applies to light rays at plane and spherical surfaces.

• State *Snell's law of refraction* and show with appropriate drawings how it applies to light rays at plane and spherical surfaces.

• Define *index of refraction* and give typical values for glass, water, and air.

• Calculate the *critical angle* of incidence for the interface between two optical media and describe the process of *total internal reflection*.

• Describe how total internal reflection can be used to redirect light in prisms and trap light in fibers.

• Describe *dispersion* of light and show how a prism disperses white light.

• Calculate the *minimum angle of deviation* for a prism and show how this angle can be used to determine the refractive index of a prism material.

• Describe what is meant by Gaussian or paraxial optics.

• Describe the relationship between *collimated light* and the *focal points* of convex and concave *mirrors*.

• Use *ray-tracing techniques* to locate the images formed by plane and spherical mirrors.

• Use the *mirror equations* to determine location, size, orientation, and nature of images formed with spherical mirrors.

• Distinguish between a *thin lens* and a *thick lens*.

• Describe the shapes of three typical *converging (positive)* thin lenses and three typical *diverging (negative)* thin lenses.

• Describe *the* f-*number* and *numerical aperture* for a lens and explain how they control image brightness.

- Use ray-tracing techniques to locate images formed by thin lenses.
- Describe the relationship between *collimated light* and the *focal points* of a *thin lens*.
- Use the lensmaker's equation to determine the focal length of a thin lens.

• Use the *thin-lens equations* to determine location, size, orientation, and nature of the images formed by simple lenses.

• Describe the properties of electromagnetic waves and give everyday examples.

• Explain the mechanism that causes light to be polarized, explain the use of polarizing material, and give an example of the use of polarizers.

- Describe Huygens' principle and the superposition principle.
- Define the terms *reflection*, *refraction*, and *index of refraction* and explain how they are related.
- Explain diffraction and interference in terms of Huygens' principle.
- List the three types of emission and identify the material properties that control the emission type.
- Describe in a short paragraph the electromagnetic spectrum and sketch a diagram of the key optical regions and uses.

• Give a basic explanation of atoms and molecules and their ability to absorb, store, and emit quanta of energy.

• Define the primary equations describing the relationships between temperature of, wavelength of, and energy emitted by a blackbody and a graybody.

- Describe the mechanisms that affect light propagating in a medium and its transmission
- Describe a *wave front*.
- Describe the relationship between *light rays* and *wave fronts*.
- Define *phase angle* and its relationship to a *wave front*.
- Calculate water wave displacement on a sinusoid-like waveform as a function of time and position.
- Describe how *electromagnetic waves* are *similar* to and *different* from *water waves*.
- State the *principle of superposition* and show how it is used to combine two overlapping waves.
- State Huygens' principle and show how it is used to predict the shape of succeeding wave fronts.
- State the conditions required for producing interference patterns.
- Define *constructive* and *destructive* interference.
- Describe a *laboratory setup* to produce a *double-slit interference pattern*.
- State the conditions for an automatic phase shift of 180° at an interface between two optical media.
- Calculate the thickness of thin films designed to enhance or suppress reflected light.
- Describe how multilayer stacks of quarter-wave films are used to enhance or suppress reflection

over a desired wavelength region.

- Describe how *diffraction* differs from *interference*.
- Describe *single-slit diffraction* and *calculate positions of the minima* in the diffraction pattern.
- Distinguish between Fraunhofer and Fresnel diffraction.

• Sketch typical Fraunhofer *diffraction patterns* for a *single slit, circular aperture,* and *rectangular aperture,* and use equations to calculate *beam spread* and *fringe locations.* 

• Describe a transmission grating and calculate positions of different orders of diffraction.

• Describe what is meant by *diffraction-limited optics* and describe the difference between a *focal point in geometrical optics* and a *focal-point diffraction pattern in wave optics*.

• Describe how *polarizers/analyzers* are used with polarized light.

• State the *Law of Malus* and explain how it is used to calculate intensity of polarized light passing through a polarizer with a tilted transmission axis.

• Calculate Brewster's angle of incidence for a given interface between two optical media.

#### **General Competences**

- Obtain basic knowledge, necessary for practicing applied science
- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Adapting to new situations
- Decision-making
- Working independently
- Team work
- Working in an international environment
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Production of new research ideas
- Project planning and management
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
- 3. SYLLABUS
  - Nature, Properties and Propagation of Light
  - Dual Nature of Light Light rays and light waves Concept of a photon Characteristics of light waves - Maxwell equations
  - The Electromagnetic Spectrum
  - Atomic Structure Interactions of Light with Matter
  - Blackbody Radiation Spectral distribution

- Optical Rays The Rectilinear Propagation of Light Optical path
- The Speed of Light in Vacuum and in Stationary Media Index of Refraction
- REFLECTION AND REFRACTION OF LIGHT The laws of reflection: plane & curved surfaces mirrors – image formation - Graphical ray-trace method - Sign convention - Magnification of a mirror image
- Refraction of light from optical interfaces Snell's law Fermat's Principle Least time principle
- Critical angle and total internal reflection fiber optics
- THE PRINCIPLE OF REVERSIBILITY OF LIGHT
- DISPERSION OF LIGHT PHYSICAL PHENOMENA
- Refraction in prisms Minimum angle of deviation Special applications of prisms
- Refraction from spherical surfaces Thin lenses IMAGE FORMATION WITH LENSES Function of a lens - Types of lenses - Converging and diverging thin lenses - Focal points of thin lenses - Image location by ray tracing - Lens formulas for thin lenses - Sign convention – Linear/ Transverse Magnification - Combination of thin lenses - Lenses with thickness - Lens manufacturers' equations
- Gauss Newton Lens power fundamental points Radius paths Introduction to the theory of matrices.
- Variation of Reflective index with wavelength Lenses Aberrations (Spherical, Chromatic, etc. Aberrations)
- LIGHT WAVES AND PHYSICAL OPTICS
- Physics of waves and wave motion The mathematics of sinusoidal waveforms Oscillations Harmonic waves
- INTERACTION OF LIGHT WAVES The principle of superposition
- Huygens' Principle and wavelets
- INTERFERENCE Young's double-slit interference experiment Constructive and destructive interference Thin-film interference
- DIFFRACTION Diffraction by a single slit Fraunhofer and Fresnel diffraction Diffraction Grating Diffraction-Limited Optics
- DISTINCTION BETWEEN INTERFERENCE AND DIFFRACTION
- POLARIZATION Polarization of light waves Types of Polarization Methods of Polarizing Light Malus' Law Polarization by reflection and Brewster's angle
- Absorption of Light Filters Scattering of Light Optical Windows

# 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	DIRECT, IN CLASS, FACE TO FA	RECT, IN CLASS, FACE TO FACE,		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY		ING SUPPORT WITH ASYNCHRONOUS EDUCATING ORMS (e-class), LABORATORY EDUCATION		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
	LECTURES	50		
	LABORATORY PRACTICE	50		
	FIELDWORK STUDY & ANALYSIS	80		
	Course total	180		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION				
		WRITTEN EXAMINATION (problem solving, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open ended questions)		
	II. LABORATORY WORK experiments)	LABORATORY WORK (written reports on laboratory experiments)		

#### GREEK

1. Optics - Alexopoulos, Caesar D., 1909-. - Athens: Olympia, 1963-1993

2. Geometric Optics, Asimellis G., Vamvakas I., Drakopoulos P., Publications Contemporary Knowledge, 2012

3. APPLIED OPTICS, D. ZEVGOLIS, 2nd Edition, TZIOLA Publications, Thessaloniki 2007.

4. WAVE - OPTICS, A. Prikas, ZITI Publications, Thessaloniki 2009

#### FOREIGN

5. Introduction to Geometrical Optics, Katz M., World Scientific Publishing Co, 2002

6. Geometrical optics and related topics - Ferruccio Colombini, Nicolas Lerner,

editors. - Boston : Birkhduser, 1997

7. Handbook of optics sponsored by the Optical Society of America. - New York : McGraw-Hill, 1995-2001

8. Modern geometrical optics - Richard Ditteon. - New York : Wiley, 1998

9. Geometrical optics and optical design - Pantazis Mouroulis, John Macdonald. - New York ; Oxford : Oxford University Press, 1997

10. Handbook of optics sponsored by the Optical Society of America. - New York : McGraw-Hill, 1995-2001

11. Schaum's outline of theory and problems of optics Eugene Hecht. - New York : McGraw-Hill, 1975

12. Fundamentals of optics Francis A. Jenkins, Harvey E. White. - New York : McGrawHill, 1976

13. Modern optics - Robert D. Guenther. - New York ; Chichester : Wiley, 1990

14. Introduction to modern optics Grant R. Fowles. - New York : Dover Publications, 1989, 1975

15. Optics Hecht, Eugene. - New York : McGraw-Hill, 1979

16. Useful optics Walter T. Welford. - Chicago : University of Chicago Press, 1991

17. Geometric, Physical, and Visual Optics, Keating MP, Butterworth – Heinmann,

2002.

18. Introductory university optics J. Beynon. - London ; New York : Prentice Hall, 1996

19. Introduction to optics Frank L. Pedrotti, Leno S. Pedrotti. - Englewood Cliffs, N.J.

Prentice-Hall International, 1993

20. Beiser, Arthur. Physics, 3rd Edition, Menlo Park, California: The Benjamin/Cummings Publishing Company, 1982.

21. Hecht, E., and A. Zajac. Optics, 2nd Edition. Reading, Massachusetts: Addison Wesley Publishing Company, 1987.

22. Pedrotti, F., and L. Pedrotti. Introduction to Optics, 2nd Edition. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Inc., 1993.

23. Pedrotti, F., and L. Pedrotti. Optics and Vision. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Inc., 1998.

24. Serway, R. A. Principles of Physics. Orlando, Florida: Saunders College Publishing, 1992.

Waldman, Gary. Introduction to Light. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Inc., 1983.

# **COURSE OUTLINE**

## 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	3075-3076	SEMESTER		3rd
COURSE TITLE	BASIC PRINCI	PLES OF DERMA	TOLOGY	
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate compone laboratory exercises. If the credits are award give the weekly teaching hours and the total	led for the whol		WEEKLY TEACH HOURS	HING CREDITS
Lectures and Laboratory			6 (4+2)	7
Add rows if necessary. The organization of to	eaching and the	teaching		
Methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE	SBC			
general background, special background, specialized general				
knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	No			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	Greek			
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO				
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)				

# 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

#### Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

- DescriptorsforLevels6,7&8oftheEuropeanQualificationsFrameworkforLifelongLearningand Appendix B
- Guide lines for writing Learning Outcomes

The purpose of the course is to educate and familiarize students with the basic principles of Dermatology.

Specific knowledge:

- Anatomy, Histology, Physiology
- Functions of human skin and cutaneous diseases from environmental effects such as, sun, heat and cold.

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology	Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
Working independently Teamwork	
	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international environment Working in an	
interdisciplinary environment Production of new research	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
ideas	
	24
	Others
<ul> <li>Independent work</li> </ul>	
– Teamwork	

- Working in an international environment
- Work in an interdisciplinary environment
- Showing social, professional, and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues

#### 3. SYLLABUS

- 1. Anatomy of the skin
- 2. Anatomy of skin appendages
- 3. Keratinocytes
- 4. Melanocytes
- 5. Langerhans cells
- 6. Sebaceous glands
- 7. Sweat glands:eccrine and apocrine
- 8. Hair
- 9. Nails
- 10. Subcutaneous tissue
- 11. Physiology of the skin
- 12. Functions of the skin
- 13. Primary skin lesions
- 14. Secondary skin lesions
- 15. Specific skin lesions
- 16. Clinical diagnosis of dermatoses
- 17. Heat burns
- 18. Burns from electricity
- 19. Miliaria
- 20. Erythema ab igne
- 21. Cheimetla
- 22. Sunburn
- 23. Freckles
- 24. Solar elastosis
- 25. Phototoxicity

# 26. Polymorphous light eruption

- 27. Granulomas
- 28. Itch

#### 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS-EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face		
Face-to-face, Distance learning.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Teaching laboratory education		
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	Communication with students (e-mail, e-class)		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,			
Communication with students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester work load	
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures- interactive teaching	90	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork,	Laboratory	90	
study y and analysis of bibliography, tutorials,			
placements, clinical practice, art workshop,			
interactive teaching, education a visit, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.			
The student's study hours ore clearing activity are			
given as well as the hours of non-directed study			
according to the principles of the ECTS			
	Course total	180	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION		1	
Description of the evaluation procedure	Multiple-choice questionnai	res	
	True or False questions		
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,			
summative or conclusive, multiple choice			
questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work,			
essay/report, oral examination, public			
presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination			
of patient, art in perpetration, other			
Specifically-define devaluation criteria are given,			
and if and where they are accessible to students.			

### 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

-Suggested bibliography:

- 1. Du Vivier Α. Κλινική Δερματολογία με Έγχρωμες Εικόνες. Ιατρ. Εκδ. Πασχαλίδης, Αθήνα, 2012.
- 2. William J, Berger T, Elston D. Andrew's Diseases of Skin. Ιατρ. Εκδ. Πασχαλίδης, Αθήνα, 2011.
- 3. Bolognia J, Jorizzo J, Schaffer J. Dermatology. 3rd ed. Elsevier Saunders, 2012.

1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	of HEALTH and	CARE SCIENCES	5	
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL S	SCIENCES		
DIVISION	MEDICAL LABORATORIES			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADU.	ATE		
COURSE CODE	3077-3078 SEMESTER 3 nd		3 nd	
COURSE TITLE	PRINCIPLES OF	INSTRUMENTA	L ANALYSIS	
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES			WEEKLY TEACH	lING
if credits are awarded for separate compone	ents of the cours	ie, e.g. lectures,		CREDITS
laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are a	warded for the v	whole of the		CILEDITS
course, give the weekly teaching hours and a	the total credits			
LECTURES			4	7
LABORATORY EXERCISES			2	
Add rows if necessary. The organization of t	eaching and the	teaching		
methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE	SPECIAL BACKGRO	DUND/ COMPULSO	RY ELECTIVE	
general background, special background,				
specialized general knowledge, skills				
development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NONE			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	GREEK			
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	NO			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	UNIWA Oper	n eClass   Αρχ	<u>ές Ενόργανης /</u>	Ανάλυσης (Θ)
	UNIWA Oper	n eClass   Αρχ	<u>ές Ενόργανης /</u>	Ανάλυσης (E)

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B

*Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes* 

The student, with the successful completion of the course, should:

know the types of instrumental methods of analysis.

• have acquired knowledge of the powerful and elaborate collection of tools, for qualitative and quantitative analysis of the matter.

• have understood the basic operation principles of measuring instruments.

- be able to compare the capabilities, the advantages and disadvantages of various analysis techniques.
- be able to understand the possible sources of errors, that follow the measurements.

• Understand the limitations of sensitivity, repeatability and accuracy of instrumental measurements.

**General Competences** 

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management
information,	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
with the use of the necessary technology	
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment
	Showing social, professional and ethical
Decision-making	responsibility and
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	thinking
Production of new research ideas	

	Others		
	· ······		
Students, after the successful completion of the course, will:			
• have the ability to choose a technique, or combination of techniques, to solve analysis problems of real samples, considering the cost and the performance of the technique.			
• have the ability to adopt and apply methodology in familiar problems.			
• have developed critical thinking, teamwork and interaction ability with other disciplines, in interdisciplinary problems.			
• have developed study skills, necessary for continuous professional development.			

#### 3. SYLLABUS

#### THEORETICAL PART

#### Introduction

Classification of Analytical Methods-Types of Instrumental Methods of Analysis-Analytical Instruments- Selection of an Analytical Method- Calibration in Instrumental Methods- Signal and Noise

Atomic Spectroscopy I

Introduction to Spectroscopic Techniques- Organology- Atomic Absorption and Atomic Fluorescence Spectrometry- Atomic Emission Spectrometry

Atomic Spectroscopy II

Atomic Mass Spectrometry- X-ray Spectrometry

Molecular Spectroscopy I

Introduction to Ultraviolet / Visible Molecular Absorption Spectrometry (UV / Vis)- Applications of Ultraviolet / Visible Molecular Absorption Spectroscopy (UV / Vis)- Molecular Luminesence Spectrometry

Molecular Spectroscopy II

Introduction to Infrared (IR) Spectrometry- Applications of Infrared Spectrometry- Raman Spectroscopy

Molecular Spectroscopy III

Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy- Molecular Mass Spectrometry- Electron Microscopy

Separation Methods I

Introduction to Chromatographic Separations- Gas Chromatography

Separation Methods II

High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC)

Separation Methods III

Extraction and Supercritical Fluid Chromatography- Electrophoresis and Capillary Electrochromatography

Electroanalytical Chemistry I

Introduction to Electroanalytical Chemistry- Coulometry

Electroanalytical Chemistry II

Voltametry- Potentiometry

Radiochemical and Thermal Methods

Automated Analysis Methods

#### LABORATORY PART

Ultraviolet / Visible Molecular Absorption Spectrometry: qualitative analysis, obtaining a spectrum of substance.

Ultraviolet / Visible Molecular Absorption Spectrometry: Quantitative analysis of proteins.

Atomic Emission Spectrometry: Quantitative analysis of Na⁺ and K⁺ quantification by flame photometry

Infrared (IR) Spectrometry: Analysis of uroliths.

High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC), Reverse Phase: Quantitative determination of caffeine.

Automatic analyzer: Determination of enzymes, lipids, glucose and electrolytes.

#### 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	Use of ICT in teaching and laboratory practice. Use of the e-mail and the course website for communication and notification of students.		
communication with students	Use the e-class for posting an instructions, lectures, useful l	d circulation of scientific articles, inks.	
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	LECTURES	120	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	LABORATORY PRACTICE	60	
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the ECTS			
	Course total	180	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	THEORETICAL PART		
Description of the evaluation procedure	Written final exam (100%) Multiple Choice Questions		
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-	Short Answer Questions		
ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	LABORATORY PART Laboratory work and an essay/report in each laboratory module		
	Written final exam that inc answer questions	ludes multiple choice and short	
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.			

# 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Comprehensive Analytical Chemistry, Volume 47, Pages 1-864 (2006) Modern Instrumental Analysis Edited by S. Ahuja and N. Jespersen ISBN: 978-0-444-52259-7

- Related academic journals:

Journal of Chromatography B: Biomedical Sciences and Applications, Elsevier

### **COURSE OUTLINE**

1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL of HEALTH and	d CA	ARE SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES	5			
DIVISION	RADIOLOGY AND RADI	OTH	IERAPY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (UNDERGRADUATE)				
COURSE CODE	3079-3080 (7e) SEMESTER 3 RD			D	
COURSE TITLE	INTRODUCTION TO ME RADIOTHERAPY	EDIC	AL IMAGING A	AND	)
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES	L		WEEKLY		
If credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures,laboratory exercises,etc.			TEACHING HOURS		CREDITS
If the credits are awarded for the whole of the cour and the total credits	se,give the weekly teaching hour	rs			
LECTURES			4		
LABORATORY			2		
Add rows if necessary.The organization of teaching and the teaching			6		7
Methods used are described in detail at (d).					
COURSE TYPE	SBC – Specific Backgro	und	Course		
general background,	CE – Compulsory Electi	ive			
special background,					
specialized					
general knowledge, skills development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	GREEK				
EXAMINATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	NO				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.uniwa.gr	·/cοι	urses/BISC177	Z	

#### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course, are described.

Consult Appendix A

Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualification cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B

Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The student will become acquainted with the:

- > concept of medical imaging, the quality characteristics of the medical images
- basic principles of the different imaging modalities
- current advances in medical imaging
- clinical applications of the imaging modalities
- basic principles of radiation biology
- Radiation treatment technology
- The process of radiotherapy
- Image guided interventions

This course is introductory to the imaging and radiation therapy techniques currently used in health care. It offers a short review of the historical developments and a view to future expectations.

The aim of the course is to familiarize students with the course subject even if they will work in other areas of health care.

General Competences			
Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?			
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with	Project planning and management		
the use of the necessary technology	Respect for difference and multiculturalism		
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment		
Decision-making			
Working independently	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and		
	sensitivity to gender issues		
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism		

Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking			
Working in an interdisciplinary environment				
Production of new research ideas	Others			
Search for, analysis and synthesis of dat	ta and information, with the use of the			
	···· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
necessary technology				
Adapting to new situations	Adapting to new situations			
Decision-making				
Decision-making				
Working independently				
Team work				
Working in an international environment				

# 3. SYLLABUS

### Theory

- 1. Introduction to medical Imaging. What is a medical image and what are the differences between several types of medical images
- 2. Conventional X-ray imaging. From Rontgen's discovery in 1995 to the current imaging and treatment modalities.
- 3. Other imaging modalities. Fluoroscopy, Mammography, Densitomretry.
- 4. Sectional Imaging. The principles of tomography imaging. Differences from projectional imaging, applications, sections / images.
- 5. Computed Tomography. Basic principles of computed tomography, current developments, clinical applications.
- 6. Ultrasound. Basic principles of ultrasound, current developments, clinical applications.
- 7. Magnetic Resonance Imaging. Basic principles of MRI, current developments, clinical applications.
- 8. Nuclear Medicine. Radioactivity. Basic principles of nuclear Medicine, current developments, clinical applications.
- 9. Radiotherapy. Basic principles of radiobiology. Radiotherapy techniques. Current developments and applications.

10. The complementary role of the imaging modalities and hybrid imaging.

11. Fighting cancer. Medical and other cancer treatments except radiotherapy.

12. Interventional procedures. Image guided diagnostic and treatment techniques.

#### Laboratory

The students familiarize with the Department of Medical Imaging, projectional imaging, the basic operations of X-ray equipment and the quality assessment of X-ray images.

From image to photon. Students work backwards, starting from widely used projection images, recognize the anatomy already known and comment on the patient position that will produce certain images.

DELIVERY	In the classroom face to face	3	
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of ICT in teaching		
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	Projective system and presentation ability with Power		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	Point Program.		
Communication with students	Using search engines, educational videos.		
	Use of e-mail and the Depart communication and information and and and and and and and and and an		
	Support of learning process t platform e-class.	hrough the electronic	
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures	60	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	Laboratory	28	
placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive	Personal Study and	92	
teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	assignments		
	Course total	180	
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of theECTS			

## (3) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS-EVALUATION

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Written final exam (70%) which includes:
Description of the evaluation procedure	<ul> <li>Multiple choice questions</li> </ul>
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice	<ul><li>Short Answer Questions</li><li>Development questions</li></ul>
questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	<ul> <li>Questions of judgment, understanding of theory and evaluation of way of thinking</li> </ul>
	Assignments (30%)
	Students, when given the topics, are informed about the evaluation process depending on their degree of difficulty and take into account the completeness of the answer, clarity, the degree of critical thinking of the student and language proficiency.
	Laboratory
	Written examination.
	Accessible to students.

# (4) RECOMMENDED BIBLIOGRAPHY

### GREEK

- Κανδαράκης Ι. Ιατρική Φυσική-Βιοϊατρική Τεχνολογία: Ακτινοδιαγνωστική. Πανεπιστημιακές Εκδόσεις "Αράκυνθος", έκδοση 2008, σελίδες 352, ISBN: 978-960-89768-1-8.
- Ψαρράκος Κ, Μολυβδά-Αθανασοπούλου Ε, Γκοτζαμάνη-Ψαρράκου Α, Σιούντας Α. Επίτομη Ιατρική Φυσική, University StudioPress, Θεσσαλονίκη 2012, σελίδες 511, ISBN: 978-960-12-2092-5

#### ENGLISH

- 3. *Webb's Physics of Medical Imaging*. M. A. Flower (Editor) CRC Press, Taylor & Francis Group, 2012. ISBN: 978-0-7503-0573-0.
- 4. Fauber TL. *Radiographic Imaging and Exposure.* 3rd edition, Mosby, 2009. ISBN 978-0-323-04727-2
- 5. Bushong S. *Radiologic Science for Technologists: Physics, Biology, and Protection. 9*th ed. St. Louis, Mo: Mosby; 2008. ISBN 978-0-323-04837-8
- 6. Brinton Wolbarst A, *Physics of Radiology*, Appleton & Lange, ISBN 0-8385-5769-4.

# 9.4 Division of Aesthetics & Cosmetic Science - Courses outline

# 9.4.1 4th Semester

#### **COURSE OUTLINE**

#### (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH AND	CARE SCIENCES		
	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
LEVEL OF STUDIES				
COURSE CODE	4031		SEMESTER 4th	
COURSE TITLE	DERMATOAESTHETICI			
if credits are awarded for separate co lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the c	<b>NDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES</b> awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. bry exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole e, give the weekly teaching hours and the totalcredits		WEEKLY TEACHIN G HOURS	CREDITS
Lectures			3	4
Addrowsifnecessary. Theorganisation of teaching and the teaching		ching		
methodsusedaredescribedindetailat (d).				
COURSE TYPE SBC				
genera background,specialbackground,special sedgenera knowledge,skillsdevelopment	Ŧ			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	J Greek			
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	YES			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)				

#### (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The purpose of the course is to enable students :

- To understand and apply different types of cosmetics in different cases.
- To make diagnosis and proper classification of the skin into categories and types. Non-pathological cases.
- To understand the need for deep cleaning and peeling, to acquire skills on the methods of applying and use them on different cases.
- Treatment of skin discolorations by applying chemical peeling.
- To acquire knowledge of hygiene rules and methods of sterilization of materials and objects that will be used during the application of the methods mentioned above.
- To understand the etiopathogenetic mechanisms of the appearance problems of the eye area.
- To diagnose eye area problems(swellings-wrinkles-dark circles) and apply treatment.
- To understand the difference between injectable and non -injectable. Mesotherapy and apply appropriate substances on different cases.

#### Learning outcomes:

- 1. Use of appropriate cosmetics and treatments for home application.
- 2. Separation of skin types (non-pathological conditions) into categories.
- 3. Treatment of deep cleansing and keratolysis (peelings).
- 4. Implementation of techniques and permitted chemical peelings in the laboratory.
- 5. Application of treatments for the prevention and restoration of discoloration.
- 6. Ways and methods of applying cosmetic substances used in non-injectable mesotherapy to prevent and restore skin problems.

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information,	Project planning and management		
	Respect for difference and multiculturalism		
with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment		
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical		
Decision-making	responsibility and		
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues		
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism		
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive		
Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas	thinking		
	Others		

- Independent work
- Teamwork
- Working in an international environment
- Work in an interdisciplinary environment
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues

### (3) SYLLABUS

#### **TheoreticalPartof the Course:**

- Clinical applicationofbasiccosmeticproducts.
- Clinicaldiagnosisof skintypes.
- Thermalandnon-thermalsterilizationmethodsintheAestheticsLaboratory.
- Clinicalapplicationoffirst, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixthstage in deep cleaning.
- Applicationofbasiccosmeticproducts.(cleaningproducts, moisturizingproducts,etc.)
- Incidentassessment.Treatmentprotocols, rehabilitation schemes.
- Physiology, biochemistry of facial massage, manipulations, results. Hygiene.
- Clinicalapplication ofpeelingtypes.
- Indications, contraindications, precautions, methods of application, results, expected results).
- Chemicalpeelings(AHD,trichloroaceticacid,etc)(indications,contraindications,precautio ns,methodsofclinicalapplication).
- Treatmentofdisordersinskinpigmentationby aesthetics.
- Eyeareaproblems, etiopathogenesis, clinical picture, histology, epidemiology, types of skin lesions.
- Specialcosmeticproducts.
- Specialaestheticrestoration.
- Non-injectablemesotherapy clinicalexercise.

### (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS- EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face			
Face-to-face, Distance learning,etc.				
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Teaching laboratory education	on		
COMMUNICATIONS	Communication with students (e-mail, e-class)			
TECHNOLOGY				
UseofICTinteaching,laboratoryeducation, communicationwithstudents				
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
Themannerandmethodsofteachingaredescribed indetail.	Lectures- interactive teaching	120		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, field work,				
studyandanalysisofbibliography,tutorials,place ments,clinicalpractice,artworkshop,interactivete				
aching,educationalvisits, project, essay writing,				
artistic creativity,etc.				
Thestudent'sstudyhoursforeachlearningactivity				
are given as well as the hours of non-directed				
study according to the principles of the ECTS				
	Course total	120		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE				
EVALUATION	Multiple-choice que	stionnaires		
Description of the evaluationprocedure	<ul> <li>Sort -answer question</li> </ul>	ons		
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,summative or conclusive, multiple choicequestionnaires,short-				
answerquestions, open-ended questions,				
problem solving, written work,essay/report,oralexamination,publicprese				
ntation, laboratory work, clinical examination of pa				
tient, art interpretation, other				
Specifically-definedevaluationcriteriaaregiven,				
and if and where they are accessible tostudents.				

### (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

### **GREEK BIBLIOGRAPHY**

- 1. Κεφαλά Β., Αισθητική Προσώπου Ι, Εκδ. της ιδίας, 2007, ISBN 960-90857-1-7
- Κεφαλά Β., Η θεραπευτική της ακμής και η συμπτωματική αντιμετώπισή της από τον Αισθητικό, Εκδ. της ιδίας, 2004, ISBN 960-90857-0-9

#### FOREING BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1. Facial Aesthetics: Concepts and Clinical DiagnosisHardcover.<u>Farhad B. Naini</u> ISBN-13: 978-1-4051-8192-1.Edition: 1^{st.} 2011, Willey-Blackwell
- 2. Comprehensive Aesthetic Rejuvenation: A Regional Approach Jenny Kim, Gary Lask, Andrew Nelson. Informa healthcare press .Edition 1st. 2011 .ISBN 978 -0-4154-58948
- 3. The Male Patient in Aesthetic Medicine . Springer. De Maio, Mauricio, Rzany, Berthold 2009 ISBN 978-3-540-79046-4
- 4. Cosmetic Dermatology: Requisites in Dermatology Series, 1eHardcover

2008byMuradAlam MD , Hayes B Gladstone MD , ISBN-13: 978-0702031434 I SAUNDERS ELSEVIER

- 5. Milady's Aesthetician Series: Peels and Chemical Exfoliation Paperback– January 1, 2010by Pamela Hill. ISBN-13: 978-1435438668 ISBN-10: 1435438663 Edition: 2nd Informa Health Care
- Step by Step Chemical PeelsPaperback
   – March 31, 2010Niti KhungerISBN-13: 978-0071667258 Edition: 1st Informa Health Care
- Cosmeceutical Science in Clinical Practice (Series in Cosmetic and Laser Therapy)2010Neil S. Sadick, Mary Lupo, Diane S. Berson Zoe Diana DraelosISBN-13: 978-0415471145 Edition: 1st Informa HealtCare
- Nanocosmetics and Nanomedicines: New Approaches for Skin CareHardcover– May 4, 2011Rudy Beck, Silvia Guterres, Adriana PohlmannISBN-13: 978-3642197918 Edition: 2011th SPRINGER
- 9. Dermatologic Complications with Body Art: Tattoos, Piercings and Permanent Make-Up .2010by Christa de Cuyper Maria Luisa CotaposISBN-13: 978-3642032912 SPRINGER

#### COURSE OUTLINE

#### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH AND	HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	4051				
COURSE TITLE	DERMATOLOGY				
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate compor laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are course,give the weekly teaching ho	nents of the course, e.g. lectures, re awarded for the whole of the		WEEKLY TEACHIN G HOURS	CREDITS	
Lectures			3	4	
Add rows if necessary. The organization teaching methods used are described	in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development	ind, eral				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	No				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)					

#### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6,7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Frame work for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The purpose of this course is to provide students with knowledge in order to understand important dermatoses such as, acne, rosacea, various types of dermatitis, psoriasis, lichen planus, various forms of alopecia, pityriasis rosea and drug eruptions.

By viewing and discussing numerous images of these dermatoses, students will be better aware and familiar with cutaneous conditions which are common in daily practice. Description of inherited genetic disorders such as neurofibromatosis, tuberous sclerosis and lipoid proteinosis will also be made.

In addition, students will be able to take the initiative to comment on practical clinical issues.

#### **General Competences**

Taking in to consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as this appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below) at which of the following does the course aim? Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-making

Working independently Teamwork

Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues

Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Others...

Working independently Teamwork Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues

### 3. SYLLABUS

- 1. Dermatitis (eczema)
- 2. Atopic dermatitis
- 3. Seborrheic dermatitis
- 4. Dyshidrotic eczema
- 5. Allergic contact dermatitis
- 6. Irritant contact dermatitis
- 7. Acrodermatitis enteropathica (zinc deficiency)
- 8. Lichen simplex chronicus
- 9. Drug eruptions (etiology, epidemiology)
- 10. Drug eruptions (clinical picture)
- 11. Drug eruptions (diagnosis and treatment)
- 12. Erythema multiforme
- 13. Erythema Nodosum
- 14. Erythema annulare centrifugum
- 15. Acute Urticaria
- 16. Chronic urticaria
- 17. Angioedema
- 18. Urticaria pigmentosa (cutaneous mastocytosis)
- 19. Acne (etiology, epidemiology)
- 20. Acne (clinical picture, clinical types)
- 21. Acne (treatment)
- 22. Isotretinoin
- 23. Hidradenitis suppurativa
- 24. Milia
- 25. Rosacea
- 26. Neurofibromatosis
- 27. Tuberous sclerosis
- 28. Lipoid proteinosis
- 29. Psoriasis (etiology, epidemiology)
- 30. Psoriasis (clinical picture, clinical types)
- 31. Psoriasis (treatment)
- 32. Reiter syndrome
- 33. Erythroderma
- 34. Lichen planus
- 35. Lichen sclerosus et atrophicus
- 36. Pityriasis rosea
- 37. Pityriasis lichenoides et varioliformis acuta

- 38. Pityriasis lichenoides chronica
- 39. Androgenetic alopecia
- 40. Alopecia areata
- 41. Scarring Alopecia
- 42. Hypertrichosis Hirsutism
- 43. Frontal Fibrosing Alopecia
- 44. Congenital hair loss disorders

### 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS-EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face			
Face-to-face, Distance				
learning,etc.				
USE OF INFORMATION	Use of ICT in teaching,			
AND COMMUNICATIONS	Communication with students b	y e mail and the web site of		
TECHNOLOGY	Biomedical Sciences Departmen	t.		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory	Use of e-class for slides' posting	,		
education, Communicationwithstudents	scientific articles, useful links, qu	uestions;		
	answers, exercises, etc.			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
Themannerandmethodsofteachingare	Lectures- interactive teaching	90		
described indetail.				
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, f				
ieldwork, study and analysis of bibliograp				
hy,tutorials,placements,clinicalpractic				
e,artworkshop,interactiveteaching,ed				
ucationalvisits, project, essay writing,				
artistic creativity,etc.				
The student's study hours for each				
learning activity are given as well as				
the hours of non-directed study				
according to the principles of the ECTS				
STUDENT PERFORMANCE				
<b>EVALUATION</b> Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure	<ul> <li>Multiple-choice ques</li> </ul>			
Descriptionojtneevaluationproceaure	True or False questio	ns		
Language of evaluation, methods of				
evaluation, summative or conclusive, mu				
Itiplechoicequestionnaires, short-				
answerquestions,open-ended				
questions, problem solving, written				
work,essay/report,oral				
examination, public				
presentation, laboratory work, clinicalex				
aminationofpatient, artinterpretation,				
other				
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria				
are given, and if and where they are				
accessible to students.				

### 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Du Vivier Α. Κλινική Δερματολογία με Έγχρωμες Εικόνες. Ιατρ. Εκδ. Πασχαλίδης, Αθήνα,

2012.

2. William J, Berger T, Elston D. Andrew's Diseases of Skin. Ιατρ. Εκδ. Πασχαλίδης, Αθήνα, 2011.

3. Ράλλης Ε. Λειτουργική μορφολογία του δέρματος κατά την εμφάνιση εξανθημάτων φαρμακευτικήςαιτιολογίας – Πειραματική μελέτη με το οπτικό και το ηλεκτρονικό μικροσκόπιο. Διδακτορικήδιατριβή. Αλεξανδρούπολη, 2005.

4. Bolognia J, Jorizzo J, Schaffer J. Dermatology. 3rd ed. Elsevier Saunders, 2012.

#### 1. **GENERAL**

SCHOOL	of HEALTH and CARE SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES				
DIVISION	AESTHETICS AND COSMETIC SCIENCE				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	KΔ4041 SEMESTER		4		
COURSE TITLE	CHEMISTRY & COSMETIC SCIEN	CE OF NATURAI	L PRODUCTS		
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate co lectures, laboratory exer creditsareawardedfort course, give the weekly teaching he Theory	mponents of the course, e.g. cises, etc. If the hewholeofthe	WEEKLY TEACHIN G HOURS	CREDITS		
Addrowsifnecessary. Theorganisation of tea methods used are described in detailat (d).	chingandtheteaching	-			
COURSE TYPE general background,specialbackground,speciali sedgeneral knowledge,skillsdevelopment					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes				
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)	https://eclass.uniwa.gr/ma https://eclass.uniwa.gr/cou				

#### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
 Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

*The aim* of the course for students is to understand the basic principles of chemistry and cosmetic science of natural products such as: plant species, essential oils, extracts, minerals, probiotics and marine ingredients, which have an effective action on skin care products.

*The goal* of the course is to teach students the basic principles of chemistry of plant ingredients (phytochemistry), how to isolate, process them, such as methods of distillation, production and utilization on a laboratory and industrial scale. The categories of natural ingredients used as raw materials and active ingredients in the production of cosmetic products and their dermo-cosmetic and therapeutic properties will be taught.

Learning outcomes

After the end of the course students will be able to know:

- > The types of plants, marine and mineral ingredients used in cosmetic science.
- The basic chemical structure of the active substances which constitute the natural ingredients and where their action is due.
- ➤ The properties of natural and herbal ingredients and their cosmetic and pharmaceutical-therapeutic use and application.
- The methods of isolation, preparation (distillation, extraction, etc.) and their final processing.
- The way of their exploitation and the methods of use of plants, essential oils and other natural products in the industrial production of cosmetics, medical devices and pharmaceutical products.
- The method of evaluation and the techniques of physicochemical control of the quality of natural active substances.

### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information,

with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations

Decision-making

Working independently

Team work

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management

Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

•••••

Others...

.....

Working independently, team work, working in an interdisciplinary environment, working in an international environment, Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information,

with the use of the necessary technology, Production of new research ideas, Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

### 3. SYLLABUS

- 1. Chemical classification and biosynthesis of substances contained in drugs and other natural ingredients (hydrocarbons, lipids, phenols and derivatives, tannins, flavonoids terpenoids, steroids, alkaloids).
- 2. Types of herbal remedies and their properties in cosmetic science.
- 3. Types of marine and mineral ingredients, used in cosmetic science.
- 4. ed extracts.
- 5. Hot continuous extraction (SoxhManufacturing process of aromatic and pharmaceutical plants. Cultivation- Harvesting- Drying Cutting Sorting.
- Plant extracts. Maceration Extraction Decoctions Infusion Tinctures Pilular (semisolid) extracts - Powderlet) -Aqueous-alcoholic extraction by fermentation-Microwave-assisted extraction.
- 7. *Supercritical fluid extraction - Ultrasound extraction (sonication).* Extraction by distillation Extraction by pressure. Industrial extractions.
- Production of essential oils. Distillation with water distillation with water & water vapor - distillation with water vapor. Industrial manufacturing of essential oils. Formation of a distillation unit. Distiller-Refrigerator-Separator.
- 9. "Concretes" "Absolutes" Pomates- Retinoids -Oil resins. Properties and differences. Isolation and production methods. Advantages and uses in cosmetology and pharmacy.
- 10. Chemical analysis and evaluation of the quality of plants and essential oils. Quality assessment techniques.
- 11. Methods of isolation, biotechnological process, efficiency improvement and production in industrial scale.
- 12. Efficacy, safety test and use in cosmetics and pharmaceutical industry.
- 13. Nutraceuticals, Dietary supplements and Herbal medicines.
- 14. Properties and uses of aromatic and medicinal plants and essential oils in production of dermocosmetics, medical devices products and pharmaceutical products.

DELIVERY Face-to-face,Distancelearning,etc.	Face-to-face			
AND COMMUNICATIONS	Use of ICT in teaching, Support of the learning process through e-class for the theoretical and laboratory part, videos of lectures pf the course under the auspices of the Institution, Exercises through e-class.			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
Themannerandmethodsofteachingaredescribed	Lecture	80		
indetail. Lectures,seminars,laboratorypractice,fieldwork,		10		
studyandanalysisofbibliography, tutorials, place		30		
ments, clinical practice, artworkshop, interactive te aching, educational visits, project, essay writing,				
artistic creativity, etc.				
Thestudent's study hours for each learning activity				
are given as well as the hours of non-directed				
study according to the principles of the ECTS				
	Course total	120		

### 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS-EVALUATION

<b>EVALUATION</b> Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure	FINAL WRITTEN EXAMINATION (100%): Multiple choice questionnaires, open-ended questions, characterization of sentences as true or false, problem solving, complete of answers.
Specifically-definedevaluationcriteriaaregiven, and if and where they are accessible tostudents.	

### 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

- Τσιρίβας Ε., Βαρβαρέσου Α. Παπαγεωργίου Σ. Βασικές Αρχές Κοσμητολογίας ISBN: 978-960-394-920-6 ΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΟΝΙΚΕΣ ΕΚΔΟΣΕΙΣ ΠΑΡΙΣΙΑΝΟΥ ΑΕ, 2012.
- 2. Σκρουμπής Β. (1985) Αρωματικά Φυτά και Αιθέρια έλαια.
- 3. Χαντζοπούλου Π., Κατσιώτης Σ. (2013) Αρωματικά Φαρμακευτικά Φυτά και Αιθέρια Έλαια.
- Sakamoto K., Lochhead R., Maibach H. and Yamashita Y. Cosmetic Science and Technology: Theoretical Principles and Applications, eBook ISBN: 9780128020548 Hardcover ISBN: 9780128020050, Elsevier (2017).
- 5. Hibbot H.W. Handbook of Cosmetic Science: An Introduction to Principles and Applications1483186474, 9781483186474, Elsevier (2016).
- Review of Herbal Principles in Cosmetics: Properties and Mechanism of Action, <u>Cindy K.</u> <u>Angerhofer</u>, Aveda Corporation, Minneapolis, Minnesota Journal of Natural Products, 2011, 74 (4), pp 911–911
- 7. Barnes J, Andrson L., Phillipson D. (2002) Herbal Medicines. Pharmaceutical Press, London
- 8. Croteau R. (1992) Biochemistry of Monoterpens and Sesquiterpenes of the Essential Oils. In Herbs, Spices and Medicinal Plants. Vol. 1. L. Cracer and J. Simon Editors, Food Products Press, NY
- 9. Biotechnology of Natural Products. Schwab, Wilfried, Lange, Bernd Markus, Wüst, Matthias
- 10. Methods in Biotechnology. Natural Products Isolation, Second Edition Edited by Satyajit D. Sarker, Zahid Latif, and Alexander I. Gray. Humana Press, Totowa, NJ. 2005
- 11. Herbal Principles in Cosmetics. Properties and Mechanisms of Action. Editor: Dr. Roland Hardman, by Taylor and Francis Group, LLC, 2010

### 1. **GENERAL**

SCHOOL	of HEALTH and	of HEALTH and CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL S	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
DIVISION	AESTHETICS A	ND COSMETIC SC	CIENCE		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADU	ATE			
COURSE CODE	4061-4062		SEMESTER 4		
COURSE TITLE	Dermato – C	osmetic Scienc	e I		
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate co lectures,laboratoryexercises,etc.lfthecred course,givethe weeklyteachingh	components of the course, e.g. editsareawardedforthewholeofthe		WEEKLY TEACHIN G HOURS	CREDITS	
LECTURES AND LABORAT			6 (3 LECTURES + 3 LABORATORY LABORATORY EXERCISES)	7	
Add rowsifnecessary.Theorganisationofteachingandtheteaching					
methodsusedaredescribedindetailat (d).					
COURSE TYPE general background,specialbackground,speciali sedgeneral knowledge,skillsdevelopment PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	J Greek				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)	https://ocp.teiath.gr/modules/video/?course=AISTH_UNDE103 https://eclass.uniwa.gr/courses/AISTH111/ https://eclass.uniwa.gr/courses/AISTH116/				

### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes			
The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will			
acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.			
Consult Appendix A			
• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area			
<ul> <li>Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 &amp; 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B</li> <li>Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes</li> </ul>			

The aim of the course is for students to understand the impact of the active ingredients of dermato-cosmetics on the biochemical function of the skin. The mechanism of action, and the incorporation in dermato-cosmetics of substances acting against chrono-aging, environmental aging i.e photo-aging are described.

The goal of the course is for students to understand the principles of the design and development of dermato-cosmetic formulations with bioactive substances. Cosmetics that contain bio-active substances and possess a dermato-cosmetic activity along with dermatological properties and can support the activity of pharmaceuticals are often called dermato-cosmetics

### Learning outcomes

After the end of the course students will be able to:

- Understand the mechanism of action of bioactive agents used in dermatocosmetics
- Solve stability problems of the bioactive substances incorporated in the cosmetics
- Perform experiments and to determine the physicochemical stability of the finished products
- Know the criteria of the selection of the packaging material and to take under consideration potential incompatibilities between ingredients and packaging
- Design and develop in a laboratory scale, multi-functional formulation of advanced dermato-cosmetics-skin care products with active substances such as herbal extracts, skin anti-oxidants, peptides, healing compounds and delivery systems i.e cyclodextrines and liposomes for the increase of dermal absorption and the stability of active ingredients

### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information,

with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations

Decision-making

Working independently

Team work

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management

Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

.....

Others...

. . . . . . .

Working independently, Team work, Working in an international environment, Working in an interdisciplinary environment, Decision-making (laboratory exercises), Respect for the natural environment, Production of new research ideas, Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

#### 3. SYLLABUS

#### Theory

- 1. Face cleansing emulsions. Mechanism of action. Moisturization of keratin, Impact of surfactants to the hydration of skin keratin. Moisturizing agents. Emollients-Mechanisms of action. Hydrocarbons, Fatty alcohols, Esters, Herbal oils, Herbal extracts.
- 2. Hygroscopic agents. Incorporation in cosmetics-Mechanism of action. Multialcohols, Carbohydrates, acids and their salts.
- 3. Formulation of hand protective emulsions, body moisturizing emulsified lotions, vanishing creams and base-creams for the application of make-up products.
- 4. Multi-phase dispersed systems based on silicones. Anhydrous emulsions, nonemulsified cleansing products.
- 5. Introduction to delivery systems of active ingredients. Liposomes and cyclodextrins. Stability. Dermal absorption of the actives through delivery systems. Application to cosmetics and skin biomedical products.
- 6. Dermato-cosmetics. New active ingredients, skin anti-oxidants for the treatment of aging, environmental aging i.e. photoaging. Mechanism of action.
- 7. Oligopeptides in anti-aging products of topical skin application. Incorporation, stability, dermal absorption. Peptides with anti-oxidant activity, growth-factors mimicking peptides, decorin analogs, peptides "acting" on neurotransmitters.
- 8. Biochemistry of melanin synthesis. Skin lighteners-mechanism of action.
- 9. Healing. Healing agents and actives. Healing peptides. Herbal ingredients with healing activity, Silicones as healing films.
- 10. Dermal permeability enhancers. Mechanism of action.
- 11. Cellulitis, active ingredients for the topical treatment cellulitis. Mechanism of action.
- 12. Toning and astringent lotions. Herbal constituents and extracts for alcoholic and non-alcoholic lotions.
- 13. Acne. Products for acne. Mechanism of action of active ingredients. Antiseptic ingredients, exfoliating products, sebum-controlling agents, anti-inflammatory agents.
- 14. Introduction to the packaging of cosmetic products. Comparison of advantages and disadvantages between plastic packaging and glass. Propellants. Incompatibility between active ingredients and packaging.

#### Laboratory exercises

- 1. Determination of type of emulsions
- 2. Solubilization. Techniques for the a) selection of the best solubilizer for a given perfume and) b the minimal concentration of the solubilizer for the solubilization of a the perfume.
- 3. Stability of cosmetic products. Determination of water in cosmetic products. Thermal method. Azeotropic distillation.
- 4. Rheology. Determination of the viscosity. Newtonian and non-Newtonian products
- 5. Emulsified cleansing lotion. Development, determination of the viscocity, rheology diagrams, pH measurement.

- 6. Facial liquid cleanser-one phase. Development, determination of viscositycomparison of the rheological properties with emulsified systems, rheology diagrams, pH measurement.
- 7. Exofliating cream. Development, incorporation of microbeads (polyethylene or herbal)
- 8. Liquid make-up. Development. Techniques for the suspension of powders in emulsified products.
- 9. Anti-aging cream. Incorporation of a tocopherol-cyclodextrin system. Stability-Accelerated test.
- 10. Anti-aging cream, Incorporation of all-trans retinol to liposomes. Stability study. Accelerated test.
- 11. Anti-aging serum. Incorporation of liposomal peptides in gel. Viscosity enhancers and liposomes.

### 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS-EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face,Distancelearning,etc.	Face-to face			
	110	Use of ICT in teaching, Support of the learning process		
AND COMMUNICATIONS		through e-class for the theoretical and laboratory part,		
TECHNOLOGY		-		
UseofICTinteaching, laboratory education,		eos of the experiments of		
communicationwithstudents		auspices of the Institution, Exercises through e-class.		
	Lac	oratory education		
TEACHING METHODS Themannerandmethodsofteachingaredescribed		Activity	Semester workload	
indetail.	L	Lecture	50	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, field work,		Laboratory practice	54	
studyandanalysisofbibliography,tutorials,place		Educational visit	10	
ments, clinical practice, artworkshop, interactive te aching, educational visits, project, essay writing,		Independent study	60	
artistic creativity,etc.				
The set of a start of the second second by a second size of the second				
Thestudent'sstudyhoursforeachlearningactivity are given as well as the hours of non-directed				
study according to the principles of the ECTS				
	⊢			
		Course total	174	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	1	Theory		
EVALUATION		Language Greek		
Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure				
Language of evaluation, methods of		Final exam: multiple cho	ice, open-ended questions,	
evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choi		characterization of sente	ences as True or False,	
cequestionnaires, short-answerquestions, open-		problem solving 100 % O	r	
ended questions, problem solving, written work,essay/report,oralexamination,publicprese		Final exam multiple choi	ce, open-ended questions,	
ntation, laboratory work, clinical examination of pa		characterization of sente	nces as True or False,	
tient, art interpretation, other		problem solving 60% and	public presentation 40%	
Specifically-definedevaluationcriteriaaregiven,				
and if and where they are accessible tostudents.		Laboratory		
		Language Greek		
	1.		experiment. Written work	
	1.	Total 30%		
	2.	Questionnaires 35 %		
	2. 3.		ice, open-ended questions,	
	J.			
		characterization of sentences as True or False,		
		problem solving 35 %		

### 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

- 1. Tsirivas E., and Varvaresou A. and Papageorgiou S. Applied Cosmetic Science-Dermatocosmetics ISBN 978-960-583-151-6. PARISIANOS SA, (2016).
- 2. Tsirivas E., Papageorgiou S and Varvaresou A. Laboratory exercises of Development of dermato-cosmetic products (2019) University of West Attica.
- Sakamoto K., Lochhead R., Maibach H. and Yamashita Y. Cosmetic Science and Technology: Theoretical Principles and Applications, Hardcover ISBN: 9780128020050, eBook ISBN: 9780128020548, Elsevier (2017).
- 4. Schlossman M.L. The Chemistry and Manufacture of Cosmetics. Vol 2 Formulating ISBN-13: ISBN-13:978-1932633474 4th edition, Allured Publishing Co. USA (2008).
- Schlossman M.L. The Chemistry and Manufacture of Cosmetics. Vol 3 Ingredients ISBN-13: 978-0931710773 4th edition, Allured Publishing Co., USA (2008).
- Dayan N. and Kromidas L. Formulating, Packaging, and Marketing of Natural Cosmetic Products. Print ISBN: 9780470484081 eBook ISBN: 9781118056806, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. (2011).
- 7. Schueller R. and Romanowski P. Beginning Cosmetic Chemistry. ISBN-13: 978-1932633535 3rd edition, Allured Publishing Co., USA (2009).

### **COURSE OUTLINE**

#### 1. GENERAL

601001	ofUEALTU and	CADE SCIENCES			
SCHOOL	of HEALTH and CARE SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT		BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
DIVISION	AESTHETICS A	AESTHETICS AND COSMETIC SCIENCE			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADU	ATE			
COURSE CODE	4011		SEMESTER	4	
COURSE TITLE	Nutrition and	Skin			
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate co lectures,laboratoryexercises,etc.lfthecred the course,givethe weeklyteachingh	mponents of the litsareawarded	e course, e.g. for the whole of	WEEKLY TEACHIN G HOURS	CREDITS	
		Lectures	3	4	
Addrowsifnecessary. Theorganisationoftea methodsusedaredescribedindetailat (d).	-	ching			
COURSE TYPE general background, special background,specialisedgeneral knowledge,skillsdevelopment					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)	https://eclass.	uniwa.gr/courses/	BISC218/		

#### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
 Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The aim of the course is the study of valid nutritional knowledge and the application of modern dietary methods for the healthy aesthetic improvement of face and body. The objective of the course is for students to acquire the basic principles of nutrition and

special knowledge on Aesthetic Dietetics.

After the end of the course students will be able to:

assess the eating habits of the person concerned.

• advise on necessary nutritional interventions, based on the aesthetic problem and the general health condition of the person concerned.

- Calculate the ideal weight, daily energy needs, as well as nutrient needs
- Evaluate and improve an individual's eating habits and develop a healthy diet.
- Know the eating habits that can help treat obesity and cellulite
- Know the dietary supplements recommended for the treatment of obesity and cellulite

### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim? Search for, analysis and synthesis of data Project planning and management and information, Respect for difference and with the use of the necessary technology multiculturalism Adapting to new situations Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical Decision-making responsibility and Working independently sensitivity to gender issues Team work Criticism and self-criticism Working in an international environment Production of free, creative and inductive Working in an interdisciplinary thinking environment . . . . . . Production of new research ideas Others... . . . . . . . • Autonomous work, Teamwork, · Work in an interdisciplinary environment, Work in an international environment

#### 3. **S**YLLABUS

1. Antioxidant and anti-aging properties and sources of vitamins, with emphasis on vitamins A, C, D and E.

2. Minerals and trace elements critical for healthy skin.

3. The protective action of biophenols (polyphenols) and other phytochemical components (flavonoids, chlorophyll) of food.

4. Carbohydrates - cellulose, proteins - collagen, amino acids - melatonin, fats (omega-3, omega-6, omega-9), stanols - sterols and their importance for the health of the human body.
5. Probiotics and prebiotics.

6. Important foods for enriching the diet with bioactive ingredients (oats, olive oil, soy, honey, seafood, fruits and vegetables)

7. Aromatic and medicinal plants - herbs, food pesticides - food cosmetics

8. Sweeteners and preparations for the control of obesity.

- 9. Principles and rules of healthy eating habits.
- 10. Nutritional standards and rules Food pyramid
- 11. Energy needs of the human body energy balance.
- 12. Chemical diets, acidic and alkaline foods.
- 13. Nutrition of athletes for a shapely and strong body.

14. Food and water as components of a healthy lifestyle in relation to dietary habits, heredity, lifestyle, stress, sleep and physical activity.

15. Nutritional supplements with aesthetic applications.

16. Nutrition / health claims and labels of food supplements.

### 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS-EVALUATION

<b>DELIVERY</b> Face-to-face Distance learning,etc.	Face to face in the classroom		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY UseofICTinteaching, laboratoryeducation, communicationwithstudents	<ul> <li>Use of ICT in teaching</li> <li>Use of the e-mail and the website (e class) for communication with the students</li> </ul>		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
Themannerandmethodsofteachingaredescribed indetail. Lectures,seminars,laboratorypractice,fieldwork, studyandanalysisofbibliography,tutorials,place ments,clinicalpractice,artworkshop,interactivete aching,educationalvisits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,etc. Thestudent'sstudyhoursforeachlearningactivity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of theECTS	Lectures Study-Essay writing Course total	50 40 90	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summativeorconclusive, multiplechoi cequestionnaires, short-answerquestions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oralexamination, publicprese ntation, laboratorywork, clinicalexaminationofpa tient, artinterpretation, other Specifically-definedevaluationcriteriaaregiven, and if and where they are accessible tostudents.	LANGUAGE: GREEK EVALUATION METHODS 70% Written Assessment (Mu Answer Questions) 30% Essay	ltiple Choice Test, Short	

#### 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

### GREEK

1. Σφλώμος Κ., Βιολειτουργικά Τρόφιμα, Πρόσθετα και Συμπληρώματα Διατροφής, Εκδόσεις ΝΟΤΑ-Κ.Αλεξίου, Αθήνα 2018, ISBN 978-618-83264-6-0

2. Πλέσσας Σ. - Κίντζιου Ε., Παχυσαρκία και Κυτταρίτιδα, Εκδόσεις Φάρμακον-τύπος, Αθήνα 2007, ISBN 978-960-89845-0-9

3. Διαιτητική του Ανθρώπου, Σταύρος Τ. Πλέσσας, ΕΛΕΝΗ ΠΛΕΣΣΑ, 2010

4. Διατροφή και Υγεία, Χανιώτης Δημήτριος, Κ. & Ν. ΛΙΤΣΑΣ Ο.Ε., 2014

5. Σφλώμος Κ., Διατροφή του Ανθρώπου, Εκδόσεις ΝΟΤΑ-Κ.Αλεξίου, Αθήνα 2017, ISBN 978-618-83264-2-2.

6. Εγχειρίδιοδιατροφής, Biesalski Hans - Konrad,Grimm Peter, BROKEN HILL PUBLISHERS LTD, 2008

7. Μόρτογλου Τ. - Μόρτογλου Κ., Διατροφή από το σήμερα στο Αύριο, Εκδόσεις Γιαλλελής, Αθήνα 2002, τόμος Ι , ΙΙ.

8. Ζαμπέλας Α., Διατροφή στα στάδια της ζωής, Εκδόσεις Πασχαλίδης, Αθήνα 2002, Διατροφή από το σήμερα στο Αύριο

9. Τριχοπούλου Α., Ελληνικοί πίνακες συνθέσεως τροφίμων, Εκδόσεις Παρισιάνος.

10. Χουρδάκης Μ., Κούβελας Δ., Αρχές Κλινικής Διατροφής και διατροφικής θεραπευτικής, Εκδόσεις Ροτόντα, Θεσσαλονίκη 2007, ISBN 978-960-98037-1-7.

#### FOREIGN

1. Nutrition and Skin, editor Pappas A. - Springer Nature, N.Y 2011, ISBN 978-1-4419-7967-4 2. Nutrition for healthy skin, editors Krutmann, J., Humbert P., 2010, ISBN 978-3-642-12264-4 3. Human Nutrition and Dietetics, J.S. Garrow, WPT James, Churchil Livingstone

4. L.K Mahan, S Escott' Stamp, Krause's Food Nutrition and Diet Therapy, 10th edition 2000 (ήτηνπιόπρόσφατηέκδοση)

5. Elmadfa I, Leitzmann C, Ernaehrung des Menschen, UTB, Ulmer (Eugen) Verlag, 1999

6. Life Span Nutrition conception through life, Sharon Rady Rolfes, Linda Kelly DeBruyne, Eleanor Noss Whitney

7. Recommended Dietary Allowances, 10th Edition, National Academy Press, Washington D.C.

8. Nutrition concepts and controversies, Frances Sizer, Eleanor Whitney, Internatio

### **COURSE OUTLINE**

#### **1.** GENERAL

	CITE AT THE 1				
SCHOOL		of HEALTH and CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL S	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
DIVISION	AESTHETICS A	ND COSMETIC SC	IENCE		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADU	ATE			
COURSE CODE	4021-4022		SEMESTER	4	
COURSE TITLE	Spa Therapy-	Thermalisation	·		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures,laboratoryexercises,etc.Ifthecreditsareawardedforthewholeofthe course,givethe weeklyteachinghoursandthetotalcredits			WEEKLYT EACHING HOURS	CREDITS	
	Lectures 3 7			7	
	Laboratory 2				
Addrowsifnecessary. Theorganisationoftea methodsusedaredescribedindetailat (d).	chingandthetea	ching			
COURSE TYPE	SBC				
general background ,special background,specialisedgeneral knowledqe,skillsdevelopment					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)	https://eclass.u	uniwa.gr/courses/	/BISC214/		

#### 2. LEARNINGOUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
 Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The aim of the course is to teach students the thermal wealth and the effects on the body of the thermal springs.

The objective is for students to be able to utilize the natural properties of water and its products in dealing with aesthetic problems.

Learning results

Students after the end of the course will be able to:

To prepare hydrotherapy - thalassotherapy programs

To apply hydrotherapy - thalassotherapy programs for the treatment of aesthetic problems To evaluate the quality of the services offered in Spas and Thalassotherapy Units To combine the applications of Dermoaesthetics with the Thermal therapies

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire

### (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information,

with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations

Decision-making

Working independently

Team work

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management

Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

..... Others...

. . . . . . .

- Autonomous work,
- Teamwork,
- Work in an interdisciplinary environment,
- Work in an international environment
  - **3.** SYLLABUS

### Theoretical part

- History of the method
- Conceptual definitions
- Thermal natural resources
- Thermal hydrotherapy
- Applications of thermal natural resources:
- A. Internal hydrotherapy
- B. External hydrotherapy
- C. Pilotherapy
- D. Thalassotherapy
- E. Spa

• Spa Techniques

- Therapeutic indications contraindications of natural resources
- The thermometallic and thermal springs in Greece. Geographical distribution.

1. Thermal therapy in mythical and ancient times, according to historians, Roman period, Byzantine period

- 2. Chemistry of Thermal Mineral and Drinking Waters
- 3. Pharmacological properties of thermal waters
- 4. Principles of Thermal Hydrotherapy
- 5. Thermal springs of Greece and the organized centers per prefecture
- 6. Spa tourism in Greece
- 7. Forms of Hydrotherapy and types of baths
- 8. Internal External hydrotherapy
- 9. Principles of Thalassotherapy & Spa
- 10. Indications & contraindications of hydrotherapy thalassotherapy

11. Legal Framework - Regulations for the Administration and Operation of Hydrotherapy Spas

#### Laboratory Part

- 1. Hygiene of Hydrotherapy Spas Thalassotherapies & Spa
- 2. Principles of Disinfection and Antiseptic in Hydrotherapy and Spas
- 3. Layout & Technique of Hydrotherapy & Thalassotherapy Areas
- 4. Historical Spa client treatment protocol
- 5. Dermatotherapy and Thermal Aesthetics. Aesthetic Problems treated with Spa Therapy-Thalassotherapy
- 6. Forming a Hydrotherapy program
- 7. Forming a Thalassotherapy Program
- 8. Application of Dino Bath Artificial rain principles of massage
- 9. Application of Sweating Means
- 10. Hydrotherapy techniques and manipulations
- 11. Thalassotherapy techniques and manipulations

12. Combined applications of Hydrotherapy - Thalassotherapy & Alternative therapies

### 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS- EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distancelearning, etc.	Face to face in the classroom		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use ofl Ctinteaching,laboratory education, communicationwithstudents	<ul> <li>Use of ICT in teaching</li> <li>Use of the e-mail and the website (eclass) for communication with the students</li> </ul>		
TEACHING METHODS			
Themannerandmethodsofteachingaredescribed	Lectures	70	
indetail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, field work,	Study-Essay writing	50	
studyandanalysisofbibliography, tutorials, place	, , , , ,		
ments, clinical practice, artworkshop, interactive te aching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Laboratory	54	
Thestudent'sstudyhoursforeachlearningactivity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of theECTS			
	Course total	174	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE			
EVALUATION	LANGUAGE: GREEK		
Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiplechoi cequestionnaires, short-answerquestions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, or alexamination, public prese ntation, laboratory work, clinical examination of pa tient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	<ol> <li>Theoritical part</li> <li>70% Written Assessment (Multiple Choice Test, Short Answer Questions)</li> <li>30% Essay</li> <li>Laboratory</li> </ol>		

### 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

#### GREEK

- Σφλώμος Κ., Βιολειτουργικά Τρόφιμα, Πρόσθετα και Συμπληρώματα Διατροφής, Εκδόσεις ΝΟΤΑ-Κ.Αλεξίου, Αθήνα 2018, ISBN 978-618-83264-6-0
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- Ζαμπέλας Α., Διατροφή στα στάδια της ζωής, Εκδόσεις Πασχαλίδης, Αθήνα 2002, Διατροφή από το σήμερα στο Αύριο
- 9. Τριχοπούλου Α., Ελληνικοί πίνακες συνθέσεως τροφίμων, Εκδόσεις Παρισιάνος.
- 10. Χουρδάκης Μ., Κούβελας Δ., Αρχές Κλινικής Διατροφής και διατροφικής θεραπευτικής, Εκδόσεις Ροτόντα, Θεσσαλονίκη 2007, ISBN 978-960-98037-1-7.

#### FOREIGN

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- 2. Nutrition for healthy skin, editors Krutmann, J., Humbert P., 2010, ISBN 978-3-642-12264-4
- 3. Human Nutrition and Dietetics, J.S. Garrow, WPT James, Churchil Livingstone
- L.K Mahan, S Escott' Stamp, Krause's Food Nutrition and Diet Therapy, 10th edition 2000 (ήτηνπιόπρόσφατηέκδοση)
- 5. Elmadfa I, Leitzmann C, Ernaehrung des Menschen, UTB, Ulmer (Eugen) Verlag, 1999
- 6. Life Span Nutrition conception through life, Sharon Rady Rolfes, Linda Kelly DeBruyne, Eleanor Noss Whitney
- 7. Recommended Dietary Allowances, 10th Edition, National Academy Press, Washington D.C.
- 8. Nutrition concepts and controversies, Frances Sizer, Eleanor Whitney, Internatio

# 9.4.2 5th Semester

### COURSE OUTLINE

## (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES			
DEPARTMENT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
DIRECTION	AESTHETICS AND COSMETOLOGY			
LEVEL OF EDUCATION	UNDERGRADUATE			
LESSON CODE	5011-5012         SEMESTER OF STUDIES         5th		5th	
COURSE TITLE	DERMATO AESTHETICS II			
			WEEKLY	
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVITIES			CREDIT
			TEACHING HOURS	UNITS
Theoretical and La	Theoretical and Laboratory		6 (3 T +3 L)	7
COURSE TYPE	SC			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF TEACHING AND	GREEK			
EXAMINATION:				
THE COURSE IS OFFERED TO	YES			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
ELECTRONIC COURSE PAGE (URL)				

### (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

#### Aim and course objective:

Students should understand the etiopathogenetic mechanisms of acne appearance by skin type. More specifically, they should:

Be able to clinically classify the different types of acne.

Treat the types of symptomatic acne that they are allowed to treat.

Direct the patient with acne skin type in the respective medical specialty for the treatment of different types of acne that is not allowed to be treated by the Aestheticians.

Understand and appreciate the need for Aesthetician -Acne Doctor cooperation to achieve healing.

Apply all methods and stages of symptomatic acne treatment.

Treat acne at the back and chest.

Understand the etiopathogenetic mechanisms of dehydration, aging, photo aging, oxidative stress by skin type.

Diagnose and differentiate between dehydration, aging, photo aging, oxidative stress, to assess the case and apply treatment protocols.

Understand the value of essential oils for the treatment of skin problems and to apply aromatherapy on a case by case basis.

Be familiar with rehabilitation schemes with application of essential oils and appropriate action.

Understand their role and involvement in the treatment of adverse events resulting from antineoplastic therapy and radiation and apply rehabilitation regimens.

#### Learning Outcomes:

After the end of the course students will be able to:

- 1. correctly assess the case, to make a clinical aesthetic classification of acne, to apply the methods of symptomatic treatment of acne.
- 2. treat common acne (comedogenic, superficial, inflammatory common acne, pustular acne in chin in women or premenstrual acne in adult women, pustular acne, lightning acne, occupational (chloracne acne from oils, tropical acne) acne from friction.
- 3. cooperate with the respective medical specialties, in order to achieve the treatment. Cystic acne. Rosacea acne. Androgenetic (hormonal) acne. Apply all the

techniques taught in the laboratory safely and successfully.

- 4. assess acne cases and apply appropriate recovery regimens.
- 5. prevent phototoxic and photoallergic dermatitis during the application of third and fourth stage of symptomatic treatment of acne as well as from simultaneous use of phototoxic drugs.
- 6. prevent the side effects of keratolytic ingredients using in acne.
- 7. deal with scars, discolorations and lesions after curing acne.
- 8. recommend medical tattoo application and to be able for a satisfactory psychological approach to patients with acne. Students to understand the etiopathogenetic mechanisms of dehydration, aging, photoaging, oxidative stress and classify them clinically.
- 9. diagnose and differentiate dehydration, to make assessment of the case and to apply treatment protocols for the treatment of dehydration. Aging, photoaging oxidative stress to design rehabilitation schemes and apply them.
- 10. know what oncology Aesthetics means and to deal with side effects resulting from antineoplastic therapy and radiation.
- 11. understand the value of essential oils for the repair of skin problems and apply aromatherapy on a case by case basis. They should be familiar with rehabilitation schemes with application of essential oils and appropriate action.

#### **General Abilities**

Autonomous work,

Teamwork,

Work in an interdisciplinary environment,

Working in an international environment

#### (3) SYLLABUS

#### Theoretical Part of the Course

- 1. Skin types and clinical forms of acne. Classic and newer methods of clinical aesthetic classification of acne.
- 2. Reference to common acne (comedogenic, superficial, neonatal).
- 3. Symptomatic treatment by aestheticians.
- 4. Reference to the types of acne.
- 5. Symptomatic treatment by aestheticians.
- 6. Rosacea acne.
- 7. Symptomatic treatment by the aesthetician before, during and after the end of medical treatment.
- 8. First stage, second stage, third stage of symptomatic treatment of acne.
- 9. Fourth stage of symptomatic treatment. Application of ultraviolet radiation. Fifth stage of symptomatic treatment of acne. Skin restoration after healing. Evaluation of repeated application of symptomatic treatment to avoid recurrence of acne.
- 10. Acne of the back chest. Types of medical tattoos. Psychological approach of patients with acne.
- 11. Skin dehydration, Skin aging, Photoaging, Oxidative stress: etiopathogenesis, clinical

picture, aging theories, histology, epidemiology, forms. Ways and methods of applying cosmetic products to prevent and restore them. Differential diagnosis. Case assessment. Treatment protocols. Follow up. Prognosis. Outcome prediction. Rehabilitation schemes

12. Aesthetic applications of essential oils. Aromatherapy.

### Laboratory Part of the Course

- 1. First, second, third, fourth, fifth stage of symptomatic treatment of acne categories by Aesthetician.
- 2. Clinical exercise of 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th stage.
- 3. Clinical application of acne skin repair method and scheme by type of acne.
- 4. Treatment and therapy protocols. Differential diagnosis. Follow up.
- 5. Back chest acne.
- 6. Rosacea acne, clinical practice.
- 7. Clinical exercise of skin restoration after healing.
- 8. Treatment of scars, discolorations, hydration status.
- 9. Clinical applications in acne with incomplete or incorrect treatment.
- 10. Skin dehydration clinical practice: treatment and therapy protocols.
- 11. Aging, Photoaging of the skin clinical exercise: treatment and therapy protocols.
- 12. Facial aromatherapy with appropriate action on dehydration, aging, photoaging, oxidative stress, discolorations, acne, scars.

### (4) TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

METHOD OF TEACHING	Face to face		
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of ICT in teaching		
COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES			
	for informing the students		
	Use of the e-class for posting slides, scientific articles,		
	useful links, questions-answers, exercises, etc.		
TEACHING ORGANIZATION	Activity	Semester Workload	
	Lectures		
	Group autonomous		
	laboratory work.		
	Independent study		
	Visits to application		
	locations		

	Course Set	210	
STUDENT EVALUATION	LANGUAGE: GREEK		
	EVALUATION METHODS		
	THEORETICAL PART:		
	100% Written Assessment (Multiple Choice Test, Short Answer Questions)		
	LABORATORY PART:		
	100% Written examination		

### (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

	Greek
1.	Kefala B., The treatment of acne and its symptomatic treatment by the Aesthetician, published by the same, 2004, ISBN 960-90857-0-9.
2.	Kefala V., Facial Aesthetics I, published by the same, 2007, ISBN 960-90857-1-7.
3.	Riga M Gligori S., Aesthetic Electrotherapy, published by Ath. Stamouli, 2006. Foreign
	i oreign
1.	The Acne Cure Hardcover – May 2,2013 by Brenda Adderly, Terry J. Dubrow. SAUNDERS ELSEVIER. ISBN 157954 -742-7
2.	Acne by William J. Cunliffe ISBN 0 9482 6939-1, CRC Press, 12 Απρ 2009
3.	Acne: Morphogenesis and Treatment byG. Plewig, A.M. Kligman ISBN -13: 978-3-642- 96248-6 SPRINGER
4.	Acne Vulgaris by Alan R. Shalita, James Q. Del Rosso, Guy Webster CRC Press, 21 M $\alpha$ p 2011
5.	Procedures in Cosmetic Dermatology Series: Non-Surgical Skin Tightening and Lifting, 2008 by Murad Alam MD Jeffrey S. Dover MD. ISBN-13: 978-1416059608.SAUNDERS ELSEVIER
6.	Nanocosmetics and Nanomedicines: New Approaches for Skin Care Hardcover – May 4, 2011 by Ruy Beck, Silvia Guterres, Adriana Pohlmann ISBN-13: 978-3642197918 . SPRINGER
7.	Dermatologic Complications with Body Art: Tattoos, Piercings and Permanent Make-Up Hardcover .2010 by Christa de Cuyper Maria Luisa Cotapos ISBN-13: 978-3642032912 SPRINGER
8.	Skin Moisturization, Second Edition (Basic and Clinical Dermatology) Hardcover – March 23,2009 by Anthony V. Rawlings (Editor), James J. Leyden (Editor) ISBN-13: 978- 1420070941 ISBN-10: 1420070940 Edition: 2 nd Informa Health Care
9.	Cosmeceutical Science in Clinical Practice (Series in Cosmetic and Laser Therapy) 2010 by Neil S. Sadick Mary Lupo, Diane S. Berson Zoe Diana Draelos ISBN-13: 978- 0415471145 Edition: 1 st Informa Health Care

#### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	5021-5022 SEMESTER 5th			
COURSE TITLE	DERMATOLOGY II - VENEREOLOGY			
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures,laboratory exercises,etc.I fthecreditsareawardedfort he whole of the course,givet he weeklyteachinghoursandthetotalcredits		WEEKLY TEACHIN GHOURS	CREDITS	
Lectures and Laboratory			5 (3+2)	5
Addrowsifnecessary. Theorganisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE general background,specialbackground,speciali sedgeneral knowledge,skillsdevelopment				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	No			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)				

#### 2. LEARNINGOUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
 Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The purpose of the course is to provide students an adequate image of:

- viral
- bacterial
- parasitic sexually transmitteddiseases,

especially on:

- clinical aspects,
- laboratory investigation,
- preventive measures and treatment options

Students will be taught contagious infectious diseases and conditions such as:

- folliculitis
- impetigo

- erythrasma
- pitted keratolysis
- fungal infections
- onychomycosis
- Pediculosis and Pthiriasis

Viewing numerous images will help students become familiar with:

- Benign conditions (nevus, skin tags, seborrheic keratoses)
- Skin cancers (melanoma, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma)
- Autoimmune diseases (vitiligo, pemphigus, bullous pemphigoid, dermatitis herpetiformis)
- Inflammatory diseases (psoriasis, lichen planus, Reiter's syndrome)

They will have knowledge about:

- pigmented and achromic nevus,
- common skin neoplasms

Upon completion of the courses the students will have understood:

- The clinical picture of above dermatoses
- Their transmission
- Protection, avoiding transmission and counseling patients accordingly

Awareness and ability to evaluate "suspicious" lesions or skin changes

### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information,

with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations

Decision-making

Working independently

Team work

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management

Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

..... Others...

. . . . . . .

- Independent work
- Teamwork
- Working in an international environment
- Work in an interdisciplinary environment
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues

### 3. SYLLABUS

- 1. Impetigo
- 2. Folliculitis
- 3. Furunculosis carbuncle
- 4. Staphylococcal sycosis
- 5. Erysipelas
- 6. Cellulite
- 7. Erythrasma
- 8. Pitted keratolysis
- 9. Cutaneous anthrax
- 10. M. marinum cutaneous infection
- 11. Syphilis (primary, secondary, latent, tertiary)
- 12. Molluscum contagiosum
- 13. Genital warts
- 14. Warts
- 15. Herpes Simplex I
- 16. Genital herpes
- 17. Varicella zoster
- 18. Pediculosis and Pthiriasis
- 19. Scabies
- 20. Animal scabies
- 21. Cutaneous leishmaniosis
- 22. Favus
- 23. Dermatophytosis
- 24. Candidiasis
- 25. Tinea versicolor
- 26. Onychomycosis
- 27. Nevus
- 28. Skin tags (acrochordons)
- 29. Seborrheic keratoses
- 30. Precancerous skin lesions
- 31. Actinic keratoses
- 32. Basal cell carcinoma
- 33. Squamous cell carcinoma
- 34. Melanoma
- 35. Bowen disease
- 36. Erythroplasia of Queyrat
- 37. Vitiligo
- 38. Pemphigus
- 39. Bullous pemphigoid
- 40. Dermatitis herpetiformis
- 41. Discoid lupus erythematosus

### 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS- EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face		
Face-to-face,Distancelearning,etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION	Teaching laboratory education		
AND COMMUNICATIONS	Communication with students (e-mail, e-class)		
TECHNOLOGY			
UseofICTinteaching,laboratoryeducation, communicationwithstudents			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
Themannerandmethodsofteachingaredescribed	Lectures- interactive teaching	90	
indetail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork,	Laboratory	54	
studyandanalysisofbibliography,tutorials,place			
ments, clinical practice, artworkshop, interactive te			
aching,educationalvisits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,etc.			
<i>"</i>			
Thestudent'sstudyhoursforeachlearningactivity are given as well as the hours of non-directed			
study according to the principles of theECTS			
	Course total	144	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE		·	
EVALUATION	<ul> <li>Multiple-choice questionnaires</li> </ul>		
Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure	True or False questions		
Language of evaluation, methods of			
evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choi cequestionnaires, short-answerquestions, open-			
ended questions, problem solving, written			
work,essay/report,oralexamination,publicprese			
ntation, laboratorywork, clinical examination of pa tient, art interpretation, other			
Specifically-definedevaluationcriteriaaregiven,			
and if and where they are accessible tostudents.			

### 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Du Vivier Α. Κλινική Δερματολογία με Έγχρωμες Εικόνες. Ιατρ. Εκδ. Πασχαλίδης, Αθήνα, 2012.

2. William J, Berger T, Elston D. Andrew's Diseases of Skin. Ιατρ. Εκδ. Πασχαλίδης, Αθήνα, 2011.

3. Bolognia J, Jorizzo J, Schaffer J. Dermatology. 3rd ed. Elsevier Saunders, 2012.

4. Κουμαντάκη-ΜαθιουδάκηΕ. Μυκητιασικέςλοιμώξειςτουδέρματος. Εκδ. Καυκάς. Αθήνα, 2002

1. GENERAL

		alth and Caro Ca		
SCHOOL	School of Health and Care Sciences			
DEPARTMENT	Department of Biomedical Sciences,			
	(Direction of	Aesthetics and	Cosmetology)	
LEVEL OF EDUCATION	UNDERGRAD	DUATE		
LESSON CODE	5051-5052	EDUCATIO	ON SEMESTER	5th
LESSON TITLE	MAKE UP –	PERMANENT	MAKE UP	I
INDEPENDE	NT		WEEKLY	CREDIT
TEACHING ACT	VITIES		TEACHING HOURS	
Theoretica	al		6 (4 THEORY	
And Laboratory	lesson		LABORATOF LESSON)	RΥ
LESSON TYPE	SC			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
TEACHING LANGUAGE AND	GREEK			
EVALUATION:				
ERASMUSSTUDENTSLESSO	YES			
WEBSITE (URL)				

# 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning Outcomes

Comprehension of facial architecture from students in order to be capable to apply make up techniques fordeformitiescoverage and peculiarities correction.

Comprehension of color meaning, chromatology rules and lightening part in make up

application.

Comprehension of airbrush techniques application.

Being capable to apply make-up techniques according to every case and for every circumstances.

Understand classical and modern styles of characters from older times and folklore theatrical performances in every continent and every tribe.

Comprehension of peculiarities of human characteristics for tribal make up.

Apply contouring with prosthetics combination for actor's transformations and distortions.

Student comprehension for paramedical tattoo and permanent make up (PMU) in oncological and non-oncological patients.

To get acquainted with the material and technical infrastructure of the method and the ways of its application. To be informed about its indications and contraindications.

To be able to apply medical permanent make up to correct skin problems such as scars and discoloration.

Be able to apply permanent make up- scalp micropigmentation to treat skin conditions such as alopecia.

Be able to apply camouflage make up for corrective applications.

Be able to apply dry needling and microblading.

Be familiar with permanent make up removal techniques such as chemical use methods, laser picosecond methods etc.

To develop skills of camouflage, make up application on skin diseases (vitiligo-psoriasis-burn, etc.) and to use these methods in paramedical corrective applications.

### General Competences

Autonomous work

Teamwork

Working in an international environment

Work in an interdisciplinary environment

### 3. SYLLABUS

#### Theoretical part

1. Make up distinction. Study of facial characteristics. Interventions, peculiarities correction.

- 2. Lighting and study of colors.
- 3. Face and body make up applications with airbrush use.
- 4. Case-by-case make up applications according to the technological developments of make up sectors.
- 5. Styles of theatrical make up across the continents & through the centuries.
- 6. Make up application of classical- modern ballet, modern theater, television and cinema.
- 7. Types, composition of special effects. Use, installation, and removal of special effect materials.
- 8. Side effects from special effects and paints. Protection against occupational hazards.
- 9. Application of paramedical permanent make up in oncological and non-oncological patients.
- 10. Material and technical infrastructure of the method ways of application indications-contraindications.
- 11. Paramedical permanent make up (PMU) to correct skin problems such as scars and discoloration.
- 12. Paramedical permanent make up (PMU) for the treatment of skin conditions such as alopecia.
- 13. Methods for removing unwanted tattoos (chemical methods, picosecond, etc.)
- 14. Medical permanent make up (PMU) to restore the nipple/areola after mastectomy.
- 15. Camouflage make up on skin diseases (vitiligo-psoriasis-burn, etc.) and use these methods in paramedical corrective applications.

# Laboratory part

- 1. Study of facial architecture. Implementation of interventions, correction of peculiarities. Application and study of make up colors.
- 2. Face and body make up with airbrush use.
- 3. Case by case make up application, according to the technological developments of make up sectors.
- 4. Application of representative theatrical chirping techniques across continents & across the centuries.
- 5. Application of classical modern ballet make up, modern theater, television and cinema make up.
- 6. Application of paramedical permanent make up (PMU) in oncological and nononcological patients.
- 7. Material and technical infrastructure of the method method of application indications-contra indications.
- 8. Application of paramedical permanent make up to correct skin problems such as scars and discolorations.
- 9. Application of paramedical permanent make up (PMU)/micropigmentation for the treatment of skin conditions such as alopecia.
- 10. Application of methods for removing unwanted tattoos (chemical methods, laser removal with picosecond lasers, etc.)
- 11. Medical permanent make up (PMU) application to restore the areola after mastectomy.
- 12. Use of camouflage make up on skin diseases (vitiligo-psoriasis-burn, etc.) and use these methods in paramedical corrective applications.
- 4. TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS EVALUATION

ACCOMPLISHMENT METHOD	Face to face	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES	<ul> <li>Use of Computer Supported Collaborative Learning in teaching methods.</li> <li>Use of email and website of the Department for student information.</li> <li>Use of e-class for posting slides, scientific articles, useful links, questions-answers, exercises, etc. Use of ICT in teaching.</li> <li>Use of the e-mail and the website of the Department for informing the students.</li> <li>Use of the e-class for posting slides, scientific articles, useful links, questions-answers, exercises, etc.</li> </ul>	
TEACHING ORGANIZATION	Activity	Semester Workload
	Lectures Laboratory Exercises Group, autonomous laboratory work Independent study - Preparation of a study Visits to places of application of advanced techniques applied in the course	
	Course Set	174
STUDENT EVALUATION	EVALUATION METHODS THEORETICAL PART: 50% Written Assessment (N Answer Questions) 50% Public Presentation of LABORATORY PART: 100% Written evaluation	

# 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Greek

- "Facial and body make up technique" Τεχνική ψιμυθίωσης προσώπου και σώματος, Δικαιούλια Ελένη, ΕΚΔΟΣΕΙΣ ΠΑΠΑΖΗΣΗ ΑΕΒΕ, 2008
- "Performing arts makeup" Μακιγιάζ παραστατικών τεχνών, Α. Τσιγώνια, Ε.
   Μικελάτου, εκδόσεις Δεσμός, Αθήνα 2010 Ξανθάκης Σπυρίδων, Μόνιμο μακιγιάζ, Εκδόσεις Καυκάς, 2009

#### Foreign

- Paramedical micropigmentation Plastic Surgery, 5rd Edition, Brown & Co. Boston 2014
- The Ultimate Guide to looking and feeling great while living with cancer, Ramy Gafni 's, 2005.
- The Oxford Illustrated History of Theatre, Volume 2,John Russell Brown,Oxford University Press 2017
- The Oxford Illustrated History of Theatre, Volume 1,John Russell Brown,Oxford University Press2016
- Hoffmann, H., Gilbert, M. καιA. Ortega, Micropigmentation Technology, Methology and practice, Ισπανία, Videocinco. 2015
- Christa de Cuyper, Maria Luisa Cotapos, Dermatologic Complications with Body Art, Springer Science & Business Media, 2009
- Maine. Bureau of Health, Rules Relating to Micropigmentation Practitioners
- C. William, MD. Crab, W. James, MD. Smith, Plastic Surgery, 3rd Edition, Brown & Co. Boston 2014
- Jannice Hopkins Tanne, Body Art: Marks of Identity, American Museum of Natural History, NY, 2012

# **COURSE OUTLINE**

### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	of HEALTH and	of HEALTH and CARE SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL S	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES		
DIVISION	AESTHETICS A	ND COSMETIC SC	TENCE	
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADU	ATE		
COURSE CODE	5041		SEMESTER	5
COURSE TITLE	Adverse effec	ts of cosmetic pr	oducts-Toxicolo	оду
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate co lectures,laboratoryexercises,etc.Ifthecrea the course,give the weeklyteachingh	editsare awarded for the whole of <b>G HOURS</b>		CREDITS	
	Lectures 3 4		4	
Addrowsifnecessary.Theorganisationoftea methodsusedaredescribedindetailat (d).	chingandthetea	ching		
COURSE TYPE general background,specialbackground,special sedgeneral				
knowledge,skillsdevelopment				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				

LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	GREEK
EXAMINATIONS:	
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	
ERASMUS STUDENTS	
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)	https://eclass.uniwa.gr/courses/BISC261/

# 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
 Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Aim and objective of the course:

The aim of the course is for students to understand the side effects of cosmetics which are now widely used by both women and men.

The objective of the course is to teach students the basic principles of side effects from the use of cosmetics.

After the end of the course, students will be able to:

- ✓ Recognize the appearance of the side effects on the skin
- ✓ To manage the side effects of cosmetics within their specialty.
- ✓ Be aware of the toxicity caused by cosmetics
- Evaluate the safety of the cosmetic to be used based on the toxicity of the individual components
- ✓ Know the process of submitting a file for the safety of cosmetics

### **General Competences** Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim? Search for, analysis and synthesis of data Project planning and management and information, Respect for difference and with the use of the necessary technology multiculturalism Adapting to new situations Respect for the natural environment **Decision-making** Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and Working independently sensitivity to gender issues Team work Criticism and self-criticism Working in an international environment Production of free, creative and inductive Working in an interdisciplinary thinking environment . . . . . . Production of new research ideas Others...

Autonomous work,	
• Teamwork,	
• Work in an interdisciplinary environment,	
• Work in an international environment	

# 3. SYLLABUS

1. Historical background of cosmetics. Frequency of skin reactions from cosmetics.

2. Identification control of "absorption energies". Reference to skin tests to evaluate the safety of substances contained in cosmetics. Coated skin tests (PATCH-TEST). Open tests. Photo tests.

3. Reference to cosmetic skin reactions. Acute irritant dermatitis, allergic contact dermatitis, photodermatitis.

4. Side effects from the use of cosmetics, special categories such as: Facial cleansing products, Creams, Face masks, Sunscreen products, Bleaching agents, Coating products and powders, Lip cosmetics, Products for and after shaving.

5. Side effects from: eye shadows, use of mascara, eye pencils, from synthetic lashes. 6. Side effects from: Products for the bath, Products for after the bath, From cosmetic products for the hands, Colognes-perfumes, Deodorants-antiperspirants, Sunscreens, Depilatories.

7. Side effects from: Products for the care and protection of the skin of infants and young people, Risks and protection of children and the elderly from cosmetic products.

8. Side effects from: Hair washing products, Hair dyes. Nail cosmetics. Products for the teeth and the oral cavity. From special products. Insect repellent products.

9. Evidence of toxicology. Absorption elements from the skin. Toxicity tests.

10. Basic Principles of Cosmetic Safety Control: Acute oral toxicity. Dermal Absorption. Skin irritation. Ocular irritation.

Sensitization of the skin. Chronic Toxicity, Phototoxicity (if exposed to ultraviolet light) 12.
 Toxicokinetics. Toxicokinetic studies. Studies in silico 13. Human Toxicity Data. Mutability.
 Genotoxicity. Carcinogenesis.

<b>DELIVERY</b> Face-to-face, Distance learning,etc.	Face to face in the classroom
AND COMMUNICATIONS	<ul> <li>Use of ICT in teaching</li> <li>Use of the e-mail and the website (e class) for communication with the students</li> </ul>

# 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS- EVALUATION

UseofICTinteaching,laboratoryeducation, communicationwithstudents		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
Themanner and methods of teaching are described	Lectures	70
indetail. Lectures,seminars,laboratorypractice,fieldwork,	Study-Essay writing	50
studyandanalysis of bibliography, tutorials, place		
ments,clinicalpractice,artworkshop,interactivete aching,educationalvisits, project, essay writing,		
artistic creativity,etc.		
Thestudent's study hours for each learning activity		
are given as well as the hours of non-directed		
study according to the principles of the ECTS		
	Course total	120
STUDENT PERFORMANCE		
LVALOATION	LANGUAGE: GREEK	
Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure		
language of evaluation, methods of	EVALUATION METHODS	
	70% Written Assessment (Mu	ultiple Choice Test, Short
cequestionnaires,short-answerquestions,open- ended questions, problem solving, written	Answer Questions)	
work,essay/report,oralexamination,publicprese	30% Essay	
ntation, laboratory work, clinical examination of pa		
tient, art interpretation, other		
Specifically-definedevaluationcriteriaaregiven,		
and if and where they are accessible tostudents.		

### 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

#### GREEK

1. Γ.Θ. Παπαϊωάννου, Μ.Ράλλης, «Έλεγχος καιΑξιολόγηση των Καλλυντικών προϊόντων»,Πανεπιστημιακές Σημειώσεις, Αθήνα 1996

2. Χατζή Ι.: Δερματολογία- Αφροδισιολογία, Αθήνα, 1994

3. Κουτσελίνης Α., Μουλοπούλου-Καρακίτσου Κ. : Καλλυντικά. Ταξινόμηση, Χρήση, Τοξικότητα, Ανεπιθύμητες Ενέργειες. Εκδόσεις Gutenberg, Αθήνα 1984

4. Μουλοπούλου Κ., Ρηγόπουλος Δ., Στρατηγός Ι.: Καλλυντικά Συστατικά και Εφαρμογές. Β' έκδοση

5. Παπαϊωάννου Γ.Θ. (1988) Κοσμητολογία. Συστατικά- Παρασκευή- χρήση καλλυντικών. Αθήνα

6. Χαρβάλα Α., (1994) «Αλκαλοειδή και μη Μορφοποιημένες Δρόγες» Εκδόσεις Πανεπιστημίου Αθηνών, Αθήνα.

FOREIGN

1. Aburjai T., Natsheh F.M. Plants Used in Cosmetics, Phytother. Res. 17, 987–1000. 2003.

2. Harborne, B. J. and Baxter, H., "Phytochemical Dictionary" Taylor & Francis (eds), London. 1993

3. Tisserand R., Balacs T. Essential Oils Safety, Elsevier. 2006

### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	of HEALTH and CARE SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES		
DIVISION	AESTHETICS AND COSMETIC SCIENCE		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE		5	
COURSE TITLE	DERMATO- COSMETIC SCIENCE	П	
INDEPENDENT TEACHIN if credits are awarded for separate co lectures,laboratoryexercises,etc.Ifthecred course,givethe weeklyteachingho	mponents of the course, e.g. litsareawardedforthewholeofthe	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
Theory		6 (3 Theory+3 Lab)	7
Addrowsifnecessary. Theorganisation of tea	while sandth at each in s		
methodsusedaredescribedindetailat (d).	chingunatheteaching		
	Specific Courses (SC)		
general background,specialbackground,speciali sedgeneral knowledge,skillsdevelopment <b>PREREQUISITE COURSES:</b>			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes		
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)	THEORY-LAB https://eclass.uniwa.gr/ma https://eclass.uniwa.gr/cou		

### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### 

The aim of the course Dermato-Cosmetic Science II which is an extension of the course Dermato-Cosmetic Science I is for students to understand and be able to develop and produce effective cosmetic products for personal skin care and hygiene. Emphasis is given on the development of sunscreen products intended to protect the skin from ultraviolet radiation (UV) and the possible formation of tumors and immunosuppression, on antiperspirants-deodorants, baby care products, make-up products, hair products, oral and hygiene products.

*The goal* of the course is for students to gain the necessary knowledge for the formulation and method of production of cosmetics for face care, body care, oral care, hair care and hygiene care with modern bioactive substances.

# Learning outcomes

After the end of the course students will be able to:

- understand and explain the mechanisms of action of the sunscreen filters (physical and chemical) incorporated in the sunscreen products for the protection of skin from the ultraviolet A and B solar radiation and the possible creation of neoplasms and immunosuppression.
- be able to produce sunscreen products of different SPF and types (creams, emulsions, oils)
- know the mechanism and develop the self-tanning products
- develop after sun products.
- develop single-phase and two-phases solids and liquids intended for make-up skin care.
- know and develop solid cosmetic forms consisted of of powders and granules for make- up skin care.
- know the action of the new functional ingredients of hair care products according to the principles of hair biology.
- produce hair care products.
- know the principles of perfumery.
- understand the physicochemical properties and mechanism of action of antiperspirants and deodorants and develop such products in different cosmetic types.
- know the dispersion of gases in solids or liquids and their applications in Cosmetic science and Dermatology.
- > develop advanced formulations for baby care according to European legislation.
- > produce products for of oral care.
- produce products for hygiene.
- > produce medical devices products for skin care.

# **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently Team work Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management

Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

•••••

Others...

. . . . . . .

Working independently, team work, working in an interdisciplinary environment, working in an international environment, Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information,

with the use of the necessary technology, Production of new research ideas, Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

# 3. SYLLABUS

# Theoretical Part of the Course

1. Clay materials in cosmetic science and their effect on the biophysical parameters of the skin. Hydrogels- Hydrocolloid products for skin care and cleansing. Natural-synthetic colloids.

Natural and synthetic polymers in skin care.

- 2. Sunscreen products for protection from UVA and UVB radiation. Sun Protection Factor (SPF). Mechanism of action of organic sunscreens. Effect of excipients on the  $\lambda$ max of sunscreens. Effect of excipients on the efficacy of sunscreen products.
- 3. Ultraviolet radiation. Benefits and harmful consequences. Direct action of ultraviolet radiation on the skin and action through free radicals. Oxidative stress.
- 4. Inorganic (natural) sunscreens:
  - a) Conventional mechanisms of action. Effect on the rheological properties of the product, interaction with the excipients. Advantages-disadvantages.
  - b) Micro-fine natural filters and mechanisms of action. Interaction with excipients. Advantages disadvantages.
- 5. Water resistant sunscreen products. Photo protective substances. Possible transdermal

absorption of sunscreens. Concerns, Legislation and modern formulation.

- 6. Protocols and Efficacy studies for SPF (UVA,UVB). In-vitro, in- vivo measurement of SPF.
- 7. Artificial tanning products-Mechanisms of action tanning promoters.
- 8. Make-up skin products: Suspension of solid dyes in single-phase and two-phase systems. Hot casting. Cosmetic product forms to cover skin imperfections-make-up (emulsion, sticks, foam-packaging under pressure).
- 9. Make-up Lip balm products: Lipstick sticks, indelible and overlay lipsticks, lip polisheshigh viscosity lip glosses. Perfumes and dyes for mucous products intended for the mucous membranes - Restrictions.
- 10. Make-up Eyeshadow products (eye shadows, eye pencils, eyebrows, mascara). Pigments for make-up products intended for the eye area Restrictions.
- 11. Insect repellent products. Physicochemicalproperties and efficacy of their components. Precautions-Legislation.
- 12. Alpha and beta hydroxy acid products (AHA, BHA). Categories  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ -hydroxy-acidschemical properties-Efficacy. Incorporation and formulation in cosmetic products.
- 13. Antiperspirants. Deodorant products. Mechanisms of action of antiperspirants and deodorants. Aluminum Derivatives-Limitations.
- 14. Aromatic products-Essential oils.
- 15. Foams-Gas dispersions in liquid or solid. Production methods of Foam. Surfactants, Polymers used for foam formation. Foam density, Foam stabilization.
- 16. Basic principles of hair biology. Hair coloring. Colors of plant origin. Chemical classification of synthetic dyes-coupling reagents. Risks-Limitations. Semi-permanent and permanent hair coloring compositions. Use of Computational Chemistry to develop new dyes. Hair straightening products. Hair discoloration products.
- 17. Products for topical application for the strengthening of scalp hair growth. Eyelash strengthening products. Hair removal products. Thioglycolic acid salts and their action on the hair keratin and keratin layer. Enzymes to remove hair growth.
- 18. Nail care-coloring products. Chemical classification of pigments. Physicochemical properties of plasticizers-solvents for the nail color layer. Artificial ultraviolet radiation in the nail coloring layer and nails- Possible risk.
- 19. Baby and children's cosmetic products. Specific features of the baby skin barrier (pH, lipids). Personal care and hygiene products for babies. Powders. Excipients, Emulsions, Creams, Suspensions, Hazard substances. Percutaneous absorption. Baby wipes for cleaning. Baby and children's sunscreen products and restrictions.
- 20. Oral hygiene products. Medical devices products. Active substances for toothpastes and mouthwashes. Toothpastes: thixotropic properties, abrasive ingredients, Relative Dental Abrasion (RDA), effect of fluoride compounds on enamel, antibacterial agents-limitations. Legislation. Whitening toothpastes. Herbal toothpastes.

# Laboratory part of the Course

- 1. Aluminum-Silicate compounds for skin cleansing. Clay cleansing paste. Production. Physicochemical Properties. Efficacy-Safety.
- 2. Synthetic colloids for skin cleansing. Production of colloidal mask with synthetic colloids-Physicochemical properties. Efficacy-Safety.
- 3. Single-phase solid oily systems in make-up lip care products: Lipstick stick Production-Molding a) indelible and b) coating.
- 4. Single-phase oily systems with different rheological properties in Make-up lip care products: Shaping lip glosses: a) low viscosity liquid b) high viscosity liquid and c) pomade.
- 5. Hot casting method for the formation of liquid make-up in the type of powder.

Incorporation of microspheres.

- 6. Solid cosmetic forms of powders and granules. Compaction of powder mixtures. Dry granulation: a) Formation of compressed face powder and b) Formation of compressed eye shadow.
- 7. Two-phase systems for make-up of eyelashes: a) Production of o/w mascara emulsion b) Production of o/w emulsion-solvent.
- 8. Liquid single-phase cleanser for the eye area. Formation- Stability.
- 9. Sunscreen face cream with SPF 30 (UVA- UVB) protection with:
  - a) organic sunscreens and b) coated micro-fine inorganic sunscreen particles. Development- Physicochemical properties- Stability.
- 10. "Water resistant" Sunscreen body emulsion with the use of water repellents. Development-Physicochemical properties. Stability.
- 11. Skin care products: development of cream with incorporation of  $\alpha$ -hydroxy acids 5% and 10% w/w. Physicochemical properties-Stability.
- 12. Scalp cleansers: a) Anti-dandruff shampoo- Development-Stability b) Sebum-regulating shampoo c) Shampoo for dryness d) Shampoo for normal hair.

Formulation- Physicochemical properties- Stability.

13. Hair care products for styling and conditioning: Formulation:a) Conditioner (low viscosity emulsion) with cationic surfactants. b) Mask (high viscosity emulsion) with a mixture of surfactants and nourishing agents.

c) Fixative gel with synthetic polymer.

14. Deodorant and antiperspirant products: Production of different cosmetic types

a) emulsion of suitable viscosity for roll-on packaging. b) Deodorant sticks.

- 15. Development of aromatic products.
  - a) Eau De Toilette-Cologne b) After shaving products (lotion)

### 1. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS-EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distancelearning, etc.	Face-to-face		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY UseofICTinteaching,laboratoryeducation, communicationwithstudents	Use of ICT in teaching, Support of the learning process through e-class for the theoretical and laboratory part, videos of lectures pf the course under the auspices of the Institution, Exercises through e-class.		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
Themannerandmethodsofteachingaredescribed	Lecture	80	
indetail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, stu dy and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, artworkshop, interactive teaching, ed ucational visits, project, essay writing, artistic	Group independent laboratory work- presentation and processing of experimental results	50	
	Independent study	70	
creativity,etc.	Educational visit	10	
Thestudent'sstudyhoursforeachlearningactivity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of theECTS			
	Course total	210	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	FINAL WRITTEN EXAMINATION		
Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,summativeorconclusive,multiplechoiceq uestionnaires,short-answerquestions,open-ended questions, problem solving, written work,essay/report,oralexamination,publicpresenta tion,laboratorywork,clinicalexaminationofpatient,a rtinterpretation,other Specifically-definedevaluationcriteriaaregiven, and if and where they are accessible tostudents.	<ul> <li>⁷ characterization of sentences as true or false, problem solving, complete of answer (100%)</li> <li>ⁿ Laboratory Part</li> <li>⁴ Written exams in the laboratory exercise of the day. (50%)</li> <li>^a Written exams: Multiple choice questionnaires, open-ended questions, characterization of sentences as true or false, problem solving, complete of answer (50%)</li> </ul>		

### 2. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

- Τσιρίβας Ε, Βαρβαρέσου Α. Σημειώσεις «Δερματοκοσμητολογίας ΙΙ», Τμήμα Βιοϊατρικών Επιστημών, Πανεπιστήμιο Δυτικής Αττικής, 2019.
- Τσιρίβας Ε., Βαρβαρέσου Α. Παπαγεωργίου Σ. «Εφαρμοσμένη Κοσμητολογία-Δερμοκαλλυντικά», ISBN:978-960-583-151-6.ΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΟΝΙΚΕΣ ΕΚΔΟΣΕΙΣ ΠΑΡΙΣΙΑΝΟΥ ΑΕ, 2016.
- Τσιρίβας Ε., Βαρβαρέσου Α. Εργαστηριακές Ασκήσεις «Δερματοκοσμητολογίας ΙΙ», Τμήμα Βιοϊατρικών Επιστημών, Πανεπιστήμιο Δυτικής Αττικής, 2019.
- 4. Sunscreens: Regulations and Commercial Development, 3rd Edition, Nadim Shaath, ISBN-13: 978-0824757946
- 5. Harry's Cosmeticology 9th Edition.Meyer R. Rosen.
- 6. Barone S. J., Cohen I. D. and Sclossman M. L., J Cosm Sci, Monograph no 8, Lipstick Technology.
- 7. Lim H. W. and Draelos Z.D. Clinical Guide to Sunscreens and Photoprotection ISBN-13: 978-1420080841, Informa, 2008.
- Schlossman M. L. The Chemistry and Manufacture of Cosmetics. Vol 1 Basic Science ISBN-13: 978-1932633474 4th edition, USA, 2008

- 9. Shaath N. A. The Encyclopedia of Ultraviolet filters. ISBN-13: 978-1932633252, Allured Publishing Co., 2007.
- 10. http://ec.europa.eu/consumers/cosmetics/cosing/

# 9.4.3 6th Semester

# **COURSE OUTLINE**

**1.** GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH & CARE SCIENCES				
DEPARTMENT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES				
DIRECTION	AESTHETICS	AND COSMETIC	SCIENCE		
STUDY LEVEL	UNDERGRAD	DUATE			
COURSE CODE	6021-6022		SEMENSTER	6th	I
TITLE OF COURSE	ELECTRICAL	DERMATOTHER	ΑΡΥΙ		
INDEPENDENT TEACHIN	NG ACTIVITIES		TEACHING HOURS WEEI		ECTS
Theory and Labo	oratory		6 (3T +L)		7
COURSE TYPE	SC				
general background,					
special background, specialization					
general knowledge, skills development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF TEACHING and EXAMS:	Greek				
THE COURSE IS OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES				
WEBSITE (URL)					

2. COURSE OUTCOMES

### Course results

The aim of the course is to teach students:

- 1. The types and categories of the electrotherapeutic modalities.
- 2. The electrophysiology of electrotherapeutic modalities and their effect on tissues (skin, adipose, muscle).
- 3. The indications and contraindications of each electrotherapy device.
- 4. Their application in Aesthetics for the restoration of aesthetic problems

After the end of the course students will be able to:

- 1. use effectively and safely the Electrotherapeutic methods used in Aesthetics.
- 2. choose the appropriate electrotherapy methods depending on each case.
- 3. properly combine the above methods, creating recovery schemes on a case-by-case basis, according to the indications and contraindications of eachelectrotherapy device.
- 4. make protocols for application of electrotherapy such as pulsed, alternating current.
- 5. make protocols for the application of low frequency currents (microwaves, electrolifting, electrolipolysis. medium frequency alternating currents (MFACs)).
- 6. make protocols for the application of TENS currents Diadynamic current (DD) and transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation (TENS).
- 7. make protocols for the application of therapeutic Ultrasound, Magnetic Electromagnetic fields and Thermotherapy, Diathermy.
- 8. create protocols for the application of Pressotherapy.
- 9. create protocols for the application of Photoanaplasis IPL.
- 10. create protocols for the application of Cryotherapy.
- 11. create protocols for the application of Radiofrequency.
- 12. create protocols for the application of Cavitation and Needling Cavitation ad Microneedling.
- 13. create protocols for the application of Electrothermal therapy.
- 14. create protocols for the application of Oxygen therapy.

# General Competences

Individual work,

Teamwork,

Work in an interdisciplinary environment,

Work in an international environment.

# 3. SYLLABUS

### Theory

- Indications for application. Contraindications Precautions. Clinical applications of prevention and rehabilitation. Rehabilitation schemes Incident assessment. Treatment protocols. Follow up all the following aesthetic electrotherapy methods
- 2. Galvanic, Alternating Currents Modified Alternating Currents. Low frequency Currents Aesthetic Applications of Low and Medium Frequency Currents.
- 3. TENS Currents, Dynamic Currents

- 4. Magnetic Electromagnetic fields
- 5. Ultrasound, Thermotherapy, Cryotherapy, Photoanaplasis,
- 6. Pressotherapy, Cavitation and Needling cavitation
- 7. Radiofrequency
- 8. Oxygen therapy, Microneedling
- 9. Mesotherapy
- 10. Modern Electrotherapeutic Applications

### Laboratory Courses

Aesthetic treatments. Clinical applications exercise .Methods of clinical applications on face and body. Diagnose. Treatment protocols. Follow up below aesthetic electrotherapy treatments.

- 1. Galvanic and High frequency, low current high frequency alternating
- 2. Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation (TENS), microcurrent therapy, and electrical muscle stimulation (EMS)
- 3. Low Frequency Currents Aesthetic Applications of Low and Medium Frequency Currents
- 4. Dynamic Currents
- 5. Magnetic Electromagnetic fields
- 6. Ultrasound, Thermotherapy, Cryotherapy, Photoanaplasis,
- 7. Pressotherapy, Cavitation and Needling cavitation
- 8. Radiofrequency
- 9. Oxygen therapy, Microneedling
- 10. Mesotherapy
- 11. Modern Electrotherapeutic Applications
- 4. TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS EVALUATION

TEACHING METHODS	In class		
INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES (ICT) USAGE	•	Usage of e-class for	0
TEACHING ARRANGEMENT		Activity	Students Duties

	Lectures		
	Team Project		
	Individual Study		
	Visits to places that apply		
	advanced technology		
	system		
	Total of teaching periods	210	
STUDENT EVALUATION	LANGUAGE: GREEK		
	EVALUATION METHODS:		
	THEORY:		
	50% Written Assessment (Multiple Choice Test, Short Answer Questions)		
	50% Public Presentation of Assignment		
	LABORATORY:		
	100% Written examination		
5 RECOMMENDED-BIBLIOGRA			

5. RECOMMENDED-BIBLIOGRAPHY

### Greek

- 1. Riga M. Gligori S., Aesthetic Electrotherapy, published by Ath. Stamouli, 2006.
- 2. Electrotherapy T Watson 2011 Elsevier ISBN : 978-960-489-034-7

# Foreign

- 1. Electrotherapy : Evidence Based Practice T Watson2008 (March) Elsevier ISBN 13: 978-0-443-10179-3.
- 2. Electroterapia Practica Basada en la Evidencia T Watson 2009 Elsevier ISBN: 978-84-8086-444
- 3. Electrotherapy Explained : Principles and Practice V Robertson, A Ward, J Low and A Reed2006 Elsevier ISBN-13: 978-0-7506-8843-7
- 4. Modalities for Therapeutic Intervention Michlovitz, S. Bellew, J. and Nolan, T.2012 F. A. Davis ISBN 978-0-8036-2391-0
- 5. Therapeutic Electrophysical Agents: Evidence Behind Practice .Alain Belanger .2014 Lippincott Williams & Wilkins. ISBN: 978-1-4511-8274-3
- 6. Physical Agents in Rehabilitation : From Research to Practice. Michelle Cameron 2009 (3rd Edition) Saunders/Elsevier ISBN : 1-4160-3257-1
- 7. Practical Electrotherapy : A Guide to safe Application. Fox and T. Sharp 2007 Elsevier ISBN-13: 978-0-443-06855-3
- 8. Clinical Electrotherapy. Roger Nelson, Dean Currier, Karen Hayes1999 Prentice Hall ISBN : 083851491X
- 9. Clinical Electrotherapy : Your Guide to Optimal Treatment.Jan Bjordal .2001.Prima Books ISBN 82-7634-320-1
- 10. Canine Rehabilitation and Physical Therapy (2nd Edition) Millis and Levine2014 Elsevier/Saunders ISBN 978-1-4377-0309-2 Levine and Watson chapter (Ch 19) on

Ultrasound

- 11. Handbook of Photomedicine.MR Hamblin and YY Huang 2014 CRC Press .ISBN 13-978-1-4398-8469-0
- 12. Electrical Stimulation, Ultrasound and Laser Light Handbook .Michelle Cameron 2006 Elsevier/Saunders ISBN 1416032495
- 13. An Easy Guide to TENS pain relief G. Gadsby .2000 ISBN-10: 0954080602
- 14. King's Guide to TENS for Health Professionals. Alan King 1999 (1st Edition) ISBN 0-9535623-2-8
- Disorders of Fat and Cellulite: Advances in Diagnosis and Treatment (Series in Cosmetic and Laser Therapy) 2011 David J. Goldberg Alexander L. Berlin ISBN-13: 978-0415477000 Edition: 1st Informal Health care
- Cellulite: Pathophysiology and Treatment (Basic and Clinical Dermatology) 2010 Mitchel P. Goldman Doris Hexsel ISBN-13: 978-1439802717 Edition: 2nd Informa Health care
- Injection Treatments in Cosmetic Surgery (Series in Cosmetic and Laser Therapy) Hardcover, 2008 Benjamin Ascher, Marina Landau , Bernard Rossi ISBN-13: 978-0415386517 Edition: 1st
- 18. Body Rejuvenation Hardcover, 2010 Murad Alam (Editor), Marisa Pongprutthipan ISBN-13: 978-1441910929 1st Edition Springer

# **COURSE OUTLINE**

1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	6042 SEMESTER 6th			
COURSE TITLE	BASIC PRINCIPLES OF AESTHETIC DERMATOLOGY			
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate compor laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits ar course,give the weekly teaching ho	ponents of the course, e.g. lectures, are awarded for the whole of the CHONDOC		CREDITS	
Lectures			3	4
	Add rows if necessary. The organization of teaching and the			
	eaching methods used are described in detail at (d).			
COURSE TYPE CESBC				
general background,				
special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	No			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	Greek			
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO				
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)				
,				

#### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6,7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Frame work for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The purpose of this course for the students is, to learn and understand the most common applied aesthetic treatments in worldwide distribution, which improve the human body. The way of action of treatments, the modern technology which is used, the results that can be achieved and the numerous side effects that are likely to occur are also pointed out through photographs.

In addition, students will be able to take the initiative to comment on side effects of popular and practical clinical issues such as tattooing and piercing.

#### General Competences

Taking in to consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as this appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below) at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations Decision-making

Working independently Teamwork

Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Others...

Working independently Teamwork

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues

- **3.** SYLLABUS
- 1. Melasma (Etiology, epidemiology)
- 2. Melasma (Clinical picture, treatment)
- 3. Botulinum toxin
- 4. Side effects of botulinum toxin treatment
- 5. Facial implants
- 6. Side effects of treatment with facial implants
- 7. Peelings
- 8. Side effects of peelings
- 9. Laser hair removal
- 10. Side effects of Laser hair removal
- 11. Side effects of Laser devices other than hair removal
- 12. Mesotherapy
- 13. Side effects of mesotherapy
- 14. Face lift with threads
- 15. Side effects of lift with threads
- 16. Side effects of tattoos

- 17. Side effects of body piercing
- 18. Cryolipolysis
- 19. Cosmetic procedures in pregnancy

# 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS-EVALUATION

	Face-to-face		
Face-to-face, Distance			
learning, etc.			
	Use of ICT in teaching,		
AND COMMUNICATIONS	Communication with student	s by e mail and the web site	
TECHNOLOGY	of Biomedical Sciences Depar	rtment.	
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	Use of e-class for slides' post	ing,	
	scientific articles, useful links, questions;		
	answers, exercises, etc.		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching aredescribed in detail.	Lectures- interactive teaching	120	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory			
practice,fieldwork,studyandanalysisof			
bibliography,tutorials,placements,			
clinicalpractice,artworkshop,interactiv			
eteaching,educationalvisits, project,			
essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.			
, 5. ,,			
The student's study hours for each			
learning activity are given as well as			
the hours of non-directed study			
according to the principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE			
EVALUATION	Multiple-choice ques	tionnaires	
	True or False questio		
Description of the evaluation procedure		115	
Language of evaluation, methods of			
evaluation, summativeorconclusive, mu			
Itiplechoicequestionnaires, short-			
answerquestions,open-ended			
questions, problem solving, written			
work,essay/report,oralexamination,pu			
blic			
presentation, laboratorywork, clinicalex			
aminationofpatient, artinterpretation,			
other			
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria			
are given, and if and where they are			
accessible to students.			
	1		

# 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Baumann LS. Cosmetic Dermatology: Principles and Practice. 2nd ed. McGraw Hill Publ, 2009.

2. Draelos Z. Cosmetic Dermatology: Products and Procedures. 2nd ed. Wiley Blackwell Publ, 2016.

3. Tekchandani S. Study of Clinical Cosmetology-1. A Hands-on Guide. Jaypee Brothers Medical Publ. 2015.

### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	of HEALTH and	of HEALTH and CARE SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
DIVISION	AESTETICS AND COSMETIC SCIENCE			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADU	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	6051 SEMESTER 6			
COURSE TITLE	BIOTECHNOLOGY IN COSMETIC SCIENCE			
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate co lectures,laboratoryexercises,etc.Ifthecred course,givethe weeklyteachingho	components of the course, e.g. TEACHIN CREDITS			CREDITS
Lectures			3	5
Addrowsifnecessary. Theorganisation of tea methods used are described indetail at (d).	drowsifnecessary.Theorganisationofteachingandtheteaching thodsusedaredescribedindetailat (d).			
COURSE TYPE CESBC				
general background,specialbackground,speciali sedgeneral knowledge,skillsdevelopment				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	No			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes			
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)	https://eclass.uniwa.gr/courses/AISTH162/			

### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
 Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The aim of the course is to acquaint students with the applications of Biotechnology in Cosmetology and dermatological products and also the processes of production and recovery of biotechnological products.

The objective of the course is to provide information on the development and application of advanced technologies and the exploitation of renewable sources for the acquisition and study of bioactive compounds and raw materials that are necessary for various product categories in the modern cosmetics industry.

Learning outcomes

After the end of the course students will be able to:

Know the basic principles of Biotechnology,

Learn the substrates of biotechnology and renewable sources for the production of cosmetic ingredients							
<ul> <li>Understand the production and recovery processes of raw materials and bioactive</li> </ul>							
ingredients used in cosmetology and de							
Identify the advantages and possil substances and raw materials by biotec	ble disadvantages of obtaining bioactive						
substances and raw materials by blotec	inological methous.						
General Co	ompetences						
	betences that the degree-holder must acquire						
0 0 1	r in the Diploma						
Supplement and appear below), at whic	h of the following does the course aim?						
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data	Project planning and management						
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information,Troject planning and managementwith the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situationsRespect for difference and multiculturalismRespect for the natural environment							
				Decision-making Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and			
working independently sonsitivity to conder issues							
Team work							
Working in an international environment	Criticism and self-criticism						
Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of free, creative and induct thinking							
Production of new research ideas							
r roduction of new research lideas	Others						
Working independently, Teamwork, Working in an interdisciplinary environment, Working in an international environment, Production of							
free, creative and inductive thinking, Production of new research ideas,							
Development of environmental consciousness							

3. SYLLABUS

1. Introduction to Biotechnology.

2. Biotechnology of microorganisms (methods of controlling the growth of microorganisms - bioreactors and culture systems).

3. Biotechnology Substrates (nutrient substrates for the growth of cell cultures, biomass, substrates as carbon sources, nitrogen sources, chemical-petrochemical as substrates, products in Biotechnology).

4. Industrial fermentations, kinetic parameters of the growth of microorganisms, fermenters, sterilization, fermentation process, recovery of biotechnological products.

5. Plant cell cultures, enzyme reactions, biocatalytic processes and other advanced technologies for the development of (new) active compounds and raw materials.

6. Algae cultures.

7. Stem cell technology in cosmetic products.

8. Contribution of biotechnology to the improvement of the processes of preparation of cosmetic products and development of innovative cosmetic products.

9. Applications of biotechnology in cosmetology (amino acids, peptides, proteins, enzymes, vitamins).

10. Applications of biotechnology in cosmetology (alcohols, glycosides, phenolic acids, secondary metabolites, etc.).

11. Development and evaluation of systems for providing safety / stability of modern biotechnological cosmetic products

12. Regulatory requirements in the field of biotechnological cosmetics raw materials with emphasis on their quality and safety.

13. Biotechnology and bioethics, effects of biotechnology.

# 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS-EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distancelearning, etc.	Face-to- face		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY UseoflCTinteaching,laboratoryeducation, Communicationwithstudents			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
Themannerandmethodsofteachingaredescribed indetail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork,	Lectures Independent study	90 30	
studyandanalysisofbibliography,tutorials,place ments,clinicalpractice,artworkshop,interactivete aching,educationalvisits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,etc.			
Thestudent'sstudyhoursforeachlearningactivity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of theECTS			
	Course total	120	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure	Greek language, Final written examination (10 Multiple choice questionnaire	,	
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choi cequestionnaires, short-answerquestions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, or alexamination, public prese ntation, laboratory work, clinical examination of pa tient, art interpretation, other	true or false questions Criteria are given		
Specifically-definedevaluationcriteriaaregiven, and if and where they are accessible tostudents.			

# 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

1.Kyriakidis D., Biotechnology ISBN: 9604315951, ZHTH, Thessaloniki, (2000).

2.Lad R., Biotechnology in Personal Care, ISBN-13: 9780824725341, Taylor and Francis Group, New York, (2006).

3.Khan, F. A., *Biotechnology in Medical Sciences*, ISBN-13: 9781482223675, Taylor and Francis Group, New York, (2014).

4.Doelle H. H., Roken S. and Berovic M., *Biotechnology Fundamentals in Biotechnology Volume XIV*, ISBN: 9781848262683, EOLSS Publishers/ UNESCO, Oxford, United Kingdom (2009).

5.Marian P., *Advances in Applied Biotechnology*, ISBN: 9789533078205, In Tech, Croatia, (2012).

6.Sambamurthy K. and Kar A., *Pharmaceutical Biotechnology*, ISBN: 9788122424249 New Age International, New Delhi (2016).

7.Farris P.K., *Cosmeceuticals and Cosmetic Practice*, ISBN: 978-1-118-38482-4, John Wiley & Sons, Ltd, UK, (2014).

#### 1. GENERAL

	ο μελιτή Α	ND CARE SCIE	NCES	
	OF HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
	AESTHETICS AND COSMETIC SCIENCE			
			LIENCE	
	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	6011-6012 SEMESTER 6			
COURSE TITLE				
	EFFICACY OF	COSMETIC PRO	ODUCTS	
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate co lectures,laboratoryexercises,etc.lfthecred course,givethe weeklyteachingh	IING ACTIVITIES components of the course, e.g. ditsareawardedforthewholeofthe		CREDITS	
Lectures and laborate	Lectures and laboratory exercises		6 (3 lectures+3laborato ry exercises)	7
Addrowsifnecessary.Theorganisationoftea methodsusedaredescribedindetailat (d).	Addrowsifnecessary.Theorganisationofteachingandtheteaching nethodsusedaredescribedindetailat (d).			
COURSE TYPE general background,specialbackground,speciali sedgeneral knowledge,skillsdevelopment PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS: IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	GREEK YES			
ERASMUS STUDENTS	-			
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)				

### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
 Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The aim of the course is to teach students the physicochemical methods used to evaluate the effectiveness of cosmetic products and their correlation with the proof of the claims made on cosmetic products.

The aim of the course is to acquaint students with the main biophysical methods used to evaluate the effectiveness of cosmetic products and to enable them to prepare protocols, conduct and evaluate effectiveness studies – claim substantiation according to international clinical practice and international guidelines.

Learning Outcomes:

After the end of the course students will be able to:

know the basic principles of designing and conducting cosmetic efficacy studies in

volunteers in accordance with the international clinical practice (GCP).

- know the basic principles of the methods (sensory and biophysical) used for the evaluation of the effectiveness of cosmetic products with emphasis on the evaluation studies of the skin protection from ultraviolet radiation and the intra / transdermal absorption studies.
- know the physicochemical methods for quantification of the biophysical parameters of the skin such as elasticity, hydration of stratum corneum, etc.
- Evaluate the results of effectiveness studies
- Compare the effectiveness of products that "carry" the same claim of action.
- Compare effectiveness evaluation methods for the same action
- Design, organize and conduct studies on the effectiveness of cosmetic products with sensory and biophysical methods, in vivo, in vitro and ex vivo in accordance with international good practice.

# General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information,

with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations

Decision-making

Working independently

Team work

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management

Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

.....

Others...

. . . . . . .

Working independently, Team work, , Working in an interdisciplinary environment, Working in an international environment, Decision making during laboratory practice, Respect for the natural environment, Production of creative and inductive thinking

3. SYLLABUS

### Theory

- 1. Effectiveness study assays-Study design and organization. Efficacy study writing. Proof of claims. Legislation to substantiate claims in the European Union. Sensorial and biophysical studies. In vivo, in vitro and ex vivo efficacy studies.
- 2. Analysis of skin surface topography-Analysis of lines, pores, texture. (Optical and Laser Profilometry). Applications and comparison of imaging methods with each other. Evaluation of cell-promoting substances and anti-aging cosmetics.
- 3. Determination of stratum corneum hydration-Efficiency of moisturizing products. Electrical methods, Absorption of infrared radiation.
- 4. Determination of transdermal water loss- Evaluation of moisturizing products but also of products that damage the lipid-epidermal barrier. Open and closed chamber method.
- 5. Physicochemical principles of the sebum determination method of the skin and scalp Evaluation of sebum regulating products.
- 6. In vivo methods for the determination of skin melanin. Spectrophotometry in the determination of melanin. Evaluation of whitening cosmetics and dermatological products for vitiligo. In vitro methods for the evaluation of skin whiteners. Biophysical methods for evaluating erythema and effectiveness of anti-inflammatory cosmetics.
- 7. Skin pH quantification. Effect of cosmetic cleansers on skin pH. Evaluation of cleaning products. Model SPM (Sebum-pollution model, SPM).
- 8. Physicochemical principles of the method for determining skin elasticity. Evaluation of topical healing products and anti-aging treatments.
- 9. Use of ultrasound in the evaluation of products to increase skin collagen (anti-aging and healing) and skin hydration. Use of ultrasound to evaluate nail strengthening products.
- 10. Evaluation of exfoliating products. Dansyl chloride method- keratinocyte collection strips UV lamp.
- 11. Electron permeability (TEM) and scanning (SEM) electron microscopy, spectroscopic and mechanical methods for evaluating the effectiveness of hair cosmetics. Differential scan calorimetry for hair repair products. Angular photometry for the evaluation of brightness and color.
- 12. In vivo evaluation of the effectiveness of a sunscreen product for ultraviolet B radiation: Method of measurement using a solar simulator of the Sun Protection Factor, SPF. In vitro methods
- 13. Evaluation of the effectiveness of a sunscreen product for ultraviolet A radiation (UVA protection factor). In vivo and in vitro methods. Critical wavelength method.
- 14. Evaluation of effectiveness of antiperspirants and deodorants. High performance liquid chromatography and gas chromatography applications in combination with mass spectroscopy.
- 15. In vitro and in vivo methods for the evaluation of transdermal absorption of the ingredients contained in cosmetic and topical products. Structure-action relations. Effect of lipophilicity. In silico models of the effect of lipophilicity on percutaneous absorption. Methods for the determination of lipophilicity of bioactive ingredients and excipients.
- 16. Skin equivalents and application in the evaluation of the effectiveness of cosmetics and dermal products.

# Laboratory exercises

- 1. Measurement of transdermal water loss by the closed chamber method after the use of degreasing agent. Diagram construction-interpretation.
- 2. Measurement of transdermal water loss by the closed chamber method after the use

of a factor that strengthens the lipid-epidermal barrier. Diagram constructioninterpretation.

- 3. Determination of skin color (Pigment darkening-Evaluation of whitening products after two months of application).
- 4. Determination of skin hydration after a certain time of application of O / W and W / O cosmetic cream. (Evaluation of moisturizing products). Diagram construction-interpretation-comparison.
- 5. Measurement of skin sebum with a sebumeter (Evaluation of sebum regulating products). Skin sebum measurement using sebum collection strips. Recording and evaluation of results.
- 6. Scalp sebum measurement with a sebumeter (Evaluation of sebum regulating shampoos).
- Identification and imaging of skin exfoliation (Evaluation of moisturizing products). Measurement and imaging of scalp exfoliation (Evaluation of anti-dandruff products). Use of keratinocyte collection films - UVA photography.
- 8. Skin pH measurement. Effect of cleansing soap and liquid cleanser on skin pH. Measurement of pH at regular intervals after application. Diagram construction. Comparison.
- 9. Determination of skin elasticity. Evaluation of anti-aging products. Evaluation of healing products.
- **10.** Measurement and imaging of skin microtopography with the method of optical permeability profilometry. 3D copy making. (Evaluation of anti-wrinkle products).
- **11.** Measurement and imaging of skin microtopography with the method of UVA scanning (Evaluation of anti-wrinkle products).
- 12. Measurement of the Sun Protection Factor (SPF) and critical wavelength in vitro with ultraviolet spectrophotometer (Evaluation of sunscreen products).
- **13**. Determination of lipophilicity of a mixture of preservatives (parabens) with high performance liquid chromatography. In silico prediction of percutaneous absorption.
- 14. Determination of lipophilicity of a mixture of preservatives (parabens) by the shake flask method in an octanol-water system. In silico prediction of percutaneous absorption.
- **15.** Determination of percutaneous absorption by Franz cells and high performance liquid chromatography. Use of skin equivalents.

# 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS- EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to face		
Face-to-face,Distancelearning,etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of ICT teaching, e-class exercises, laboratory		
COMMUNICATIONS	education, communication with students		
<b>TECHNOLOGY</b> UseofICTinteaching,laboratoryeducation,			
communicationwithstudents			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
Themannerandmethodsofteachingaredescribed indetail.	Lectures	120	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, field work,	Team, independently laboratory practice-presentation and	90	
studyandanalysisofbibliography,tutorials,place ments,clinicalpractice,artworkshop,interactivete	processing of experimental results		
aching, educational visits, project, essay writing,			
artistic creativity,etc.			
Thestudent'sstudyhoursforeachlearningactivity			
are given as well as the hours of non-directed			
study according to the principles of the ECTS			
	Course total	120	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	THEORETICAL PART		
EVALUATION	Greek language		
Description of the evaluation procedure	Final written examina		
	-	er questions, True or False	
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summativeorconclusive, multiplechoi	questions, problem solving (2	100%)	
cequestionnaires, short-answerquestions, open-	Or Final written examinatio	any A) multiple choice	
ended questions, problem solving, written work,essay/report,oralexamination,publicprese		on: A) multiple choice er questions, True or False	
ntation, laboratorywork, clinical examination of pa	questions, problem solving (7	•	
tient,artinterpretation,other	B) public presentation of teal	-	
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are	Criteria are given		
given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	LABORATORY PART		
students.	Greek language		
		ort per laboratory exercise	
	(30%)		
	2. Written examination in th	ne laboratory exercise of the	
	day (35%)		
		ination: Multiple choice	
	-	er questions, True or False	
	questions, problem solving (3	35%)	
	Criteria are given		

# 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

- 1. Varvaresou A., Specific Cosmetic Sience, ISBN 9786188397309 Vasiliadis SA, 2018.
- 2. Schrader K. and Domsch A. Cosmetology-Theory and Practice. Verlag fűr chemische Industrie. H. Ziolkowsky GmbH, Augsburg, 2005.
- 3. Elsner P and Merch H.F.Cosmetics: Controlled Efficacy Studies and Regulation ISBN-13:

978-3642641602, Springer, 2013.

- 4. <u>Fluhr</u> J.W. Practical Aspects of Cosmetic Testing: How to Set up a Scientific Study in Skin Physiology, Springer, 2011.
- 5. Aust L. Cosmetic claims substantiationISBN-13: 978-0824798550, Taylor and Francis, 1998.

# **COURSE OUTLINE**

#### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	of HEALTH and CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
DIVISION	Aesthetics and Cosmetic Science			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADU	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	6041 <b>SEMESTER</b> 6			6
COURSE TITLE	ENVIRONMENT & COSMETICS			
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures,laboratoryexercises,etc.lfthecreditsareawardedforthewholeofthe course,givethe weeklyteachinghoursandthetotalcredits		WEEKLY TEACHIN G HOURS	CREDITS	
LECTURES	5		3	4
Addrowsifnecessary. Theorganisationofteachingandtheteaching methodsusedaredescribedindetailat (d).				
COURSE TYPE	CESBC			
general background,specialbackground,speciali sedgeneral knowledge,skillsdevelopment				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NO			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	J Greek			
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	YES			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)	https://eclass.uniwa.gr/modules/auth/courses.php?fc=206			

# 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes			
The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will			
acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.			
Consult Appendix A			
• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area			
• Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B			
Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes			

The aim and purpose of the course is to teach students the variety of environmental factors that affect a person during the life cycle. These factors are related to the interventions and changes that human activity has caused to the environment, so students will be taught the way of avoiding the created adverse effects on humans.

At the end of the course students will be able to

- know the impact of the environment on humans
- prevent the harmful effects
- know the ways of protection from the environmental harmful conditions

# **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information,

with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations

Decision-making

Working independently

Team work

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management

Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

•••••

Others...

Working independently

Teamwork

Working in an international environment

Work in an interdisciplinary environment

### 3. SYLLABUS

1. Environment and cosmetics. Endocrine disorder.

- 2. Nomenclature and properties of polymers in cosmetics.
- 3. Origin of microplastics in the environment.
- 4. Macroplastics-cosmetics packaging and environment.
- 5. Cosmetic raw materials from food waste.
- 6. Air pollution and skin. Metals in the environment. Skin lesions from natural causes.
- 7. Free radicals. Sun and skin.
- 8. Smoke and skin. Detergents. Occupational skin ulcers.

9. Types of environmental pollution. Ultraviolet pollution / noise pollution / air pollution and health.

10. Pesticides/Dioxins/Genetically modified food and health.

11. Weather and climate. Historical background of climate change. Impact of climate change on health. Effects of natural phenomena on health. (heat waves, floods, snowfalls and severe cold, forest fires, hurricanes, droughts, earthquakes, volcanoes).

12. Extreme weather events. Climate change and migration.

13. Treatment by the Aesthetic Cosmetologist.

# 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS-EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face	
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION	Use of ICT in teaching, e- class	
AND COMMUNICATIONS		
TECHNOLOGY		
UseofICTinteaching,laboratoryeducation, communicationwithstudents		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The mannerandmethodsofteachingaredescribed	Lectures	70
indetail. Lectures,seminars,laboratorypractice,fieldwork,	Study and analysis of bibliography	50
studyandanalysisofbibliography,tutorials,place		
ments, clinical practice, artworkshop, interactive te		
aching,educationalvisits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,etc.		
Thestudent'sstudyhoursforeachlearningactivity are given as well as the hours of non-directed		
study according to the principles of the ECTS		
	Course total	120
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Language: Greek	
EVALUATION		
Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure		
Language of evaluation, methods of	Methods of evaluation:100 %	multiple
evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choi	choice questionnaires, short-a	answer questions
cequestionnaires, short-answerquestions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written		
work,essay/report,oralexamination,publicprese	criteria are given	
ntation, laboratory work, clinical examination of pa tient, art interpretation, other		
Specifically-definedevaluationcriteriaaregiven, and if and where they are accessible tostudents.		
and if and where they are accessible tostudents.		

# 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

- 1. Alachiotis S., Introduction to genetics, Greek Letters, 2005.
- 2. Chaniotis F., Internal Medicine, Litsas Medical Publications, 1997.
- 3. Protopapa E., Skin Exposure Roads, Notes on the Postgraduate Program "Environment and Health" in partnership with the Medical School of Athens.
- 4. Katsougianni K. Air Pollution and Health. National Research Foundation, Scientific Training Lectures "Environment and Health".
- 5. Donna AA Arvanitogiannis I.S. "Genetically modified foods and their effects on health". Archives of Greek Medicine 2009,26 (6): 727-740
- 6. 6, Karvounis S., Georgakellos D. Environmental management. Stamouli Publications, Athens 2003
- 7. Dimitriadis EA Toxic heavy metals and their specific effect on various types of dementia. (on line: http://www.encephalos.gr)
- 8. Isaris. Dioxins what we need to know
- 9. Explosion of migration wave due to climate change (on line: http://www.solon.gr)

- 10. Karageorgiou: Noise pollution (http://www.library.tee.gr)
- 11. Hatzis: Noise pollution (http://www.library.tee.gr)
- 12. Pavlou: Post-traumatic stress disorder
- 13. Sygkollitou Efthymia, Environmental psychology Contemporary trends in Greece, Kyriakidis Publications.
- 14. C. Brooks and N. Marshall, Basic Endocrinology, Parisianos 2004.
- 15. Links between pesticides and mental health (on line: http://www.healthandenvironment.org)

## COURSE OUTLINE

### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	of HEALTH and CARE SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES		
DIVISION	AESTHETICS AND COSMETIC SCIENCE		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	K∆6052 SEMESTER	6	
COURSE TITLE	MANUFACTURING OF COSMETIC	C PRODUCTS	
if credits are awarded for separate co lectures,,laboratory exercises,etc.lfthecred	NDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. bry exercises,etc.Ifthecreditsareawardedforthewholeofthe givethe weeklyteachinghoursandthetotalcredits		CREDITS
Theory		3	5
Addrowsifnecessary.Theorganisationoftea	chingandtheteaching		
methodsusedaredescribedindetailat (d).	Specific Background Courses (SBC)		
general background,specialbackground,speciali sedgeneral			
knowledge,skillsdevelopment			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	No		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes		
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)	https://eclass.uniwa.gr/ma	in/portfolio.php	
	https://eclass.uniwa.gr/cou	irses/AISTH145/	

## 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
  - Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
     Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

*The aim* of the course is for students to understand the basic principles of Good Manufacturing Practice «GMP» for the manufacturing of cosmetic products in industry.

*The* goal of the course is to teach students the basic rules of cosmetics production on an industrial scale according to the requirements of the National Organization for Medicines (EOF) and the EU, and to ensure that consumers will get a legitimate quality product.

## Learning outcomes

After the end of the course students will be able to know:

- The basic principles for the correct Production Process in the Industry (Cosmetic Plants).
- The requirements of the Auditing Authorities and the Quality Assurance Management System (QA) for the quality control and assessment of the manufactured cosmetic products.
- The proper compliance and observation of the necessary legal procedures and the documentation of the Good Manufacturing Practice «GMP» in the Cosmetic Plants for the audits, by National Organization for Medicines (EOF), other companies and international organizations (ISO).
- The necessary criteria and obligations to support the position in the industry, as a Responsible Cosmetic Scientist in Manufacturing & Quality Control/Assurance of cosmetics and medical devices products for the National Authorities (EOF).

General Competences Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?		
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently Team work Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas	Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking  Others	

Working independently, team work, working in an interdisciplinary environment, working in an international environment, Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information,

with the use of the necessary technology, Production of new research ideas, Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

## 3. SYLLABUS

- 1. Manufacturing obligations of Industry according to European Regulation for Cosmetics (EC) 1223/2009 and National Organization for Medicines (EOF).
- 2. Basic principles and criteria of International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 9001:2015, 22716:2008, for Manufacturing, Research, Quality control, Quality Assurance of cosmetics.
- 3. General Principles of Good Manufacturing Practice «GMP». Procedures, Standard Operating Procedures (SOP). Instructions. Standards. Protocols. Methods. Archives.
- 4. Personnel. Facilities. Requirements and specifications of the Hellenic & European Pharmacopoeia for air (overpressures, under pressures, classification of levels A,B,C,D,E), water (deionized, purified, air conditioning (temperature, humidity, air exchange)
- 5. Raw materials. (receipt-control-release). Recording and traceability methods. Analytical identification methods. Certificates of analysis. Release systems to Production.
- 6. Packaging Materials. (receipt-control-release). Sample standardization and quality control methods.
- 7. Hygiene. Basic rules of hygiene. Appropriate clothing in the production-packaging

areas. Rules for observing personal and group cleaning. Rules for avoiding microbiological (visible and invisible) contamination.

- 8. Equipment. Necessary technical characteristics of production vessels and packaging machines. (mixers-homogenizers, filling-packing machines for vials, jars, labels, carton tubing filling machines, etc.).
- 9. Final Products. Production-Filling-Final Packaging Methods. Control-Release of final products. Traceability methods of Batch No of products.
- 10. Methods of recording and keeping records of production process and corresponding certificates of analysis.
- 11. Storage-Distribution. Rules of good storage-distribution practice. Adherence to the «First in First out» import system (FIFO) of raw materials, packaging materials, semi-finished and finished products. Planning System (ERP), Supply Chain of materials. Evaluation of Suppliers.
- 12. Management of Non-Compliant Products. Complaints. Withdrawals. Selfinspections. Corrective actions. Change control.
- 13. Statistical Review of the production process and the quality assurance system of the Cosmetics Production (waste, procedures, complaints, services, controls, returns, etc.)
- 14. Environmental Quality System. Regulation, Specifications, Limits according to EU Regulation of cosmetics for Good Manufacturing Practice «GMP».

## 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS-EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face-to-face	
AND COMMUNICATIONS		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
Lectures, seminars, aboratory practice, jielawork,	Lecture	80
	Educational visit	10
	Independent study	30
artistic creativity,etc.		
The student's studyhoursforeachlearningactivity		
are given as well as the hours of non-directed		
study according to the principles of the ECTS		
	Course total	120

EVALUATION	FINAL WRITTEN EXAMINATION (100%): Multiple choice questionnaires, open-ended questions, characterization of sentences as true or false, problem solving, complete
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choi cequestionnaires, short-answerquestions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, or alexamination, public prese ntation, laboratory work, clinical examination of pa tient, art interpretation, other	of answers.
Specifically-definedevaluationcriteriaaregiven, and if and where they are accessible tostudents.	

## 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography :

- 1. Σ.Παπαγεωργίου. Σημειώσεις «Παραγωγή Καλλυντικών», Τμήμα Βιοϊατρικών Επιστημών, Πανεπιστήμιο Δυτικής Αττικής, 2019.
- 2. Τσιρίβας Ε., Βαρβαρέσου Α. Παπαγεωργίου Σ. «Βασικές Αρχές Κοσμητολογίας», ISBN: 978-960-394-920-6 ΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΟΝΙΚΕΣ ΕΚΔΟΣΕΙΣ ΠΑΡΙΣΙΑΝΟΥ ΑΕ, 2012.
- 3. EN ISO 22716:2007 Cosmetics Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) Guidelines on Good Manufacturing Practices (ISO 22716:2007)/ C 123/3-21.4.2011
- 4. Hyman, D. Mixing and Agitation. *Advances in Cosmetic Engineering. Academic Press, London and New York (1962)*
- Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) Guidelines: The Rules governing Medicinal Products in The European Union, EudraLex Volume 4 Concise Reference December 8, 2009 by Mindy J. Allport-Settle
- 6. Guidelines for Good Manufacturing Practice of Cosmetic Products (Gmpc) (French). Good Manufacturing Practices for Pharmaceuticals, Sixth edition, Joseph D. Nally.
- 7. Good Laboratory Practice Regulations, Fourth Edition, Anne Sandy <u>http://ec.europa.eu/consumers/cosmetics/cosing/</u>

- Related academic journals:

### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES			
COURSE CODE	6031-6032 <b>SEMESTER</b> 6th			6th
COURSE TITLE	Quality Control of Cosmetic Products			
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate co lectures, laboratory etc.Ifthecreditsareawarded course,givethe weeklyteachingho	components of the course, e.g. ry exercises, edforthewholeofthe hoursandthetotalcredits		CREDITS	
Teaching &	Laboratory		6 (3 T +3 L)	7
Addrowsifnecessary.Theorganisationoftea methodsusedaredescribedindetailat (d).				
COURSE TYPE general background,specialbackground,speciali sedgeneral knowledge,skillsdevelopment	Compulsory / Qu	alification		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	Cosmetic Science I			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes			
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)	http://www.teiath.gr/userfiles/vgardiki/perigrammataneo.pdf https://eclass.teiath.gr/modules/auth/opencourses.php?fc=96, https://eclass.teiath.gr/courses/AISTH142/			

#### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### goutcomes

The aim of the course is to teach the basic methods of quality control - analysis of cosmetics and topical products on the skin, their active ingredients, commonly used excipients of possible impurities and substances banned for cosmetic products. Target of the course is for students to understand the increased demands on quality control and production assurance of cosmetics and topical application products on the skin in accordance with the guidelines of International Organizations, the National Medicines Agency and the European Union.

Learning Outcomes: After the end of the course students will be able to know:

The increased requirements in the level of quality control and quality assurance of cosmetics in the European area The basic preparation methods required for the separation and quantification of the active ingredients and excipients of cosmetic products in various cosmetic forms

The physicochemical analytical methods of identification of raw materials

The analytical methods (mainly instrumental analysis) for the quantitative determination and identification of ingredients, excipients, impurities

The identification methods of the chemical structure

The methods of microbiological control of raw materials, containers, semi-finished and finished cosmetic products and medicinal products of local application on the skin as recommended by the Pharmacopoeia.

To investigate and solve stability problems of raw materials and finished products

To develop and validate methods of instrumental analysis

### **General Competences**

Autonomous work, Group work, work in an interdisciplinary environment, work in an international environment, Production of new research ideas, Demonstration of social, professional and moral responsibility. Respect for the natural environment, promotion of free, creative and inductive thinking.

## **3.** SYLLABUS

## Theoretical Part of the Course

- 1. Physicochemical methods for the identification and existence of impurities of raw materials. Refractive index, Density, Melting point, etc.
- 2. Classification of analytical methods based on: a) the analysis applications and b) the measured property of the sample. Classical and instrumental methods of analysis. Errors of Analytical methods and devices. Characteristics of analytical methods Accuracy, Sensitivity, etc. Validation of analytical method.
- 3. Preparation of samples of cosmetic products and topical products for analysis: Emulsified products, Shampoos, Lipsticks. Liquid-liquid extraction and solid phase extraction.
- 4. Ultraviolet-visible spectrophotometry, Differential spectrophotometry, Applications in cosmetics-Paints-Sunscreens, Tanning products with dihydroxy-acetone, Bleaching cosmetics.
- 5. Infrared (IR) spectroscopy, Fourier Transform (FT-IR), Application to topical skin products.
- 6. Atomic spectrophotometry, Emission spectrophotometry, Atomic absorption spectrophotometry, Ignition spectrophotometry, Atomic absorption spectrophotometry-Applications in cosmetics-Determination of lead in lipstick and lipstick. Atomic emission flame spectrophotometry.
- 7. Principles of mass spectroscopy-Applications for the identification of cosmetic raw materials and the determination of impurities.
- 8. Chromatography. Classification according to the physicochemical phenomenon and the static phase. Paper Chromatography-Development Techniques-Appearance Methods, Applications in cosmetic products e.g. Essences
- 9. Thin layer chromatography-Development-Appearance-Comparison with paper chromatography
- 10. High Performance Liquid Chromatography, Columns, Detector Types-Comparison. Applications in the separation of active ingredients and excipients e.g. preservatives. Electrochemical detection of antioxidants used in cosmetics.
- 11. Combination of Liquid chromatography with mass spectroscopy. Identification.
- 12. Gas chromatography and application to flavorings. Gas chromatography and in combination with mass spectroscopy-Detection and identification of prohibited substances in oxidative dyes.
- 13. Basic principles of nuclear magnetic resonance-Structure identification.
- Microbiological control of raw materials and containers. Microbiological control of semi-finished and finished cosmetic products according to the European Pharmacopoeia

Laboratory part of the lesson

1. Determination of refractive index in a final product - finding a relative ratio of oil

contents in massage products and raw material (Comparison - identification)

- 2. Determination of density in a final product. Finding a relative ratio in water / alcohol mixtures (water-alcoholic lotion).
- 3. Quality control of final product: Emulsion stability test (centrifugation, microscope observation), emulsion type control, viscosity control, microscopic control (dispersion, stability, micelle size control)
- 4. Identification of sunscreen by UV spectroscopy-Quantification of sunscreen-Calibration curve. Identification of sunscreen and determination of specific absorption
- 5. Emulsion formulation: a) with organic sunscreen and b) placebo. Preparation of emulsions, isolation of sunscreen, and quantification of sunscreen by UV spectrophotometry
- 6. Determination of anti-dandruff agent in shampoo
- 7. Simultaneous determination of parabens by thin layer chromatography
- 8. Simultaneous detection of parabens in a cosmetic product by high performance liquid chromatography with ultraviolet detector
- 9. Quantification of preservatives in a cosmetic product by high performance liquid chromatography with an ultraviolet detector.
- 10. Liquid chromatographic determination of lipoic acid in an emulsified product with an electrochemical detector
- 11. Determination of hydrogen peroxide in an oxidizing emulsion for hair dye by titration with potassium permanganate
- 12. Liquid chromatographic separation in a cosmetic product of organic sunscreens with an ultraviolet detector.
- 13. Determination of relative proportion of surfactants by IR spectroscopy in shampoos and identification of raw materials
- 14. Quantification of fluoride in toothpaste with selective fluoride electrode

## 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS-EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Lectures in the classroom	
AND COMMUNICATIONS	Support of learning process t theoretical and laboratory pa answers through e-class	-
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
indetail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, field work,	Lectures Group autonomous laboratory work- presentation and processing of experimental results	80 50

ments,clinicalpractice,artworkshop,interactivete aching,educationalvisits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,etc. Thestudent'sstudyhoursforeachlearningactivity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of theECTS	Excursion Independent study	10 70	
	Course total	210	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	THEORETICAL PART Greek language		
Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,summativeorconclusive,multiplechoi cequestionnaires,short-answerquestions,open- ended questions, problem solving, written work,essay/report,oralexamination,publicprese ntation,laboratorywork,clinicalexaminationofpa tient,artinterpretation,other Specifically-definedevaluationcriteriaaregiven, and if and where they are accessible tostudents.	LABORATORY PART Greek language 1. Delivery of sheets of laboratory exercise ( 2. Written exams in th day (35%) 3. Final written examin development, chara	rrect, problem solving (100%) experimental results per	

## 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

-Suggested bibliography:

1. Βαρβαρέσου Α. και Ιακώβου Κ. Σημειώσεις Ποιοτικού Ελέγχου Καλλυντικών Προϊόντων, Αθήνα 2018

2. Βαρβαρέσου Α., Παπαγεωργίου Σ., Μέλλου Φ. και Ιακώβου Κ. Εργαστηριακές Ασκήσεις Ποιοτικού Ελέγχου Καλλυντικών Προϊόντων, Αθήνα 2017

3. Watson D.G. Φαρμακευτική ανάλυση 978-960-583-038-0, ΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΟΝΙΚΕΣ ΕΚΔΟΣΕΙΣ ΠΑΡΙΣΙΑΝΟΥ ΑΕ, 2014.

-Related academic journals:

1.González Z.L. Percutaneous Absorption of UV Filters Contained in Sunscreen Cosmetic Products: Development of Analytical Methods ISBN-13: 978-3319011882, Springer, 2013.

2. Salvador A. and Chisvert A. Analysis of Cosmetic Products, Elsevier, 2007

# 9.4.4 7th Semester

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

## (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH & C	HEALTH & CARE SCIENCES		
DEPARTMENT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
DIRECTION	AESTHETICS	AESTHETICS AND COSMETIC SCIENCE		
LEVEL OF EDUCATION	UNDERGRAD	DUATE		
COURSE CODE	7011-7012     SEMESTER OF STUDIES     7 th		7 th	
COURSE TITLE	ELECTRICAL DERMATOTHERAPY II-LASER			
INDEPENDENT TEACHI in case that the credits are awarded in s Lectures, Laboratory E If the credits are awarded uniformly for weekly teaching hours and the t	Separate parts of the course e.g.WEEKLYExercises, etc.TEACHINGthe whole course, indicate theHOURS			
Lectures, Laboratory Exercises 3L + 3LE			7	
Add rows if needed. The teaching organization and the usedteaching methods are described in details in 4.				
COURSE TYPE	SE			
Background, General Knowledge, Scientific Area, Skills Development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF TEACHING AND	GREEK			
EXAMS:				
THE COURSE IS OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS				
ELECTRONIC COURSE PAGE (URL)				

## (2) LEARNING RESULTS

#### Learning Results

The learning outcomes of the course are described, the specific knowledge, skills and abilities of appropriate level that students will acquire after the successful completion of the course.

Refer to Appendix A.

- Description of the Level of Learning Outcomes for each course according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptive Indicators Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Summary Guide for writing Learning Outcomes

Aim and objective of the course: Upon successful completion of this educational module, students are able to meet the requirements of the specifications of the Legislation for electrosurgical treatment and lasers. This section consolidates knowledge and techniques in electrosurgical treatment and laser hair removal. Students are monitored for therapeutic progress and final evaluation of integrated hair removal treatments as well as the management of case-by-case incidents of progressive on-the-ground dermatopathies.

Upon the successful completion of this educational module students are expected to be able to:

- provide thorough guidance in identifying indications and contraindications and design a safe and effective treatment plan and post-treatment guidelines..
- Perform permanent hair removal techniques at the level of a clinical dermatologist
- Recognize the structures of the body and systems in the context of aesthetic therapy
- Apply the methods of treatment of unwanted hair growth disorders in the context of skin treatments.
- Apply particular specialization techniques in laser and Intense Pulsed Light (IPL).
- Explain this difficult process including basic physics principles for lasers and IPLbased treatments for dermatological situations that require phototherapy
- Perform therapeutic techniques for dermatological conditions using Laser & IPL
- Design- plan treatment regimens for dermatological conditions in relation to the wavelength and the appropriate application for each Fitzpatrick phototype
- Manage Laser & IPL for special dermatological conditions with safety and confidence

#### **General Skills**

Taking into account the general skills that the graduate r are listed below), which of the following is the aim of the	must have acquired (as they are listed in the Diploma Supplement and course?
Research, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project design and management
information, using the necessary technologies	
	Respect for diversity and multiculturalism
Adaptation to new situations	
	Respect for the natural environment
Decision making	
	Demonstration of social, professional and moral responsibility and
Autonomous work	sensitivity in gender issues

Teamwork	Exercising criticism and self-criticism
Working in international environment	Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking
Work in interdisciplinary environment	
Production of new research ideas	Others
Autonomous work	
Teamwork	
Working in an international environment	
Work in an interdisciplinary environment	
Demonstration of social, professional and issues	d moral responsibility and sensitivity in gender

## (3)SYLLABUS

## Theoretical Part of the Course

- 1. Selection, application and development of a method for the treatment of unwanted hair growth on the ground of dermatopathies.
- 2. Electrosurgical treatment. Theoretical approach to classical and modern methods of hair treatment: thermolysis, electrolysis.
- 3. Targeted treatment during the session Complications.
- 4. Restrictions imposed by the complex biological target hair follicle
- 5. Evaluation of the effectiveness of the selected method.
- 6. Hair growth and aging. Pigmentation and healing disorders in old age.
- 7. Psycho-aesthetic response to aesthetic problems on the ground of skin diseases the "difficult patient".
- 8. Basic biophysics of laser hair removal Principle of selective photothermolysis.
- 9. Advanced Laser Hair Removal Training
- 10. Advanced IPL hair removal training
- 11. The effect of hair removal lasers on the pigmentation and / or healing mechanisms
- 12. Dermocosmetic approach after the removal of unwanted hair growth
- 13. Methodology of result evaluation after the application of the selected method.

## Laboratory Part of the Course

- 1. Hygiene and precautionary measures in the laboratory.
- 2. Exercise in the recognition of body structures and systems in the context of aesthetic therapy
- 3. Training in performing permanent hair removal techniques
- 4. Electrosurgical treatment.
- 5. Application of methods for the treatment of unwanted hair disorders on the ground of dermatopathies.
- 6. Design of safe and effective treatment planning and post-treatment guidelines.
- 7. Choosing the right work position for an aesthetician and occupational hazards.
- 8. Topical dermocosmetic treatment of unwanted hair growth on the ground of

skin diseases.

- 9. Application of particular laser specialization techniques
- 10. Application of specialization techniques in Intense Pulsed Light (IPL).
- 11. Therapeutic techniques for dermatological conditions using Laser
- 12. Therapeutic techniques for dermatological conditions using IPL
- 13. Aesthetic restoration schemes for dermatological conditions in relation to wavelength and skin phototype.

## (4) TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

<b>COURSE DELIVERY METHODS</b> Face to face, distance education, etc	FACE TO FACE	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES Use of I.C.T. in Teaching, Laboratory Education, iCommunication with students	<ul> <li>Use of I.C.T. in Teaching</li> <li>Use of e-mail and website of the Department for informing the students</li> <li>Use of the e-class for posting slides, scientific articles, useful links, questions-answers, exercises, etc.</li> </ul>	
TEACHING ORGANIZATION	Activity	Semester Workload
The way and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, Seminars, Laboratory Exercise, Field Exercise, Bibliography study & analysis,	Lectures-Presentations using audiovisual media	120
Tutoring, Practice (Placement) Clinical Exercise, Art Workshop, Interactive teaching, Study visits, Projects, Writing Study / Studies, artwork, creation, etc.	Laboratory Exercises	90
The student study hours for each learning activity are listed as well as the non-guided study hours so that the total workload at the semester level corresponds to the ECTS standards		
	Total course	210
STUDENT EVALUATION		
Description of the evaluation process	EVALUATION LANGUAGE: G	breek
Evaluation Language, Evaluation Methods, Formative or Concluding, Multiple Choice Test, Short Answer Questions, Essay Development Questions, Problem Solving, Written Exercise, Composition / Report, Oral Examination,	EVALUATION METHODS:	

Public Presentation, Public Presentation,	THEORETICAL PART:
Laboratory Ecxrcise, Clinical Examination of Patients, Artistic Interpretation, Other / Others	Written final examination (100%) which consists of
	Essay Development Questions
Explicitly defined Evaluation criteria are stated and if and where they are accessible to	Multiple Choice Test
students.	Short Answer Questions
	<ul> <li>characterization of sentences as True or False</li> </ul>
	LABORATORY PART:
	Written final examination (100%) which consists of
	Essay Development Questions
	Multiple Choice Test
	<ul> <li>characterization of sentences as True or False</li> </ul>

## (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

## Greek:

1. Τσιγώνια – Ευλογιά Α., ΔΕΡΜΑΤΙΚΕΣ ΣΥΝΘΗΚΕΣ ΚΑΙ ΜΕΘΟΔΟΙ ΜΟΝΙΜΗΣ ΑΠΟΤΡΙΧΩΣΗΣ – LASER, ΕΚΔΟΣΕΙΣ ΠΑΠΑΖΗΣΗ ΑΕΒΕ,2010.

2. Γκρεκ Ι., Αισθητικά προβλήματα από ενδοκρινολογικά νοσήματα, Βήτα Ιατρικές Εκδόσεις.

3. Μπατρίνος Μ., Σύγχρονη Ενδοκρινολογία, Αθήνα 1988.

4. ΛεονταρίδουΙ., Αποτρίχωση με Laser και Ι.Ρ.L., University Studio Press, 2006.

## Foreign language:

1. Hinkel Arthur Ralph, Lind W. Richard, Electrolysis, thermolysis and the blend. The principles and practice of permanent hair removal.

2. Besser G.M., Witt M., Hirsuties.

3. Harvey J., Photoepilation with the epil – light removal system, 1998.

4. Nestor Mark S., Laser Hair Removal: clinical results and practical application of selective photothermolysis, 1998.

5. Robert N. Richards, Meharg, G.E., (Gay E.), Gay E. Meharg, Richards, Robert N., Medric, Cosmetic and Medical Electrolysis and Temporary Hair Removal: A Practice Manual and Reference Guide, 1991.

6. David J. Goldberg, Laser Hair Removal, 2000.

7. Sheila Godfrey, Principles and practice of electrical epilation, 2001.

8. David J. Goldberg, Laser Dermatology, 2005.

9. P. Mauvais-Jarvis, Hirsutism, Springer London Limited, 1981.

10. Alan N. Elias, Hirsutism, Grant Gwin up Greenwood Publishing Group Incorporated, 1983.

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

## (1) **GENERAL**

SCHOOL		ARE SCIENCES		
SCHOOL	HEALTH & CARE SCIENCES			
DEPARTMENT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
DIRECTION	AESTHETICS	AESTHETICS AND COSMETIC SCIENCE		
LEVEL OF EDUCATION	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	7031-7032     SEMESTER OF STUDIES     7 th			
COURSE TITLE	ENZYMATIC	DERMATOTHER	APY	
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVITIES			
in case that the credits are awarded in se Lectures, Laboratory E If the credits are awarded uniformly for weekly teaching hours and the te	Exercises, etc.		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDIT UNITS
L	ectures, Labora	atory Exercises	3L + 2LE	7
Add rows if needed. The teaching organize	tion and the use	ad teaching		
methods are described in details in 4.	ition and the use	eu teuchning		
<b>COURSE TYPE</b> Background, General Knowledge, Scientific Area, Skills Development	SE			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF TEACHING AND C EXAMS:	GREEK			

THE COURSE IS OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	
ELECTRONIC COURSE PAGE(URL)	

#### (2) LEARNING RESULTS

#### LearningResults

The learning outcomes of the course are described, the specific knowledge, skills and abilities of appropriate level that students will acquire after the successful completion of the course.

Refer to Appendix A.

- Description of the Level of Learning Outcomes for each course according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptive Indicators Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Summary Guide for writing Learning Outcomes

Aim and objective of the course: The use of proteolytic enzymes to treat unwanted hair growth. The study of proteolytic enzymes in relation to their penetration into the hair follicle, the study of how enzymes act on hair regenerative cells, the proteins that are found in small amounts and are necessary for the survival of cells.

Upon the successful completion of this educational module students are expected to be able to:

- know the method of enzymatic treatment of unwanted hair growth with proteolytic enzymes
- identify the type of hair growth, the amount of enzyme and how the enzyme will be used
- become familiar with the methods of treating unwanted hair growth depending on the aetiology that creates the increased hair growth

## **General Skills**

Taking into account the general skills that the graduate must have acquired (as they are listed in the Diploma Supplement and are listed below), which of the following is the aim of the course?

Research, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project design and management
information, using the necessary technologies	Respect for diversity and multiculturalism
Adaptation to new situations	Respect for the natural environment
Decision making	
Autonomous work	Demonstration of social, professional and moral responsibility and sensitivity in gender issues
Teamwork	Exercising criticism and self-criticism
Working in international environment	Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking
Work in interdisciplinary environment	
Production of new research ideas	Others
Autonomous work	
Teamwork	

Working in an international environment

Work in an interdisciplinary environment

Demonstration of social, professional and moral responsibility and sensitivity in gender issues

## (3) SYLLABUS

## **Theoretical Part of the Course**

- 1. Anatomy and physiology of the skin. Generally about the hair.
- 2. Circular activity of the hair follicle. Hair regenerative cells and their location. Hair specificity by body areas.
- 3. Proteins Enzymes. Characteristic properties of enzymes and their mode of action.
- 4. Classification of enzymes, allosteric modifiers. Enzyme analysis, how they work, enzyme kinetics.
- 5. Inhibition of enzyme reactions, pH effect, enzyme reaction rate.
- 6. Proteolytic enzymes with emphasis on trypsin, papain, chymotrypsin. Action of proteolytic enzymes with emphasis on the treatment of unwanted hair growth and ways of penetration.
- 7. Skin thresholds, how substances penetrate the skin. Iontophoresis as method, the device and ways and means of its use in the treatment of unwanted hair growth with enzymes.
- 8. Penetration of enzymes at different concentrations and for different iontophoresis enzymes.
- 9. Skin characteristics in the treatment of unwanted hair growth.
- 10. Pain and how to deal with it.
- 11. Conditions for permanent hair removal.
- 12. Experimental studies on the action of proteolytic enzymes on the skin of experimental animals.
- 13. Basic knowledge about transgenic mice, effect of proteolytic enzymes and results at the histological level of the skin.

## Laboratory Part of the Course

- 1. Demonstration of the enzymatic method for the treatment of unwanted facial hair.
- 2. Learning the enzymatic method of treating unwanted hair growth in every skin type.
- 3. Enzymatic method of removing the unwanted hair growth, depending on the quality and the colour of the hair.
- 4. Enzymatic method of removing the unwanted hair growth in case that the increased hair growth is due to a hormonal problem
- 5. Application of enzymatic method after hair removal in hormone-dependent areas with methods of temporary treatment of unwanted hair growth and idiopathic aetiology.
- 6. Application of enzymatic method after hair removal in hormone-dependent areas with methods of temporary treatment of unwanted hair growth and hormonal aetiology.
- 7. Application of the enzymatic method in non-hormone dependent areas..
- 8. Application of the enzymatic method after the use of adhesive preparations.
- 9. Application of the enzymatic method without iontophoresis in hormone-dependent regions.

- 10. Application of the enzymatic method without iontophoresis in non-hormonedependent regions.
- 11. Combinations of methods of permanent treatment of unwanted hair growth with the enzymatic one.
- 12. Application of the enzymatic method in combination with the use of Laser- IPL. Protocol implementation. Effectiveness.
- 13. Comparative study of the application effectiveness, based on laboratory recordings.

## (4) TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

<b>COURSE DELIVERY METHODS</b> Face to face, distance education, etc	FACE TO FACE		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES Use of I.C.T. in Teaching, Laboratory Education, Communication with students	• Use of I.C.T. in Teac	hing	
TEACHING ORGANIZATION	Activity	Semester Workload	
The way and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, Seminars, Laboratory Exercise, Field	Lectures-Presentations using audiovisual media	90	
Exercise, Bibliography study & analysis, Tutoring, Practice (Placement) Clinical Exercise, Art Workshop, Interactive teaching, Study visits, Projects, Writing Study / Studies,	Writing Study	30	
artwork, creation, etc.	LaboratoryExercises	90	
The student study hours for each learning activity are listed as well as the non-guided study hours so that the total workload at the semester level corresponds to the ECTS standards			
	Total course	210	
STUDENT EVALUATION	EVALUATION LANGUAGE: 0	Greek	
Description of the evaluation process	EVALUATION METHODS:		
Evaluation Language, Evaluation Methods, Formative or Concluding, Multiple Choice Test, Short Answer Questions, Essay Development Questions, Problem Solving, Written Exercise, Composition / Report, Oral Examination, Public Presentation, Public Presentation, Laboratory Exercise, Clinical Examination of Patients, Artistic Interpretation, Other / Others	<ul> <li>THEORETICAL PART:</li> <li>Written final examination (100%) which consists of:</li> <li>Essay Development Questions</li> <li>Multiple Choice Test</li> <li>Short Answer Questions</li> <li>LABORATORY PART:</li> </ul>		

	50% Written examination(Multiple Choice Test, Short
Explicitly defined Evaluation criteria are stated	Answer Questions)
and if and where they are accessible to students.	50% Laboratory Examination
students.	

## (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

## Greek

1. Πρωτόπαπα Ε., Ενζυμική Αποτρίχωση, Εκδόσεις ΟΜΒΡΟΣ 1997.

2. Πρωτόπαπα Ε., Φυσιοπαθολογία και θεραπευτική διαταραχών της τριχοφυϊας, εκδ. Παπαζήσης 2004.

3. Πρωτόπαπα Ε., Νεότερες απόψεις όσον αφορά την εντόπιση των αναγεννητικών κυττάρων της τρίχας, Επιθεώρηση Κλινικής Φαρμακολογίας και Φαρμακοκινητικής 1994;12:181

4. Karlson, Doenecke, Koolmann, Βιοχημεία, εκδόσεις Λίτσας, Αθήνα 1996.

5. Zubay, Parson, Vance, Αρχές Βιοχημείας, εκδόσεις Πασχαλίδης, 1999.

## Foreign language

1. Fundamentals of Enzymology, Price, Stevens, Oxforf University Press, 1999.

2. Poteases New Perspectives, Vito Turk, εκδόσεις Birkehaueser, 1999.

3. Biotechnological Applications of Proteins and Enzymes: edited by Zvi Bohak and Nathan Sharon

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

## (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH & CS	SRE SCIENCES		
DEPARTMENT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
DIRECTION	AESTHETICS	AESTHETICS AND COSMETIC SCIENCE		
LEVEL OF EDUCATION	UNDERGRAD	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	7051 SEMESTER OF STUDIES 7 th			7 th
COURSE TITLE	ETHICS OF P	ROFESSION		
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVITIES			
in case that the credits are awarded in se	eparate parts of	the course e.g.		
Lectures, Laboratory E	xercises, etc.		WEEKLY	CREDIT
			TEACHING	UNITS
If the credits are awarded uniformly for			HOURS	
weekly teaching hours and the t	otal number of c	credits.		
		Lectures	2	4
Add rows if needed. The teaching organize	ation and the use	ed teaching		
Add rows if needed. The teaching organization and the used teaching methods are described in details in 4.				
COURSE TYPE	CESBC			
Deckeround Conoral Knowledge Colontifie				
Background, General Knowledge, Scientific Area, Skills Development				
, aca, skilo berelopment				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF TEACHING AND	GREEK			
EXAMS:	GREEN			
27.000				
THE COURSE IS OFFERED TO				
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
ELECTRONIC COURSE PAGE (URL)				

## (2) LEARNING RESULTS

Learnimg Results

The learning outcomes of the course are described, the specific knowledge, skills and abilities of appropriate level that students
will acquire after the successful completion of the course.

Refer to Appendix A.

- Description of the Level of Learning Outcomes for each course according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptive Indicators Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Summary Guide for writing Learning Outcomes

The aim and objective of the course is to introduce the student to the ethical positions and principles of the profession- function through Ethical, Scientific and Legal parameters.

Upon the successful completion of this educational module, students are expected to:

- understand the basic principles of Ethics of their Profession
- know ways to deal with Ethical problems of their Speciality
- be familiar with the basic Rules of Ethics of their Profession
- be able to act on their own responsibility on a moral and legal level in order not to be confronted with offences leading to "prosecution" for illegal practice of the profession.

#### **General Skills**

Taking into account the general skills that the graduate must have acquired (as they are listed in the Diploma Supplement and are listed below), which of the following is the aim of the course?

Research, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project design and management			
information, using the necessary technologies	Respect for diversity and multiculturalism			
Adaptation to new situations	Respect for the natural environment			
Decision making	Demonstration of social, professional and moral responsibility and			
Autonomous work	sensitivity in gender issues			
Teamwork	Exercising criticism and self-criticism			
Working in international environment	Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking			
Work in interdisciplinary environment				
Production of new research ideas	Others.			
Autonomous work				
Teamwork				
Working in an international environment				
Work in an interdisciplinary environment				
Demonstration of social, professional and moral responsibility and sensitivity in gender issues				

## (3) SYLLABUS

1. Conceptual and Historical background

2. Ethics and codes of conduct.

- 3. Ethical positions and principles of practice of the profession.
- 4. Introduction to the concept HEALTH. Basic principles of health ethics
- 5. Medical confidentiality- Principles of minimum ethics Procedure

securing voluntary consent

6. Codes of Ethics, international rules and concepts, concerns and recent

developments

- 7. Current legislation.
- 8. Rights and obligations of the Aesthetician.
- 9. The illegal practice of the profession.
- 10. The teaching of Aesthetics & Cosmetology.
- 11. Business ethics.
- 12. Ethics of Aesthetics as lifelong education.
- 13. Interdisciplinary teams and the relationship between health care scientists.

## (4) TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

<b>COURSE DELIVERY METHODS</b> Face to face, distance education, etc	FACE TO FACE	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES Use of I.C.T .in Teaching, Laboratory Education, Communication with students	<ul> <li>Use of I.C.T. in Teac</li> <li>Use of e-mail and w for informing the st</li> <li>Use of the e-class for postin useful links, questions-answ</li> </ul>	ebsite of the Department udents g slides, scientific articles,
TEACHING ORGANIZATION The way and methods of teaching are	Activity	Φόρτος Εργασίας Εξαμήνου
described in detail. Lectures, Seminars, Laboratory Exercise, Field Exercise, Bibliography study & analysis, Tutoring, Practice (Placement) Clinical Exercise,	Lectures-Presentations using audiovisual media	90

EVALUATIO	se 90	
EVALUATIO		
Formative or Concluding, Multiple Choice Test, Short Answer Questions, Essay Development Questions, Problem Solving, Written Exercise, Composition / Report, Oral Examination, Public Presentation, Public Presentation, Laboratory Exercise, Clinical Examination	EVALUATION LANGUAGE: Greek EVALUATION METHODS: Written final examination (100%) which consists of: Essay Development Questions Multiple Choice Test Short Answer Questions	

## (5)ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

## Greek

1. Πρωτόπαπα Ε., Δεοντολογία επαγγέλματος Αισθητικού, Εκδ. Παπαζήση, Αθήνα 2001.

2. Γκρεκ Ι., Αισθητική & Αισθητικοί, Εκδ. Παπαζήση, Αθήνα 2003.

3. Παπαγούνης Γ., Κείμενα Ηθικής, Εκδόσεις Παπαζήση, Αθήνα 1999.

4. Ρακιτζής Ε., Εισαγωγή στη Φιλοσοφία των φυσικών επιστημών, Εργαστήριο Βιολογικής Χημείας της Ιατρικής Σχολής του Πανεπιστημίου Αθηνών, Αθήνα 1998.

5. Κουτσελίνης Α.Σ., Βασικές Αρχές Βιοηθικής Ιατρικής Δεοντολογίας και Ιατρικής Ευθύνης, Εκδ. «Γρηγόρης Παρισιάνος – Μαρία Γρηγορίου Παρισιάνου», Αθήνα 1999.

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

## 1. GENERAL

	SCHOOL of HE	ALTH and CADE SO	TENCES	
SCHOOL	SCHOOL of HEALTH and CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
DIVISION	AESTHETICS A	ND COSMETIC SC	LIENCE	
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADU	ATE		
COURSE CODE	7041		SEMESTER 7	
COURSE TITLE	DELIVERY SYSTEMS OF ACTIVE SUBSTANCES			
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate co lectures,laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr of the course, give the weekly teaching h	mponents of the redits are award	e course, e.g. ed for the whole	WEEKLY TEACHIN G HOURS	CREDITS
Lectures			3	5
Addrowsifnecessary. Theorganisationofteachingandtheteaching methodsusedaredescribedindetailat (d).				
COURSE TYPE general background,specialbackground,speciali sedgeneral knowledge,skillsdevelopment PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS: IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	.Greek NO			
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)	https://eclass	.uniwa.gr/course	es/AISTH135/	

#### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
  - Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
     Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The aim of the course is for students to understand the applications of the delivery systems used for increase of bio-availability of the active ingredients used in topical dermal preparations.

The goal of the course is for students to acquire the knowledge of the molecular design and development of advanced delivery systems of bioactive substances used in skin preparations.

Learning outcomes After the end of the course students will be able to:

- design and develop delivery systems for the increase of dermal permeability of bioactive substances
  - investigate a) mechanisms of release of the substances of these systems b) the physicochemical stability of the systems and the stability of bioactive substances in these systems
  - > Know the basic principles of nanotechnology of the skin care products
- Compare the advantages and disadvantages of the delivery systems used fir the increase of bioavailability of active ingredients
- Evaluate the environmental impact of the nanotechnology used in skin care products

## **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information,

with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations

Decision-making

Working independently

Team work

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management

Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

•••••

Others...

. . . . . . .

Working independently, Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment, Respect for the natural environment, Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility, Production of new research ideas, Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

## 3. SYLLABUS

- Delivery systems of bioactive substances. Nanotechnology. Nanometrology. Physicochemical properties of nan-delivery systems, techniques fir the characterizationOelectron microscopy, size dispersity index, aggregation. Nanocolloids. Applications in biomedical sciences.
- 2. Deliver complexes. Colloids and non colloids
- 3. Nan=emulsions. Liposomes-methods of preparations-methods of stability testing. Release of the incorporated ingredient. Advantages-Disadvantages of liposomes in skin care products
- 4. Liquid crystals. Dendrimers. Liquid crystals as emulsifiers.
- 5. Fullerenes. Application of fullerenes in Cosmetic Science.
- 6. Solid lipid nanoparticles (SLN)
- 7. Polymeric nanoparticles, Nanocapsules and lipid nanocarriers (NLC). Biodegradable polymers. Encapsulation of essential oils. Mechanism of release of the encapsulated ingredients
- 8. Metal nanoparticles and nanoparticles of chemical compounds of metals. Nanosunscrrens-photoprotection
- 9. Gels. Nanofibrils, nanochitin
- 10. Cosmetic-textiles for the release of active substances
- 11. Nanotechnology in Dermatology
- 12. Disadvantages of the application of nano-systems
- 13. Introduction to regulatory affairs regarding the nanotechnology and the research in this field. Impact of nan-materials on aqueous environment.

## 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS-EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distancelearning, etc.	Face-to face	
	Use of ICT in teaching, Suppo through e-class Exercises thro	01
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
	Lecture	70
indetail. Lectures,seminars,laboratorypractice,fieldwork,	Independent study	5-
studyandanalysisofbibliography,tutorials,place ments,clinicalpractice,artworkshop,interactivete		
aching,educationalvisits, project, essay writing,		
artistic creativity,etc.		
Thestudent'sstudyhoursforeachlearningactivity		
are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS		
study according to the principles of theects		
	Course total	120

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Language Greek
Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,summativeorconclusive,multiplechoi ce questionnaires,short-answerquestions,open- ended questions, problem solving, written work,essay/report,oralexamination,publicprese ntation,laboratorywork,clinicalexaminationofpa tient,artinterpretation,other	Final exam: multiple choice, open-ended questions, characterization of sentences as True or False, problem solving 100 % Or Final exam multiple choice, open-ended questions, characterization of sentences as True or False, problem solving 60% and public presentation 40%
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	All criteria are given to the students

## 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

- Morgan S.E., Havelka K.O. and Lochhead R.Y. Cosmetic Nanotechnology: Polymers and Colloids in Personal Care 1st edition ISBN-13: 978-0841239968 ACS Symposium series, 2007.
- 2. Garti N. and Amar-Yuli I. Nanotechnologies for Solubilization and Delivery in Foods, Cosmetics and Pharmaceuticals ISBN-13: 000-1605950165, 2011.
- 3. <u>Brayner</u> R. (Editor), <u>Fiévet</u> F. and <u>Coradin</u>T. Nanomaterials: A Danger or a Promise?: A Chemical and Biological PerspectiveISBN-13: 978-1447159162, 2013.
- 4. Δεμέτζος Κ.Ν. Φαρμακευτική Νανοτεχνολογία : Βασικές Αρχές και πρακτικές εφαρμογές ISBN 978-960-394-988-6, ΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΟΝΙΚΕΣ ΕΚΔΟΣΕΙΣ ΠΑΡΙΣΙΑΝΟΥ ΑΕ, 2014.

5. Βαρβαρέσου Α. και Ιακώβου Κ. Συστήματα μεταφοράς δραστικών ουσιών, Αθήνα 2019. - Related academic journals:

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

## **1.** GENERAL

SCHOOL	School of HEALTH and CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
DIVISION	AESTHETICS AND COSMETIC SCIENCE			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	7021-7022 <b>SEMESTER</b> 7		7	
COURSE TITLE	Non-invasive treatment of obesity			
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures,laboratoryexercises,etc.Ifthecreditsareawardedforthewholeofthe course,givethe weeklyteachinghoursandthetotalcredits		WEEKLY TEACHIN G HOURS	CREDITS	
		Lectures	4	7
		Laboratory	2	

Addrowsifnecessary.Theorganisationoftea methodsusedaredescribedindetailat (d).	chingandtheteaching		
COURSE TYPE	SBC		
general			
background,specialbackground,speciali			
sedgeneral			
knowledge,skillsdevelopment			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	GREEK		
EXAMINATIONS:			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO			
ERASMUS STUDENTS			
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)	https://eclass.uniwa.gr/courses	/BISC260/	
. ,			

## 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
  - Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
     Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Aim and objective of the course:

Students should understand that obesity is a complex multifactorial chronic disease and an important risk factor for our health.

Acquisition of knowledge for the application of scientific massage and obesity-cellulite treatments in a healthy body, use of the appropriate treatment after evaluation of the individual, application of obesity-cellulite massage manipulations in combination with knowledge from courses related to anatomy, dermatology, physiology.

Learning results:

Incident assessment

Training of Aesthetic Intervention programs in Obesity

Preparation of Aesthetic Intervention programs in Cellulite

Treatment protocols for obesity and cellulite

Lymphatic drainage

Combination of appropriate methods for the treatment of obesity and cellulite

**General Competences** 

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently Team work Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas Project planning and management

Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

.....

Others...

. . . . . . .

- Autonomous work,
- Teamwork,
- Work in an interdisciplinary environment,
- Work in an international environment

## **3.** SYLLABUS

## Theoretical part

- 1. Obesity. Etiology of obesity Complications.
- 2. Adipose tissue. Fat cell. Physiology Metabolism of adipose tissue.
- 3. Determination of obesity Measurement of body fat
- 4. Types and forms of obesity. Methods for determining obesity
- 5. Lymph. Lymph biology.
- 6. Structures of the Lymphatic System. Lymph nodes
- 7. Principles of lymphatic drainage
- 8. Introduction to cellulite. Pathogenesis Pathology.
- 9. Etiology of cellulite: causes and triggers or aggravating factors of cellulite
- 10. Defining cellulite Detection of body fat in cellulite

11. Differential diagnosis of cellulite. Steatomas. Skin filtration due to vascular and lymphatic circulation disorders.

- 12. Treatment of obesity & cellulite with applications of Dermoaesthetics.
- 13. Pharmacological and surgical treatment of obesity-cellulite.

## Laboratory Part

- 1. Health and safety rules
- 2. Massage manipulations Features
- 3. Manipulation analysis: pressures application efficiency
- 4. Manipulation analysis: boredom application efficiency
- 5. Manipulation analysis: vibrations application efficiency

6. Lymphatic drainage manipulations. Basic principles - Pressure, direction, rhythm, succession.

- 7. Massage manipulation combinations (classical-lymphatic)
- 8. Technical errors during obesity-cellulite massage.
- 9. Protocol of body aesthetic treatments for the treatment of obesity cellulite

10. Use of preparations for the treatment of obesity-cellulite. Ingredients - Properties - Efficiency

11. Tightening treatment protocols. Application of preparations. Combination therapies.

- 12. Application of alternative therapies. Special massage techniques.
- 13. Evaluation of cases and choice of method or methods. Efficiency assessment

## 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS-EVALUATION

<b>DELIVERY</b> Face-to-face,Distancelearning,etc.	Face to face in the classroom		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY UseofICTinteaching,laboratoryeducation, communicationwithstudents	<ul> <li>Use of ICT in teaching</li> <li>Use of the e-mail and the website (e class) for communication with the students</li> </ul>		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
Themannerandmethodsofteachingaredescribed	Lectures	90	
indetail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, place	Study-Essay writing	60	
ments, clinical practice, artworkshop, interactive te aching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Laboratory practice	60	
Thestudent'sstudyhoursforeachlearningactivity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of theECTS			
	Course total	210	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,summativeorconclusive,multiplechoi cequestionnaires,short-answerquestions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work,essay/report, oralexamination,publicprese ntation,laboratorywork,clinicalexaminationofpa tient,artinterpretation,other Specifically-definedevaluationcriteriaaregiven, and if and where they are accessible tostudents.	LANGUAGE: GREEK F EVALUATION METHODS 3. Theoritical part 70% Written Assessment (Multiple Choice Test, Short Answer Questions) 30% Essay 4. Laboratory		

## 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

## GREEK

1. Πλέσσας Σ. - Κίντζιου Ε., Παχυσαρκία και Κυτταρίτιδα, Εκδόσεις Φάρμακον-Τύπος, Αθήνα, 2007.

2. Αρχοντάκης Σ., Παχυσαρκία και Κυτταρίτιδα: Οι συμπληγάδες της ομορφιάς, Εκδόσεις Αδελφοί Βλάσση, Αθήνα 2003.

3. Καφάτος Α., Παχυσαρκία: Πρόληψη και Αντιμετώπιση, Εκδόσεις Ελληνικά Γράμματα, Αθήνα, 2002.

4. Πλέσσας Σ., Διαιτητική του Ανθρώπου, Εκδόσεις Φάρμακον-Τύπος, Αθήνα, 1998.

5. Πλέσσας Σ., Φυσιολογία του Ανθρώπου: Φυσιολογία του Κυττάρου, Εκδόσεις Φάρμακον- Τύπος, Αθήνα, 1994.

## FOREIGN

1. Ian Campell, David Haslam: Obesity. Churchill Livingstone, London, 2005.

2. Blanchemaison P. et al.: La Cellulite. Privat, Paris, 1999.

*3. Murat Howard: The cellulite Solution. Library of Congress Cataloging-In-Publication, New* York, 2005.

# 9.4.5 8th Semester

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

## (1) **GENERAL**

SCHOOL	HEALTH & CA	HEALTH & CARE SCIENCES		
DEPARTMENT	BIOMEDICAL	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES		
DIRECTION	AESTHETIC A	AESTHETIC AND COSMETIC SCIENCE		
LEVEL OF EDUCATION	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	8031 SEMESTER OF STUDIES 8 th			8 th
COURSET ITLE	BIOETHICS			
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES in case that the credits are awarded in separate parts of the course e.g. Lectures, Laboratory Exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded uniformly for the whole course, indicate the weekly teaching hours and the total number of credits.		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDIT UNITS	
		Lectures	3	5
Add rows if needed. The teaching organization and the used teaching methods are described in details in 4.				
<b>COURSE TYPE</b> Background, General Knowledge, Scientific Area, Skills Development	CESBC			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	•			
	GREEK			
EXAMS:				
THE COURSE IS OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS				
ELECTRONIC COURSE PAGE (URL)				

#### LearningResults

The learning outcomes of the course are described, the specific knowledge, skills and abilities of appropriate level that students will acquire after the successful completion of the course.

Refer to Appendix A.

- Description of the Level of Learning Outcomes for each course according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptive Indicators Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Summary Guide for writing Learning Outcomes

The aim and objective of the course is the study of Bioethics, as the field of critical approach and revision of the principles and criteria of practice in the age of biotechnology and the investigation of ethical issues arising from biomedical innovations and their applications.

After the end of the course students will be able to:

- Understand the basic principles of Bioethics
- Know issues of Bioethics and Law
- Be familiar with basic methods of ethical reasoning for dealing with problems in the field of clinical practice
- have acquired solid theoretical knowledge, necessary for the scientific and professional career.
- have come in contact with the concept and current concerns of health professionals regarding Bioethics

#### **General Skills**

Taking into account the general skills that the graduate must have acquired (as they are listed in the Diploma Supplement and are listed below), which of the following is the aim of the course ?

Research, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies	Project design and management		
using the necessary technologies	Respect for diversity and multiculturalism		
Adaptation to new situations			
Decision making	Respect for the natural environment		
	Demonstration of social, professional and moral responsibility and		
Autonomous work	sensitivity in gender issues		
Teamwork	Exercising criticism and self-criticism		
Working in international environment	Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking		
Work in interdisciplinary environment			
Production of new research ideas			
Autonomous work			
Teamwork			
Working in an international environment			
Work in an interdisciplinary environment			
Demonstration of social, professional and moral responsibility and sensitivity in gender			
issues			

## (3) SYLLABUS

- 1. Bioethics as a scientific discipline
- 2. Technology and interventions-ethical theories
- 3. The ethical dilemmas of biotechnology. Basic rules in scientific research
- 4. Organ transplants
- 5. Experiments on animals. Clone products
- 6. Clinical studies involving humans
- 7. Medically assisted reproduction
- 8. Eugenic-Stem Cells
- 9. Genetically modified organisms
- 10. Medical Ethics, Decisions towards the end of life
- 11. Ethics of new technologies -Artificial intelligence
- 12. Bioethics Committees. International Organizations -Legislative Frameworks
- Bioethics and Education. The interdisciplinary and inter sectoral approach to knowledge

## (4) TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

Face to face, distance education, etc.         USE OF INFORMATION AND         • Lise of LCT in Teac		
USE OF INFORMATION AND • Use of LCT in Teac		
COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIESUse of I.C.T.in Teaching, LaboratoryEducation, iCommunication with studentsUse of the e-class for posting	<ul> <li>Use of I.C.T. in Teaching</li> <li>Use of e-mail and website of the Department for informing the students</li> <li>Use of the e-class for posting slides, scientific articles,</li> </ul>	
useful links, questions-ansv	useful links, questions-answers, exercises, etc.	
TEACHING ORGANIZATION Activity	Semester Workload	
e way and methods of teaching are Lectures-P	<i>ctivity</i> resentations ovisual media	

artwork, creation, etc. The student study hours for each learning activity are listed as well as the non-guided study hours so that the total workload at the semester level corresponds to the ECTS standards	Total course	90
<b>STUDENT EVALUATION</b> <i>Description of the evaluation process</i>	EVALUATION LANGUAGE: G	Greek
Evaluation Language, Evaluation Methods, Formative or Concluding, Multiple Choice Test, Short Answer Questions, Essay Development Questions, Problem Solving, Written Exercise, Composition / Report, Oral Examination, Public Presentation, Public Presentation, Laboratory Ecxrcise, Clinical Examination of Patients, Artistic Interpretation, Other / Others	<ul> <li>Written final examination (1</li> <li>Essay Development</li> <li>Multiple Choice Tes</li> <li>Short Answer Quest</li> </ul>	Questions
Explicitly defined Evaluation criteria are stated and if and where they are accessible to students.		

## (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

## Greek

- Αλαχιώτης, Σ. Ν. (2004). Βιοηθική: Αναφορά στους Γενετικούς και Τεχνολογικούς Νεωτερισμούς. Αθήνα:Ελληνικά Γράμματα.
- 2. Γεωργόπουλος, Α. (2002). Περιβαλλοντική Ηθική, Αθήνα: Gutenberg.
- Στ. Τσινόρεμα, Κ. Λούης, (επιστημονική επιμέλεια) Θέματα Βιοηθικής. Η Ζωή, η Κοινωνία και η Φύση μπροστά στις προκλήσεις των Βιοεπιστημών. Ηράκλειο: Πανεπιστημιακές Εκδόσεις Κρήτης,
- Εθνική Επιτροπή Βιοηθικής (2002). Κείμενα για τη Βιοηθική. Τ. Κ. Βιδάλης-Κ.
   Μανωλάκου (επιμέλεια). Αθήνα:
- 5. Αντ. Ν. Σάκκουλας.
- Εθνική Επιτροπή Βιοηθικής Ινστιτούτο Γκαίτε (2002). Βιοηθική και Βιοπολιτική.
   Αθήνα: Αντ. Ν. Σάκκουλας.
- 7. Ζαμπαρλούκου, Σ. (2004). Κοινωνικο-οικονομικές διαστάσεις της τεχνολογίας και

της ανάπτυξης: η περίπτωση της βιοτεχνολογία στην Ελλάδα. Αθήνα: Παπαζήση.

 Κουτσελίνης Α.Σ., Βασικές Αρχές Βιοηθικής Ιατρικής Δεοντολογίας και Ιατρικής Ευθύνης, Εκδ. «Γρηγόρης Παρισιάνος – Μαρία Γρηγορίου Παρισιάνου», Αθήνα 1999.

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

## 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	School of Heal	th and Care Scie	ences	
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Biomedical Sciences - Aesthetic & Cosmetic			
LEVEL OF STUDIES				
COURSE CODE	8051		SEMESTER 8th	
COURSE TITLE	AGING - LONGEVITY			
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate compor laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are course, give the weekly teaching ho	re awarded for the whole of the CLEDING CREDI		CREDITS	
THEORY	THEORY		3	5
Add rows if necessary. The organization of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development	d, al			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	No			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)	https://eclass.teiath.gr/courses/TIE124/			

### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6,7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Frame work for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The course provides knowledge and skills related to the biological substrate of aging and longevity and the protection of the elderly. The parameters and conditions for the formation of an individual, family and social environment that ensures conditions of active and healthy

aging are examined.

The aim of the course is to educate students in understanding the biological mechanisms and parameters of aging, to recognize the progress of normal aging, well-being and longevity, the occurrence of geriatric syndromes with the accompanying morbid symptoms as well as the managing and treating of them.

The course aims to enable the student to realize his/her potential and role in shaping a healthy environment and lifestyle of aging and longevity, in the protection and support of elderly people with emphasis on self-care, independence, volunteering, adopting activities and behaviors that help individuals stay physically and mentally healthy, enhancing the family environment functionality, informing and linking them with the available – institutional or informal – support services.

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- understand the risk factors, the biological and psycho social parameters in aging and longevity.
- have knowledge of health issues that arise during the elderly period.

• Assess the health and welfare issues of elderly people and plan and carry out appropriate interventions aimed the protection of them.

• Use evaluation tools and methods for health and welfare needs.

• work autonomously and / or in cooperation with other health professionals in the context of providing health care services in the elderly.

• provide counseling and education on health issues that concern this age group with the ultimate goal of healthy and active aging.

• provide health care services of the elderly in the community and health facilities.

#### **General Competences**

Taking in to consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as this appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below) at which of the following does the course aim? Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently Teamwork

Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Others...

Decision making

Working independently

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management

Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues

### 3. SYLLABUS

1. Morphological, neurochemical and clinical evidence of aging.

2. Definition and concepts of aging and longevity. Theories of aging. Telomeres.

*3. Population ageing of its effects. Demography-Epidemiology.* 

- *4. Healthy & Active aging. Volunteering. The importance of retirement.*
- 5. Longevity zones. Lifestyle.
- 6. Risk factors. Physical activity. Falls. Vaccinations.
- 7. Nutritional remarks in elderly. Malnutrition-Sarcopenia.
- 8. Evaluation of elderly health history. Peculiarities of pharmacotherapy
- 9. Geriatric Syndromes. Vulnerability syndrome. Body rest. Debilitation.
- 10. Sexuality in elderly. Urinary incontinence.
- 11. Dementia. Psychosocial problems.
- 12. Stress and mental health. Anxiety and depression in elderly.
- 13. Services entities Institutions. Health Facilities for the elderly.

## 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS-EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face		
Face-to-face, Distance			
learning,etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION	Use of ICT in teaching,		
AND COMMUNICATIONS	Communication with student	s by e mail and the web site	
TECHNOLOGY	of Biomedical Sciences Depar		
UseofICTinteaching, laboratory educatio	Use of e-class for slides' posting, scientific articles, useful		
n, Communicationwithstudents	links, questions; answers, exe	-	
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
Themannerandmethodsofteachingare	Lectures with the usage of	40	
described indetail.	audiovisual aids		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, f			
ieldwork, study and analysis of bibliograp hy, tutorials, placements, clinical practic	Essay writing	30	
e,artworkshop,interactiveteaching,ed			
ucationalvisits, project, essay writing,	Independent study	20	
artistic creativity,etc.			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<i>9</i> 0	
Thestudent'sstudyhoursforeachlearnin			
gactivity are given as well as the hours			
of non-directed study according to the			
principles of theECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Written evaluation (100%) w	hich includes:	
EVALUATION	Multiple choice ques	tionnaire	
Descriptions fither and write an analysis	<ul> <li>Short-answer question</li> </ul>	ons	
Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure	True or false question		
Language of evaluation, methods of	-		
evaluation, summative or conclusive, mu			
Itiplechoicequestionnaires, short-			
answerquestions,open-ended			
questions, problem solving, written			
work,essay/report,oralexamination,pu			
blicpresentation,laboally-			
defineartinterpretationd			
evaluationratorywork,clinicalexaminat			
ionofpatient,, other			
Specific criteria are given, and if and			
where they are accessible to students.			

## 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Χανιώτης Φ., Χανιώτης Δ. Γηριατρική. Ιατρικές Εκδόσεις Λίτσας, 2013.(Εύδοξος: 22769283)

2. Beers Mark H., Jones Thomas V. Merck εγχειρίδιο η υγεία στην 3η ηλικία. Εκδόσεις Broken Hill Publishers LTD, 2007.

3. Markides SK. Health and Aging. SAGE Publ. USA, 2007

4. Chernoff R. Geriatric Nutrition. Jones & Bartlet Publ.USA, 2006

5. Kagawa Y. From clock genes to telomeres in the regulation of the health span. Nutrition Reviews; 2012, 70(8):459-471

6. Haber D. Health promotion and aging. Practical applications for health professionals. Springer Publishing

Company. New York, 2010.

7. Naaldenberg J. Healthy aging in complex environments. Exploring the benefits of systems thinking for health promotion practice. Wageningen University, The Netherlands, 2011.

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

#### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF H	EALTH AND CAR	E SCIENCES	
	DEPARTMENT OF BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
LEVEL OF STUDIES				
COURSE CODE	8071		SEMESTER 8th	
COURSE TITLE	DERMATOLOG	DERMATOLOGY AND AESTHETIC IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS		ULATIONS
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate compor laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are course,give the weekly teaching ho	ponents of the course, e.g. lectures, are awarded for the whole of the		WEEKLY TEACHIN GHOURS	CREDITS
Lectures			3	5
Add rows if necessary. The organization of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d). COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)				

### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6,7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Frame work for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The purpose of the course is to understand the hormonal, immunological and skin changes that are taking place during pregnancy.

Students will become familiar with the specific dermatoses of pregnancy and the topical and systemic drugs that can be administered during this period. In addition, it will be emphasized the risks of aesthetic treatments being performed during pregnancy and the role of aesthetic practitioners in improving the appearance of pregnant women. **General Competences** 

Taking in to consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as this appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below) at which of the following does the course aim? Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently Teamwork Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking Others... Working independently

Teamwork

Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues

#### 3 SYLLABUS

- 1. Endocrine changes in pregnancy
- 2. Immunological changes in pregnancy
- 3. Physiological skin changes in pregnancy
- 4. Specific dermatoses of pregnancy
- 5. Pruritus and pregnancy
- 6. Dermatoses affected by pregnancy
- 7. Genital herpes and pregnancy
- 8. Local medications and pregnancy
- 9. Systemic medications and pregnancy
- 10. Laser hair removal and pregnancy
- 11. Botulinum toxin and pregnancy
- 12. Peelings and pregnancy
- 13. Fillers and pregnancy
- 14. Pregnancy aesthetics

## 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS-EVALUATION

Face-to-	Face-to-face	
face,Distancelearning,etc.	Lice of ICT in teaching	
AND COMMUNICATIONS	Use of ICT in teaching,	
TECHNOLOGY	Communication with student	•
UseofICTinteaching, laboratory educatio	of Biomedical Sciences Depar	
n,	Use of e-class for slides' post	-
Communicationwithstudents	scientific articles, useful links	, questions;
	answers, exercises, etc.	
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
Themannerandmethodsofteachingare	Lectures- interactive	60
described indetail.	teaching	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, f		
ieldwork, study and analysis of bibliograp		
hy,tutorials,placements,clinicalpractic		
e,artworkshop,interactiveteaching,ed		
ucationalvisits, project, essay writing,		
artistic creativity,etc.		
Thestudent'sstudyhoursforeachlearnin		
gactivity are given as well as the hours		
of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE		*:
Description of the evaluation	Multiple-choice ques	
procedure	True or False questio	ns
Language of evaluation, methods of		
evaluation, summative or		
conclusive,multiple choice		
questionnaires, short-		
answerquestions,open-ended		
questions, problem solving, written		
work,essay/report,oralexamination,pu		
blicpresentation, laboratorywork, clinic		
alexaminationofpatient,art interpretation, other		
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria		
are given ,and if and where they are		
accessible to students.		

## 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Κουμαντάκη-Μαθιουδάκη Ε, Ράλλης Ε. Δερματολογία & Εγκυμοσύνη. Ιατρ. Εκδ. Κωνσταντάρας, Αθήνα, 2014.

2. Wolfgang J. Pregnancy Dermatosis. In: Mark G. Lebwohl, Warren R. Heymann, J, Bert-Jones J, and

Coulson L, (Eds). Treatment of Skin Disease - Comprehensive therapeutic strategies. 2nd edition. New York, Mosby; 2006, p: 520-25.

#### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	School of Health and Care Sciences			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Biomedical Sciences - Aesthetic &			
	Cosmetic			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergradua	ate		
COURSE CODE	AISTH168		SEMESTER 8th	
COURSE TITLE	Aesthetic Phy	sical Fitness		
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate compor laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are course,give the weekly teaching ho	are awarded for the whole of the CLICENTER CREDITS		CREDITS	
THEORY AND PRACTICE			3(2TH+1W)	5
Add rows if necessary. The organization of teaching and the				
teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).				
	COURSE TYPE CSEBC			
general background, special background, specialized general				
knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	No			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	Greek			
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)				

#### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6,7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Frame work for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The aim of the course is the students' knowing of the basic concepts and principles of exercise. Through this course chapters students will know the adjustments of human body and the recognition of exercise benefits. In addition, they will gain knowledge about the types of exercise and be able to recognize which exercise is suitable for any individual case so they can suggest and advise in their workplace.

The goal of the course is the students' introduction to the science of Physical Fitness. Learning outcomes: After the end of the course, students will be able to know:

✓ The exercise effects and the adjustments of human body at the cardiac, metabolic and musculoskeletal levels.

<ul> <li>The effect of exercise and physical activity on psychomotor and physical development and aging.</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>The content of a fitness program that is applied in the context of aesthetics.</li> </ul>				
✓ The evaluation norms of the exercise depending on the type of exercises and the requirements of the client				
✓ The popular types of training are proposed for the aesthetic improvement of the body (weight training, pilates, bands, aqua aerobic, aerobics, aerobics, etc.)				
<ul> <li>Exercises and prepare an exercise program for special categories of trainees with: chronic diseases, eating disorders, obesity, cellulite, pregnancy, etc.</li> </ul>				
General Competences         Taking in to consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as this appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below) at which of the following does the course aim?         Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology         Adapting to new situations Decision-making         Working independently Teamwork         Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas         Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues         Criticism and self-criticism         Production of free, creative and inductive thinking         Others				
Search for analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary				

technology

Working independently

## **3.** SYLLABUS

### Theoretical part

- Concept of exercise definition. Human body cardiac, metabolic and musculoskeletal adaptations. Determination of heart rate, aerobic capacity, VO2max. Effect of exercise on the psychomotor development of human, aging and physical development.
- Factors that affect the level of physical activity. Exercise Dosage. Pyramid of Physical Activity. Evaluation with the Pyramid of Physical Activity.
- Principles of exercise: Overload, progressive change, specialization, reversibility, reduced effect.
- Preparation for exercise, ability to participate and necessary medical examinations, appropriate clothing and footwear. Treatment of minor injuries in exercise.
- Types of exercises: Aerobic, Anaerobic, Isotonic and Isometric exercise. Parts of an exercise program.
- Benefits of exercise and physical activity on health. Physical activity and Chronic Diseases.
- Aerobic exercise. Types and equipment of aerobic exercise.
- Stretching exercises. Types and utility in health promotion. Ergonomic body position, exercise for proper aesthetic result.
- Progressive resistance training. Weight machines, benefits of weight training, bands, Fit balls.
- Exercise in the water. Effect of water on the human body.
- Controversial exercises and safe alternatives.
- Obesity and Physical activity. Body Mass Index. Other methods of assessment and

evaluation. Exercises to improve the aesthetic result.

• Special categories of athletes: Physical activity and pregnancy. Exercise and elderly.

## Practical part

- Types of exercise. Indicative exercise programs.
- Stretching. Exercises for ergonomic body position.
- Aerobic exercise. Use of treadmill, bicycle, stepper, elliptical trainer
- Use of fitness and weight equipment.
- Use of other fitness equipment– bands, fit balls, body weight training.
- Practical application of exercise for different categories of athletes.
- Controversial exercises and practical application of alternatives exercise.
- Exercise programs in relation to objects related to the science of aesthetics.
- Exercises in the water (aqua aerobic) in a swimming pool.
- Specialized fitness programs for obesity and cellulite.
- Practical application of an exercise in pregnancy
- Individual exercise program with specific parameters to be defined by the teacher.
- Power Point presentation and carrying out of individual training programs

## 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS-EVALUATION

	Face to face lectures in the cl	
Face-to-face, Distance		
learning, etc.	Practical part in the Universit	y's gym
USE OF INFORMATION	Use of ICT in teaching, labora	tory education,
AND COMMUNICATIONS	Communication with student	S
TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, Communication withs tudents		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
Themannerandmethodsofteachingare described indetail.	Lectures	30
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliograp	Laboratory practice	15
hy,tutorials,placements,clinicalpractic e,artworkshop,interactiveteaching,ed ucationalvisits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,etc.	Project in individual training program	10
Thestudent'sstudyhoursforeach	Aqua aerobic seminars	5
learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Course total	60
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Theoretical part:	
EVALUATION	Written evaluation (100%) wi	hich includes:
Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,summativeorconclusive,mu Itiplechoicequestionnaires,short- answerquestions,open-ended questions, problem solving, written work,essay/report,oralexamination,pu blicpresentation,laboratorywork,clinic alexaminationofpatient,artinterpretati on, other Specifically- definedevaluationcriteriaaregiven, and if and where they are accessible tostudents.	<ul> <li>Multiple choice quest</li> <li>Short – answer quest</li> <li>True or false question</li> <li>Open – ended questi</li> <li>Practical part: <ul> <li>practical and oral exa</li> <li>practical courses part</li> <li>Project presentation</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	tionnaire ions ns ons imination (50%) ticipation (25%)

## **5.** ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Suggested bibliography:

- Corbin Charles B., Lindsey Ruth, Welk Greg. ΑΣΚΗΣΗ ΕΥΡΩΣΤΙΑ ΥΓΕΙΑ, επιστημονική επιμέλεια Β. Κλεισούρα, 10η έκδοση, Ιατρικές Εκδόσεις Π.Χ.Πασχαλίδη, 2001, ISBN 960-8122-75-9
- Mc Ardle William D., Katch Frank I., Katch Victor L. Φυσιολογία της Άσκησης Τόμος Ι & ΙΙ, επιστημονική επιμέλεια Β. Κλεισούρας, 2η έκδοση, Ιατρικές Εκδόσεις Π.Χ. Πασχαλίδη, 2001, ISBN set 960-8122-76-7

- Delavier Frederic, Προπόνηση για ενδυνάμωση και σύσφιξη στις γυναίκες, επιμέλεια ελληνικής έκδοσης Κ. Νάτσης, Π. Σκανδαλάκης, Ιατρικές Εκδόσεις Π.Χ.Πασχαλίδη, ISBN 13: 789603995005
- 4. Ferris Jo, The Pilates bible, Octopus Publishing Group, 2013, ISBN 9781841814230
- 5. Delavier F., Clemenceau J.P., Gundill M. Delavier' s Stretching Anatomy, Human Kinetics Pub., ISBN 9781450413985
- Williamson P., Θεραπευτική άσκηση για ειδικούς πληθυσμούς, επιμέλεια ελληνικής έκδοσης Καπράλη Ε. & Μπίλλη Ε. Ιατρικές Εκδόσεις Κωνσταντάρας, 2016, ISBN 9789606802966
- Endacott Jan, The fitball workout (ασκήσεις ισορροπίας με τη μπάλα fitball), εκδόσεις Πατάκη, 2010, ISBN 9789601637655
- 8. Adami M.R., Aqua fitness: the low impact total body fitness workout, Dorling Kindersley Book, 2002, ISBN 0-7513-3997-0
- 9. Αντωνίου Πέτρος, Ασκήσεις με λάστιχα, Αθλότυπο, 2002, ISBN 13: 9789607378361
- Παξινός Θ. & Χαβενετίδης Κ., Νόρμες αξιολόγησης για άσκηση και ευρωστία, Αθλότυπο, 2011, ISBN 978-960-7378-96-5

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

## **1.** GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH & C	ARE SCIENCES		
DEPARTMENT	BIOMEDICAI	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES		
DIRECTION	AESTHETICS	AESTHETICS AND COSMETIC SCIENCE		
			SCIENCE	
LEVEL OF EDUCATION	UNDERGRAD	DUATE		
COURSE CODE	80131	SEMEST	ER OF STUDIES	8 th
COURSE TITLE	SKIN LASER	APPLICATIONS A	ND PHOTONICS	
INDEPENDENT TEACH in case that the credits are awarded in Lectures, Laboratory If the credits are awarded uniformly fo weekly teaching hours and the	ded in separate parts of the course e.g. WEEKLY bratory Exercises, etc. TEACHING UNITS			
Lectures 3 5			5	
Add rows if needed. The teaching organization and the usedteaching methods are described in details in 4.		edteaching		
COURSE TYPE Background, General Knowledge, Scientific Area, Skills Development	CESBC			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF TEACHING AND EXAMS:	GREEK			
THE COURSE IS OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS				
ELECTRONIC COURSE PAGE (URL)				

#### 2. LEARNING RESULTS

Learnimg Results

The learning outcomes of the course are described, the specific knowledge, skills and abilities of appropriate level that students will acquire after the successful completion of the course.

Refer to Appendix A.

- Description of the Level of Learning Outcomes for each course according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptive Indicators Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
  Summary Guide for writing Learning Outcomes

The aim of the course is the understanding by the students of the action of Laser and IPL, their distinction and the indications for their application.

They will know the types of Lasers that are applied in Dermatology and also the types that are suitable for hair removal.

The use of Lasers in hair removal, the protection measures that must be taken and the side effects that may arise from their use will be analysed. The necessary information of the prospective patient for Laser application and the ways of dealing with possible side effects will be mentioned.

Upon the completion of the course, students will know the types and categories of lasers applied for hair removal on the skin, the protection measures they should take for themselves and their patients, as well as the side effects from the application of laser radiation.

#### General Skills

Taking into account the general skills that the graduate must have acquired (as they are listed in the Diploma Supplement and
are listed below), which of the following is the aim of the course ?

Research, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies	Project design and management
	Respect for diversity and multiculturalism
Adaptation to new situations	Respect for the natural environment
Decision making	Demonstration of social, professional and moral responsibility and
Autonomous work	sensitivity in gender issues
Teamwork	Exercising criticism and self-criticism
Working in international environment	Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking
Work in interdisciplinary environment	
Production of new research ideas	Others
Autonomous work	
Teamwork	
Working in an international environment	

Work in an interdisciplinary environment

Demonstration of social, professional and moral responsibility and sensitivity in gender issues

## 3. SYLLABUS

1.	Definition and physics of LASER
2.	Laser penetration into the tissues
3.	IPL - Definition, mode of action
4.	Laser Applications in Medicine
5.	Laser applications in Dermatology
6.	The use of Laser in hair removal
7.	Ruby Laser
8.	Alexandrite Laser
9.	Diode Laser
10.	ND YAG Laser
11.	Approach and inform the patient about the Laser
12.	Laser application in women with endocrine diseases
13.	Laser application in pregnancy
14.	Protection measures during Laser application
15.	Side effects from Laser application in Dermatology
16.	Dealing with side effects

# 4. TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

<b>COURSE DELIVERY METHODS</b> Face to face, distance education, etc	FACE TO FACE
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES Use of I.C.T.in Teaching, Laboratory Education, iCommunication with students	<ul> <li>Use of I.C.T. in Teaching</li> <li>Use of e-mail and website of the Department for informing the students</li> <li>Use of the e-class for posting slides, scientific articles, useful links, questions-answers, exercises, etc.</li> </ul>

TEACHING ORGANIZATION	Activity	Semester Workload
The way and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures-Presentations using audiovisual media	90
Lectures, Seminars, Laboratory Exercise, Field Exercise, Bibliography study & analysis, Tutoring, Practice (Placement) Clinical Exercise, Art Workshop, Interactive teaching, Study visits, Projects, Writing Study / Studies, artwork, creation, etc.		
The student study hours for each learning		
activity are listed as well as the non-guided study hours so that the total workload at the semester level corresponds to the ECTS standards		
	Total course	90
STUDENT EVALUATION	-	·
Description of the evaluation process	EVALUATION LANGUAGE: (	Greek
Evaluation Language, Evaluation Methods, Formative or Concluding, Multiple Choice Test, Short Answer Questions, Essay Development	EVALUATION METHODS:	
Questions, Problem Solving, Written Exercise, Composition / Report, Oral Examination, Public		multiple choice and / or
Presentation, Public Presentation, Laboratory Exercise, Clinical Examination of Patients, Artistic Interpretation, Other / Others	characterization of sentence	es as True or False.
Explicitly defined Evaluation criteria are stated and if and where they are accessible to students.		

## 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Han G. <u>Applications of lasers in medical dermatology.</u> Cutis. 2014; 94: E20-3.
- Hamoudi WK, Ismail RA, Shakir HA. Construction and temporal behaviour study of multi RLC intense light pulses for dermatological applications. J Cosmet Laser Ther.; 19: 325-33.
- Sadighha A, Mohaghegh Zahed G. Meta-analysis of hair removal laser trials. Lasers Med Sci. 2009; 24: 21-5

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

#### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL of HE	ALTH and CARE S	TIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT		BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
DIVISION		AESTHETICS AND COSMETIC SCIENCE			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADU	ATE		•	
COURSE CODE	KΔ 80111	K∆ 80111 SEMESTER 8			
COURSE TITLE	AESTHETIC AN PATIENTS	AESTHETIC AND DERMATO-COSMETIC SCIENCE IN ONCOLOGY PATIENTS			
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVITIES		WEEKLY		
if credits are awarded for separate co			TEACHIN	CREDITS	
lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the cred	litsareawardedfo	orthewholeofthe	GHOURS		
course,givethe weeklyteachingh	oursandthetotal	credits	d HOOK3		
Lectures			3	5	
Addrowsifnecessary. Theorganisation of tea	tionofteachingandtheteaching				
methodsusedaredescribedindetailat (d).					
COURSE TYPE	CESBC				
general					
background,specialbackground,speciali					
sedgeneral knowledge,skillsdevelopment					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NO				
TREALQUISITE COURSES.					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and					
EXAMINATIONS:					
	YES				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)	https://eclass.uniwa.gr/courses/AISTH166/				

### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of
 the European Higher Education Area

Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
 Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The aim of the course is for students to understand a) the classification of the anticancer drugs that cause skin adverse effects and their mechanism of action with emphasis to the targeted therapy (kinase inhibitors, monoclonal antibodies b) skin adverse effects of radiotherapy c) the drugs and dermato-cosmetics usually used for the treatment of skin adverse effects and d) the basic principles of dermato-oncology

The goal of the course is for the students to acquire the necessary knowledge for the efficient support of the pharmaceutical and dermato-cosmetic treatment of the skin adverse effects of the chemotherapy and radiotherapy.

#### Learning results

After the end of the course the students will be able to know:

The mechanism of action of the classic anticancer agents and targeted therapy, as well

- The adverse skin effects of the classic anticancer agents and the targeted therapy, as well
- The skin adverse effects of radiotherapy
- The pharmaceutical and dermato-cosmetic treatments used for the precaution or the decrease of intensity and the frequency of skin adverse effects due to chemotherapy/radiotherapy
- The systemic and topical medications indicated for the skin adverse effects in oncology patients

## And will be able to:

Be members of groups of supportive dermato-oncology and to support efficiently in the clinical practice the treatment of skin adverse effects of chemotherapy, targeted therapy and radiotherapy.

## **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information,

with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations

Decision-making

Working independently

Team work

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management Respect for difference and

multiculturalism

Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

..... Others...

Working independently, team work, working in an interdisciplinary environment, working in an international environment. Contact with sensitive groups of the population, research pre-graduate study in clinical practice

- 1. Supportive Dermato-oncology.
- 2. Classification of the anticancer drugs and their mechanism of action.
- 3. Classic Chemotherapy: Mitosis inhibitors (taxanes, Vinca alkaloids) and skin adverse effects: alopecia, itching, dryness, erythema, hand-foot syndrome, dark lines on the nails, abnormal development of the nails, onycholysis. Pharmaceutical and dermato-cosmetic treatment.
- 4. Classic Chemotherapy-Mechanism of action: Genotoxic drugs. Platinum derivatives. Intercalation compounds, inhibitors of topoisomerase I (topotecan). Skin adverse effects: erythema, itching, localized hyperpigmentation, hand-foot syndrome, alopecia. Classic chemotherapy: Antimetabolites and moderate skin adverse effects.
- 5. Medical camouflage (PMU) for the restoration of the eye-brows alopecia in oncology patients as a part of psychological support methods. Chemical classification of the colors used. Safety of these colors and the PMU techniques for the oncology patients.
- 6. Targeted therapy. Tyrosine kinase inhibitors. Inhibitors of the epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFRIs gefitinib, erlotinib, EGFR/Erb2 lapatinib) and monoclonal antibodies (mAbs).
- 7. Tyrosine kinase and pustular rash and maculopapular rash. Distortion of the skin barrier. Classification of the rash according to National Cancer Institute (N.C.I) 4.03 criteria, Topical use of steroids. Calcineurin. Pharmaceutical algorithm according to the N.C.I criteria. Dermato-cosmetic preparations for the limitation of the rash.
- 8. EGFRIs and skin dryness-xerosis, Skin hydration preparations-ingredients-types of emulsions indicated. Bandages with emollients. EGFRIs and itching. Dermato-cosmetic methods for the treatment of itching. Pharmaceutical treatment: pregabalin and gabapentin. EGFRIs and paronychia. EGFRIs and hair growth-trichomegaly.
- 9. Multiple kinase inhibitors (MKIs). Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor inhibitors (VEGFRIs) and platelet derived growth factor inhibitors (PFGFRIs). VEGFRIs and rash. Classification according to 4.03 criteria (N.C.I). Xerosis. Erythrodysesthesia plaque. Dermato-cosmetics for the first stages of rush.
- 10. RAS-RAF-MEK-ERK inhibitors. Mechanism of action. Kinase inhibitors. BRAF inhibitors and skin adverse effects. Rash, hyperkeratosis, keratoacanthomas. Photoprotection during therapy with BRAF inhibitors.
- 11. MEK inhibitors. Mechanism of action and skin adverse effects. Maculopapular rash, xerosis, paronychia, pruritus.
- 12. Radiotherapy and targeted therapy with monoclonal antibodies. Correlation between therapy with mAbs i.e cetuximab and intensity of the rash (therapeutic index)
- 13. Radiotherapy and skin adverse effects, hyaluronates and antioxidants in the treatment of the skin adverse effects of radiotherapy.

## 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS- EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face,Distancelearning,etc.	Face-to-face			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY UseofICTinteaching, laboratoryeducation, communicationwithstudents	Use of ICT in teaching, Support of learning process through e-class Exercises through e-class. Communicatior with students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
Themannerandmethodsofteachingaredescribed indetail. Lectures,seminars,laboratorypractice,fieldwork,	Lectures Independent study	50 40		
studyandanalysisofbibliography,tutorials,place ments,clinicalpractice,artworkshop,interactivete aching,educationalvisits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,etc.				
Thestudent'sstudyhoursforeachlearningactivity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS				
	Course total	90		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Geek language			
<b>EVALUATION</b> <i>Description of the evaluation procedure</i>	Multiple choice questionnaire characterization of sentences questions proving the unders	as True or False, critical		
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choi cequestion naires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, or alexamination, public prese ntation, laboratory work, clinical examination of pa tient, art interpretation, other	Criteria are given			
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.				

## 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Suggested bibliography:

- 1. Χανιώτης Φ. Φαρμακολογία, Αθήνα 2014, ISBN: 978-960-372-205-2. Εκδόσεις Κ& Ν ΛΙΤΣΑΣ ΟΕ.
- Βενετίκου Μ και Ιατράκης Γ. Επίκαιρα θέματα Φαρμακολογίας, Αθήνα 2014, ISBN: 978-618-81414-0-7. Εκδόσεις: ΖΕΒΕΛΕΚΑΚΗΣ Γ. ΚΑΙ ΣΙΑ ΕΕ
- 3. Σκουρολιάκου Μ. Βασικές έννοιες στη Φαρμακολογία, Αθήνα 2017.
- Lacouture M.E Dermatologic Principles and Practice in Oncology: Conditions of the Skin, Hair, and Nails in Cancer Patients Edit. Lacoutoure ME, New York 2013.ISBN-13: 978-0470621882,
- 5. Lacouture M.E. Skin Care Guide for people living with cancer, New York 2012.

Related academic journals:

### COURSE OUTLINE

#### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL of HE	ALTH and CARE SC	TIENCES		
	~				
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES				
DIVISION		AESTHETICS AND COSMETIC SCIENCE			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADU	ATE			
COURSE CODE	8011 SEMESTER 8			8	
COURSE TITLE	Alternatives Therapies				
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate co lectures,laboratoryexercises,etc.Ifthecred course,givethe weeklyteachingh	mponents of the litsareawardedfo	e course, e.g. orthewholeofthe	WEEKLY TEACHIN G HOURS	CREDITS	
		Lectures	3	5	
Addrowsifnecessary. Theorganisationoftea methodsusedaredescribedindetailat (d).	chingandthetea	ching			
COURSET YPE	CESBC			•	
general	r				
background,specialbackground,speciali					
sedgeneral					
knowledge,skillsdevelopment					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	GREEK				
EXAMINATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO					
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
	https://eclass.	iniwa.gr/courses/	/BISC198/		
COORSE WEDSITE(URL)	incips.//eeiass.	uni wa.gi/coulses/	DISC190/		

### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
 Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Aim and objective of the course:

Acquisition of knowledge of manipulations and methods to promote the mental and physical well-being, use of the appropriate method of aesthetic aromatherapy after evaluation of each individual in combination with knowledge from courses related to anatomy, dermatology, physiology and psychology.

Learning results:

1. Being able to apply aromatherapy techniques.

2. Evaluate the incidents and choose the method or methods that would provide the best result.

3. To assess and select the appropriate program according to its indicationscontraindications, for each incident.

4. To compose treatment programs

5. To apply traditional and contemporary aromatherapy techniques.

6. To comply with hygiene regulations.

7. To adapt any new method in relation to Aesthetic treatment.

## **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim? Search for, analysis and synthesis of data Project planning and management and information, Respect for difference and with the use of the necessary technology multiculturalism Adapting to new situations Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical Decision-making responsibility and Working independently sensitivity to gender issues Team work Criticism and self-criticism Working in an international environment Production of free, creative and inductive Working in an interdisciplinary thinking environment . . . . . . Production of new research ideas Others... . . . . . . . • Autonomous work, • Teamwork, · Work in an interdisciplinary environment, • Work in an international environment

## 3. SYLLABUS

1. Aromatherapy: Analysis of the term aromatherapy, historical background.

- 2. Essential oils and conditions of their use.
- 3. Characteristics of essential oils
- 4. Production methods Purity Volatility
- 5. Classification of essential oils
- 6. Properties use of essential oils-Dosage
- 7. Indications contraindications.
- 8. Methods of application in Aesthetics
- 9. Massage using essential oils. Effect on the skin. Treatment of skin diseases.

10. Effect of aesthetic aromatherapy on the nervous system, respiratory system, muscular system.

11. Applications of Aesthetic Aromatherapy in the treatment of stress, psychological disorders and depression.

12. Essential oils and alternative therapies. Effect on infections. Efficacy of essential oils in relieving cancer patients

## 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS-EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face in the classroom			
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.				
USE OF INFORMATION	<ul> <li>Use of ICT in teaching</li> </ul>			
AND COMMUNICATIONS	<ul> <li>Use of the e-mail and the website (e class) for</li> </ul>			
TECHNOLOGY UseofICTinteaching,laboratoryeducation, communicationwithstudents	communication with the students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
Themannerandmethodsofteachingaredescribed indetail.	Lectures	60		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, field work,	Study-Essay writing	30		
studyandanalysisofbibliography,tutorials,place				
ments, clinical practice, artworkshop, interactive te aching, educational visits, project, essay writing,				
artistic creativity,etc.				
Thestudent'sstudyhoursforeachlearningactivity				
are given as well as the hours of non-directed				
study according to the principles of the ECTS				
	Course total	90		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE				
EVALUATION	LANGUAGE: GREEK			
Description of the evaluation procedure				
Language of evaluation, methods of	EVALUATION METHODS			
evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choi cequestionnaires, short-answerquestions, open-	70% Written Assessment (Mu	litiple Choice Test, Short		
ended questions, problem solving, written	Answer Questions)			
work,essay/report,oralexamination,publicprese	30% Essay			
ntation, laboratory work, clinical examination of pa tient, art interpretation, other				
Specifically-definedevaluationcriteriaaregiven, and if and where they are accessible tostudents.				

## 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

### GREEK

1. Μέθοδοι Ευεξίας και Χαλάρωσης στην Αισθητική Σώματος, ΚΑΡΑΤΣΗ ΠΑΝΑΓΙΩΤΑ, ΕΚΔΟΣΕΙΣ ΠΑΝΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΙΟΥ ΜΑΚΕΔΟΝΙΑΣ, 2014

2. Αισθητική Σώματος Ι Βλαχόπουλος Σπύρος, ΕΚΔΟΣΕΙΣ ΚΑΥΚΑΣ ΕΠΕ, 2010

Φυσιολογία του Ανθρώπου, Σταύρος Τ. Πλέσσας, Εκδόσεις Ε. Πλέσσα, 2010

3. Netter's ΑνατομίαΙ: ΒασικήΚλινικήΑνατομία, Hansen J.T., Lambert D.R., BROKEN HILL PUBLISHERS LTD, 2011

4. Λουτροθεραπεία και αναψυχή. Ιστορική εξέλιξη των λουτρών, Σκάρπια Χόϊπελ, university Press, 1996

5. Αρωματικά φαρμακευτικά φυτά και αιθέρια έλαια , Σταύρος Κατσιώτης, Πασχαλίνα Χατζοπούλου , Αφοί Κυριακίδη, 2010

6. Τα λουτρά της Ελλάδας, Συλλογικό έργο, Εκδόσεις Καστανιώτη, 2012

FOREIGN

1. The Spa Book: The Official Guide to Spa Therapy, Jane Crebbin-Bailey, John Harcup, 2005

2. Thalassotherapy, Jesse Russell, Ronald Cohn, 2012

3. Duggan J. & Duggan S., Massage. Hydrotherapy & Healing Oils. Inner Vision Publishing Company: Virginia Beach: VA.

4. Davis P., Aromatotherapy, an A-Z, C. W. Daniel, 1988

5. Price S., Aromatotherapy Workbook, Thorsons, 1993

6. Price S. & Price L., Aromatotherapy for Health Professionals, Churchill Livingstone, 1995

7. Rose J., The Aromatotherapy Book, Herbal Studies Course & North Atlantic Books, 19923. Tisserand R., Balacs T. Essential Oils Safety, Elsevier. 2006

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL of HE	SCHOOL of HEALTH and CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES				
DIVISION	AESTHETICS AND COSMETIC SCIENCE				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADU	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	8061	8061 SEMESTER 8			
COURSE TITLE	Hygiene and Epidemiology				
INDEPENDENT TEACHII if credits are awarded for separate co lectures,laboratoryexercises,etc.lfthecred course,givethe weeklyteachingho	mponents of the itsareawardedfo	e course, e.g. orthewholeofthe	WEEKLY TEACHIN G HOURS	CREDITS	
		Lectures	3	5	
Addrowsifnecessary. Theorganisation of tea methods used are described indetail at (d).	chingandthetea	ching			
COURSE TYPE	CESBC			·	
general background,specialbackground,speciali sedgeneral knowledge,skillsdevelopment					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK				
IS THECOURSEOFFEREDTO ERASMUSSTUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)					

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
 Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The aim of the course is to train students on the basic principles of Public Health and Epidemiology so that they are able to deal with issues of medical prevention health promotion and handle Public Health issues.

The objective is for students to consolidate the subjects of Hygiene and Epidemiology and to understand basic principles of data collection and evaluation as well as the design of research-studies.

Learning results: Upon completion of the course the student will be able to:

consolidate the Cognitive Hygiene items

understand the basic concepts of descriptive epidemiology learn the general principles of Preventive Medicine

understand what is medicine and how it is practiced based on evidence

get acquainted with some basic forecasting systems

know and understand the basic principles of data collection and evaluation

become familiar with the design of research studies, questionnaires, biological indicators, vigilance methods.

## **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information,

with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations

Decision-making

Working independently

Team work

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management

Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

. . . . . .

Others...

. . . . . . .

• Autonomous work,

- Teamwork,
- Work in an interdisciplinary environment,
- Work in an international environment

## 3. SYLLABUS

- > Definitions and concepts of Health and Disease, Prevention and Precaution
- Factors Affecting Health, Outcomes and Disease Impact Measuring the level of health. Sources and Outbreaks of causal factors
- > Mechanisms of spread of infectious agents. Analysis of characteristics of the disease
- General measures to prevent infectious diseases: limiting the spread infectious agents, disinfection application
- Control and restriction of receptors for infectious agents, isolation of infectious individuals. Basic principles of immunity and immunoprophylaxis, natural, acquired and collective immunity
- Basic concepts of descriptive epidemiology. General principles of prevention of medicine. Causality. Evidence and indications in medical practice.
- Outcome measures and relationship measures. Predictive systems. Characteristics and evaluation of diagnostic tests.
- Assessment of therapeutic agents and measures of therapeutic effect and assessment of side effects.
- Epidemics. Diet, exercise. Consulting interventions. Behaviors with major effects on public health (smoking, alcohol, driving).
- > Occupational Hygiene. Indicative preventive measures depending on age.
- Vaccines and chemoprophylaxis. Indicative preventive measures in specific populations.
- Statistical concepts in epidemiology and clinical practice, assumptions and probabilities. Random errors, selection errors, confusion, information errors.
- Meta-analysis: principles, design, evaluation, standard errors. Decision analysis. Quality of life analyzes. Cost-effectiveness studies. Health level and health services. Load of morbidity. Global health forecasts for the future.

## 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS-EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face,Distancelearning,etc.	Face to face in the classroom			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY UseofICTinteaching,laboratoryeducation, communicationwithstudents	<ul> <li>Use of ICT in teaching</li> <li>Use of the e-mail and the website (e class) for communication with the students</li> </ul>			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
Themannerandmethodsofteachingaredescribed indetail. Lectures, seminars, laboratorypractice, fieldwork, studyandanalysisofbibliography, tutorials, place ments, clinical practice, artworkshop, interactivete aching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. Thestudent'sstudyhoursforeachlearningactivity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Lectures	90		
	Course total	90		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,summativeorconclusive,multiplechoi cequestionnaires,short-answerquestions,open- ended questions, problem solving, written work,essay/report,oralexamination,publicprese ntation,laboratorywork,clinicalexaminationofpa tient,artinterpretation,other Specifically-definedevaluationcriteriaaregiven, and if and where they are accessible tostudents.	LANGUAGE: GREEK EVALUATION METHODS Written Assessment (Multiple Questions)	e Choice Test, Short Answer		

## 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

•Χαριζάνη Φ.Θ.(2004) Λοιμώξεις και προληπτικά μέτρα, Εκδ. Παπαζήση, Αθήνα.

•Δαρβίρη Χ. (2007) Προαγωγή Υγείας, Εκδ. Πασχαλίδης, Αθήνα.

•Παπαευαγγέλου Γ., Φαρμάκη Γ. (1998) Πρόληψη και έλεγχος λοιμωδών νοσημάτων, Εκδ. Ζήτα, Αθήνα.

•Τριχόπουλος Δ. (2002) Επιδημιολογία, αρχές, μέθοδοι, εφαρμογές, Εκδ.

Παρισιάνος, Αθήνα.

•Τούντας Γ. (2001) Κοινωνία και Υγεία, Εκδ. Οδυσσέας/Νέα Υγεία, Αθήνα.

Αρχές Αποδεικτικής Ιατρικής: Επιδημιολογία, Δημόσια Υγιεινή, Μέθοδοι Έρευνας, Ι.
 Ιωαννίδης. Εκδόσεις Λίτσας, Αθήνα 2000

•Εισαγωγή στη Σύγχρονη Επιδημιολογία, Ahlbom, S Norel, Εκδόσεις Λίτσας, Αθήνα 1992

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•Epidemiology: Beyond the Basics, Moyses Szklo, F. Javier Nieto Jones & Bartlett Publishers, 2012

•Applied Epidemiology: Theory to Practice, Ross C. Brownson, Diana B. Petitti Oxford University

## Press, 2006

• Basic Statistics and Epidemiology: A Practical Guide, Antony Stewart Radcliffe Publishing, 2010

•Clinical Epidemiology: How to Do Clinical Practice Research, R. Brian Haynes Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, 2012

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

## **1.** GENERAL

#### Learningoutcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

ConsultAppendixA

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF HEALTH AND CARE		
	SCIENCES		
ACADEMICUNIT	Department of Biomedical Sciences		
SECTOR	Aesthetics and Cosmetics		
LEVELOFSTUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSECODE	8011 SEMESTER 8 th		

The course aims at:

(a) providing basic theoretical knowledge on the biological effects of coherent and conventional sources of optical radiation, with an emphasis on Laser systems used in medical / aesthetic practice.

b) providing specialized knowledge and skills related to basic principles of protection and compliance with laser use safety rules

c) familiarizing the student with laser's parameters, through simple measurements, that characterize the radiation, as well as the assessment of the risks associated with them and compliance established workplace protection rules and protocols.

Taking into consideration the general comp these appear in the DiplomaSupplementane doesthecourseaim?	etences that the degree-holder must acquire (as dappearbelow),atwhichofthe following
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Working independentlyTeamwork
information, with the use of the necessary tec hnology	Working in an international environmentWorking in an
Adapting to new	interdisciplinary environmentProductionof
situationsDecision-	new researchideas
making	ProjectplanningandmanagementRespect

for difference and multiculturalismRespectforthenat	Productionoffree, creative and inductive thinking
uralenvironment	Others
Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility andsensitivityto genderissues	
Criticismandself-criticism	

Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies

- Autonomous work
- Teamwork
- Work in an interdisciplinary environment
- Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking
- Exercise criticism and self-criticism

## 2. SYLLABUS

Basic principles of Photonics, Nature and Properties of electromagnetic radiation
Principles of Laser technology: Basic principles of operation, Beam modulation, Radiation properties, comparison with conventional light sources.

- Laser radiation_ Generation and transmission systems
- Interactions of Laser radiation with matter. Biological effect of radiation.
- Laser safety and protection. Dangers Protection. Personal Protective Equipment.
- Risk assessment, dosage issues, protection and safety of Laser radiation, safety & protection protocols.

• Legislative framework for the use and operation of Laser systems in health and compliance with safety standards and protocols.

• Laser applications in Medicine & Aesthetics

• Measurements of Laser radiation characteristics, experimental data processing and risk assessment.

## 3. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS-EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Eaco to faco in the classroom	or Domonstration in			
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face to face, in the classroom or Demonstration in Physics Laboratory				
AND COMMUNICATIONS	Presentations and lectures using audiovisual media.				
TECHNOLOGY	• Use of ICT in teaching and laboratory training				
UseofICTinteaching, laboratoryeducation,	• Use of email and course website for communication				
communicationwithstudents	and for informing students re				
	<ul> <li>Provision of educational material from the interne</li> </ul>				
	through the course website on the Moodle platform				
	containing reports, references, software and generation				
	information, posting and distribution of scientific article				
	instructions, lectures, questionnaires, information f				
	attending seminars related to	o the course, etc			
	• Performance, presenta	ation and demonstration			
	experiments with instruments in the classroom.				
	<ul> <li>Assignment of homework and posting of them on t</li> </ul>				
	course website				
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload			
Themannerandmethodsofteachingaredescribed	Lectures-Presentations	70			
indetail. Lectures,seminars,laboratorypractice,fieldwork,	using audiovisual media				
studyandanalysisofbibliography, tutorials, place	Laboratory Exercise	20			
ments,clinicalpractice,artworkshop,interactivete aching,educationalvisits, project, essay writing,					
artistic creativity,etc.	Course Total	90			
Thestudent'sstudyhoursforeachlearningactivity are given as well as the hours of non-directed					
study according to the principles of the ECTS					
study according to the principles of theECTS	Theony				
study according to the principles of theECTS STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Theory				
study according to the principles of theECTS	1. Final exam	tions			
study according to the principles of theECTS STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure	1. Final exam Multiple choice ques				
study according to the principles of theECTS STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure Language of evaluation, methods of	<ol> <li>Final exam Multiple choice quest</li> <li>Development quest</li> </ol>	stions			
study according to the principles of theECTS STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure	<ol> <li>Final exam Multiple choice quest</li> <li>Development questions of judgr</li> </ol>				
study according to the principles of theECTS <b>STUDENT PERFORMANCE</b> <b>EVALUATION</b> Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,summativeorconclusive,multiplechoi cequestionnaires,short-answerquestions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written	<ol> <li>Final exam Multiple choice quest</li> <li>Development questions of judgr lesson material.</li> </ol>	stions nent, understanding of the			
study according to the principles of theECTS <b>STUDENT PERFORMANCE</b> <b>EVALUATION</b> Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,summativeorconclusive,multiplechoi cequestionnaires,short-answerquestions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work,essay/report,oralexamination,publicprese	<ol> <li>Final exam Multiple choice quest</li> <li>Development questions of judgr lesson material.</li> <li>Optional presentation</li> </ol>	stions ment, understanding of the n of a homework, which can			
study according to the principles of theECTS <b>STUDENT PERFORMANCE</b> <b>EVALUATION</b> Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,summativeorconclusive,multiplechoi cequestionnaires,short-answerquestions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written	<ol> <li>Final exam Multiple choice quest</li> <li>Development questions of judgr lesson material.</li> <li>Optional presentation be graded up to 40%</li> </ol>	stions ment, understanding of the n of a homework, which can in the degree of the lesson.			
study according to the principles of theECTS <b>STUDENT PERFORMANCE</b> <b>EVALUATION</b> Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,summativeorconclusive,multiplechoi cequestionnaires,short-answerquestions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work,essay/report,oralexamination,publicprese ntation,laboratorywork,clinicalexaminationofpa	<ol> <li>Final exam Multiple choice quest</li> <li>Development quest</li> <li>Questions of judgr lesson material.</li> <li>Optional presentatio be graded up to 40%</li> <li>Analysis of measurem</li> </ol>	stions ment, understanding of the n of a homework, which can			

## 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Bibliography (Translation in Greek)

1. ΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΗ ΚΑΙ ΤΕΧΝΗ ΣΤΙΣ ΕΦΑΡΜΟΓΕΣ ΤΩΝ LASER ΚΑΙ ΙΡL ΣΤΗΝ ΑΙΣΘΗΤΙΚΗ, ΠΑΠΑΔΟΠΟΥΛΟΣ ΙΩΑΝΝΗΣ Βιβλίο [50657514]

2. Laser και Αισθητική, Θεοδώρου Κική, Ζαφειρίου Ευτέρπη, Ρουσσάκη-Σούλτσε Αγγελική-Βικτωρία, Ευαγγέλου Νάθαν, Κάππας Κωνσταντίνος Βιβλίο [77120646]

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2. Laser and non-linear optics - Laser safety

3. Non-binding guide to good practice for implementing Directive 2006/25/EC 'Artificial Optical Radiation

- 4. Fundamentals of Photonics
- 1.1 Nature and Properties of Light Linda J. Vandergriff
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 Ι. Σιανούδης, Σημειώσεις "Laser: Αρχές λειτουργίας και βιολογικές εφαρμογές", Αθήνα 2006

8. American National Standard Institute: Z136.1, Standards for safe use of lasers in health and care facilities, 2007

9. Σ. Κοττου "Τα Laser και οι εφαρμογές τους" 2009

#### **COURSE OUTLINE**

#### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL of HEA	ALTH and CARE SC	IFNCES	
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduat	Undergraduate		
COURSE CODE	8091	8091 SEMESTER 8		
COURSE TITLE	Natural & Organic Cosmetics			
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate co lectures,laboratoryexercises,etc.lfthecrea course,givethe weeklyteachingh	components of the course, e.g. TEACHIN CREDITS			CREDITS
Lectures		3	5	
Addrowsifnecessary. Theorganisation of tea methods used are described in detail at (d).	chingandthetea	ching		
COURSE TYPE general background,specialbackground,special sedgeneral knowledge,skillsdevelopment PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			

IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)	https://eclass.uniwa.gr/courses/AISTH165/

## 2. <u>LEARNING OUTCOMES</u>

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- DescriptorsforLevels6,7&8oftheEuropeanQualificationsFrameworkforLifelongLearningand Appendix

В

### • Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The scope of the course is for students to understand the basic principles of research, development, design and production of natural and organic cosmetics.

The aim of the course is to teach students the regulations concerning natural and organic (organic) cosmetics, the criteria for selection of ingredients and materials packaging, international and national certification standards, labeling requirements, environmental obligations and criteria for control, storage production and inspections.

## Learning results:

After the end of the course, students will be able to know:

- The principles of design and development of natural and biological cosmetics and the differences between "conventional" cosmetics.
- The criteria for selecting and calculating the percentage of natural and organic (biological) ingredients contained in the final composition.
- Permitted ingredients and prohibited chemical processes production of raw materials, packaging materials and production of finals products.
- The basic "claims" that must also be mentioned which must be indicated in order to bear its marking their certification by international certification organizations.
- The criteria for the selection of packaging materials for these cosmetics and the rules of their environmental management.
- The obligations of the manufacturer, which must be observed for fulfillment of inspection and control criteria by international certification organizations.
- The basic principles and the various criteria of international organizations certification of Natural- Organic (organic) cosmetics.

### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology	Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment	
Adapting to new situations Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism	
Working independently Team work Working in an international environment Working		
in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking	

Others

Autonomous working, working in interdisciplinary environment, working in international environment, working independently team work, adapting to new situations decision-making

## 3. SYLLABUS

Lectures	
1.	Definition-categories of cosmetics: Synthetic, Natural, Organic (organic) cosmetics
2.	Rules and principles of various national and international certification bodies
3.	natural and biological products ( $\Delta$ HO, COSMOS, ICEA, SOIL, BDIH, ECOCERT, USDA).
4.	Origin, processing and selection criteria of allowed and not allowed ingredients. Water, minerals, naturally processed herbal ingredients, chemicals processed herbal ingredients, other ingredients. Prohibited chemicals processes (halogenation, ionizing radiation, sulfonation, alkoxylation etc).
5.	Final product composition. Selection criteria and calculation rules natural and organic content in the final composition.
6.	Special conditions-criteria for production, packaging and storage of certified natural or organic (organic) cosmetics.
7.	Environmental criteria and management of raw materials packaging and finished products.
8.	Labeling and communication. Compliance rules in accordance with the current EU legal framework and international standards organizations for products certified as natural and organic (organic).
9.	Inspections, certification and control of compliance with the rules and principles set must constantly meet to continue bearing the mark as natural or organic products or ingredients.
10.	Efficiency and safety of natural-organic cosmetics. Disadvantages of their use and possible side effects, due to the high content of natural ingredients (natural oils, essential oils, etc.). Comparison of effectiveness with conventional "classic" cosmetics.

#### TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS- EVALUATION 4.

DELIVERY	Face-to-face				
Face-to-face,Distancelearning,etc.					
USE O F INFORMATION	Use of ICT in teaching, communication with students , e-				
AND COMMUNICATIONS	class				
TECHNOLOGY					
UseofICTinteaching,laboratoryeducatio					
communicationwithstudents					
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload			
Themannerandmethodsofteachingare	Lectures	60			
described indetail.	Educational visits	10			
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, f	Independent study	20			
ieldwork,studyandanalysisofbibliograp	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
hy, tutorials, placements, clinical practic e, artworkshop, interactive teaching, ed					
ucationalvisits, project, essay writing,					
artistic creativity, etc.					
Thestudent'sstudyhoursforeachlearnin					
gactivity are given as well as the hours	Course total	90			
of non-directed study according to the		50			
principles of theECTS					
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	FINAL WRITTEN EXAMINATION (100%): Multiple choice				
EVALUATION	questionnaires, development, characterization as True of				
Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure	False, problem solving, oral examination, written work,				
Language of evaluation, methods of	public presentation.				
evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choi					
cequestionnaires, short-answerquestions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written	Criteria are given				
work,essay/report,oralexamination,publicprese					
ntation,laboratorywork,clinicalexaminationofpa					
tient,artinterpretation,other					
Specifically-definedevaluationcriteriaaregiven,					
and if and where they are accessible tostudents.					

#### 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

## -Suggested bibliography:

- Handbook of Cosmetic Science and Technology 4th edition. Edited by Adre O. Barel, Marc Paye, Howard I. Maibach. ISBN 9781842145647. Formulating natural cosmetics, by Anthony C. Dweck, 2010 Naturals and Organics in Cosmetics. Trends and Technology edited by Anthony J. O'
- $\triangleright$ Lenick, Jr.
- Sustainable Cosmetic Product Development
- Cosmetics Science and Technology 2nd Ed, 3 Volumes, by Balsam Sagarin Barnes J, Andrson L., Phillipson D. (2002) Herbal Medicines. Pharmaceutical Press,  $\triangleright$ London
- Handbook of Formulating Natural Cosmetics (Dweck Books) by Anthony Dweck
- HAILES, J. The new green consumer guide. London: Simon & Schuster, 2007.

HAILES, J. The new green consumer guide. London: Simon & Schuster, 2007.
 <a href="http://www.ecolabelindex.com/ecolabel/bdih-certified-natural-cosmetics-seal">http://www.ecolabelindex.com/ecolabel/bdih-certified-natural-cosmetics-seal</a>
 <a href="http://www.cosmos-standard.org/">http://www.cosmos-standard.org/</a>
 <a href="http://www.ecocert.com/">http://www.ecocert.com/</a>
 <a href="http://www.icea.bio/">http://www.ecocert.com/</a>
 <a href="http://www.icea.bio/">http://www.icea.bio/</a>
 <a href="http://www.soilassociation.org/">http://www.soilassociation.org/</a>
 <a href="http://www.soilassociation.org/">http://www.soilassociation.org/</a>
 <a href="http://www.soilassociation.org/">http://www.soilassociation.org/</a>
 <a href="http://www.soilassociation.org/">http://www.soilassociation.org/</a>

## 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	8081 SEMESTER 8				
COURSE TITLE	PACKAGING OF COSMETIC PRODUCTS				
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures,laboratoryexercises,etc.lfthecreditsareawardedforthewholeofthe course,givethe weeklyteachinghoursandthetotalcredits		WEEKLY TEACHIN G HOURS	CREDITS		
Lectures		3	5		
Addrowsifnecessary. Theorganisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).					
COURSE TYPE	CESBC				
general background,specialbackground,speciali sedgeneral knowledge,skillsdevelopment					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	110				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES				
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)	https://eclass.univ	va.gr/courses/AISTH	1164/		

**The aim** of the course is for students to understand the basic principles of development, design, compatibility and control study of packaging materials, which are necessary for the creation and production of safe and quality cosmetic products.

**The goal** of the course is to teach students the different types of materials (using polymer science), which proper cosmetic products will be packaged in them, and to be able to apply their stability and control methods to the final products.

### Learning results :

After the end of the course the students will be able to know:

- How to choose (design) the appropriate packaging materials for the respective types of cosmetic products. E.g. baby, sunscreen cosmetics, products for the oral cavity, face, hair etc.
- How to perform the appropriate tests of the stability and compatibility with the product, applying appropriate protocols (methods).
- The methods of control of the packaging materials, upon delivery at the cosmetics factory, in accordance with the Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) guidelines and the requirements of the National Organization for Medicines.
- The control and evaluation of the final formulations, over time, for the final evaluation of stability (lifetime) of the product.
- How to evaluate, through the appropriate tests (physicochemical, microbiological, testing of packaging materials), the Period After Opening (PAO), which is mandatory to be mentioned on the packaging.

# 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### goutcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

#### ConsultAppendixA

Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of theEuropean HigherEducation Area

DescriptorsforLevels6,7&8oftheEuropeanQualificationsFrameworkforLifelongLearningand AppendixB GuidelinesforwritingLearningOutcomes

### GeneralCompetences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the DiplomaSupplementandappearbelow), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of	ProjectplanningandmanagementRespec
data and	t for difference and
information, with the use of the necessary t	multiculturalismRespectforthenaturalen
echnology	vironment
Adapting to new situationsDecision -making	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to genderissues Criticismandself-criticism
Working	Productionoffree,creativeandinductivethinking
independentlyTea	
mwork	Others
Working in an international environmentWorking in an interdisciplinary environmentProductionof new researchideas	

Working independently, team work, working in an interdisciplinary environment, working in an international environment

Lectures	
1.	General characteristics required for the packaging of cosmetic products.
2.	General principles for the design of packaging items.
3.	Legislative requirements and quality assurance of cosmetics packaging.
4.	Types of packaging materials for cosmetic products (glass, plastics, metals).
5.	Polymer chemistry (PE, HDPE, PS, PVC, COEX, PET).
6.	Problems when using plastics as packaging materials.
7.	Packaging of cosmetic products under pressure.
8.	Propellant gases.
9.	Corrosion of packaging materials over time and impurities (heavy metals,
	phthalates, allergens, etc.).
10.	Stability-Compatibility testing of packaging materials.
11.	Quality control of packaging materials in the production factories.
12.	Latest trends - Technologies in packaging (Airless, Bag in Bottle, Bag-on-Valve).
13.	Environmental issues.

## 3. SYLLABUS

### 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS- EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION	Use of ICT in teaching, Support of the learning process		
AND COMMUNICATIONS	through e-class. Communicat		
TECHNOLOGY			
UseofICTinteaching,laboratoryeducation, communicationwithstudents			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
Themannerandmethodsofteachingaredescribed indetail.	Lectures	60	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork,			
studyandanalysisofbibliography,tutorials,place ments,clinicalpractice,artworkshop,interactivete	Educational visit	10	
aching,educationalvisits, project, essay writing,	Independent study	20	
artistic creativity,etc.			
Thestudent'sstudyhoursforeachlearningactivity			
are given as well as the hours of non-directed			
study according to the principles of the ECTS			
	Course total	90	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	THEORETICAL PART		
EVALUATION	FINAL WRITTEN EXAMINATIC	N (100%): Multiple choice	
Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure	questionnaires, open-ended	questions, characterization	
5 5 5	of sentences as True or False	, problem solving	
evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choi cequestion naires, short-answerquestions, open-	Critoria ara giyan		
ended questions, problem solving, written	Criteria are given		
work,essay/report,oralexamination,publicprese ntation,laboratorywork,clinicalexaminationofpa			
tient, art interpretation, other			
Specifically-definedevaluationcriteriaaregiven,			
and if and where they are accessible tostudents.	1		

## 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1. Raut E. and Shikh Z. Packaging of Cosmetics: A Review, J Pharm and Sci Innov 286-293 (2014)
- 2. Zhang J., Wang X., Gong Z. J Appl Pol Sci, 93 : 1089 (2004)
- 3. Rawlins EA. Review on pharmaceutical packaging. Bentley's textbook of pharma
- 4. David F., Sandra P., Tienpont B., et al., The Handbook of Environment Chemistry, Analytical Methods Review, 3Q : p. 9 (Chapter 2), (2003)
- 5. Napawan Kananuluk (2004). Power of packaging. Bankok Thailand :Love and lift Publisher
- Ursula Klaschka Dangerous cosmetics criteria for classification, labelling and packaging (EC 1272/2008) applied to personal care products, Klaschka Environmental Sciences Europe 24:37 (2012)
- 7. Chetna Sharon1 and Madhuri Sharon. Studies on Biodegradation of Polyethylene terephthalate: A synthetic polymer, J. Microbiol. Biotech. Res. 2: 248-257 (2012)
- 8. Steven Sonsino : Packaging Design, Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York (1990)

9. FDA(US Food and Drug Administration) Regulation 21 CFR 175.105 Adhesives. US GPO, Washington, DC (2009)

10. T. Mitsui. New Cosmetic Science., Pages 235–247 (1997)

### **1.** GENERAL

			ARE SCIENCES	
	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRAD	UATE		
COURSE CODE			SEMEST 8 ER	
COURSE TITLE	Plastic surgery	and physical ac	ctivity	
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate co lectures,laboratoryexercises,etc.Ifthecred course,givethe weeklyteachingh	mponents of the itsareawardedfo	rthewholeofthe	WEEKLY TEACHIN G HOURS	CREDITS
			3(2+1)	5
Addrowsifnecessary. Theorganisationoftea methodsusedaredescribedindetailat (d).	chingandthetea	ching		
COURSE TYPE	CESBS			
general				
background,specialbackground,speciali				
sedgeneral knowledge,skillsdevelopment				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	GREEK			
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO				
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)				

### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

• Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B

Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The course learning outcomes is to educate students and familiarize them with the science of Plastic surgery and physical activity.

- Basic knowledge of plastic and aesthetic surgery.
- Basic principles of physical activity and musculoskeletal system.
- Fitness programs.

### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information,

with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations

Decision-making

Working independently

Team work

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management

Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

•••••

Others...

.....

- Independent work
- Teamwork
- Working in an international environment
- Work in an interdisciplinary environment
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues

## **3.** SYLLABUS

## Theoretical Part of the Course:

- Recursion of cosmetic surgery.
- Body and cosmetic surgery.
- Parts of plastic surgery (liposuction, cosmetic surgery, cosmetic facial surgery, lase cosmetic
- Health Sports.
- The importance and necessity of exercise.
- Effects of physical activity on the musculature.
- Muscle function and control of physical movement.
- Basal metabolism and muscle activity.
- Mental and physical benefits of exercise.
- Muscle function of the upper and lower limps.

## Laboratory Part of the Course:

- Orthosomy, exercise structure.
- Structure and function of the upper and lower limps.
- Methods of exercise, applications in various categories of trainees.
- Exercises programs at individual and group level.

- Principles of aerobic exercise.
- Fitness exercises with elastic band and weights, for back, belly fat, abs, shoulders, chest, glutes, legs, triceps, biceps.
- Pilates method, basic exercises.
- Body weight exercises.

## 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS- EVALUATION

DELIVERY				
Face-to-face,Distancelearning,etc.	Face-to-face			
USE OF INFORMATION	Teaching laboratory education	on		
AND COMMUNICATIONS	Communication with studer	nts (e-mail, e-class)		
TECHNOLOGY				
UseofICTinteaching,laboratoryeducation, communicationwithstudents				
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
Themannerandmethodsofteachingaredescribed	LECTURES	30		
indetail. Lectures,seminars,laboratorypractice,fieldwork,	LABORATORY	25		
studyandanalysisofbibliography, tutorials, place	AUTHORSHIP	5		
ments, clinical practice, artworkshop, interactive te				
aching,educationalvisits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,etc.				
Thestudent'sstudyhoursforeachlearningactivity are given as well as the hours of non-directed				
study according to the principles of theECTS				
	Course total	60		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE				
EVALUATION Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure	Theoretical part:			
Language of evaluation, methods of	Multiple-choice ques	stionnaires		
evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choi cequestion naires, short-answer questions, open-	True or False			
ended questions, problem solving, written work,essay/report,oralexamination,publicprese ntation,laboratorywork,clinicalexaminationofpa	Laboratory part:			
tient, art interpretation, other	<ul> <li>Oral and practical ex</li> </ul>	amination (80%)		
Specifically-definedevaluationcriteriaaregiven, and if and where they are accessible tostudents.	<ul> <li>Preparation of a pap</li> </ul>			

## 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

## - Suggested bibliography

Related academic journals:

- Πλαστική επανορθωτική και χειρουργική. Όθων Ν. Παπαδόπουλος 1996. Εκδότης Broken Hill publishers LTD, Εκδόσεις Πασχαλίδης.
- Βασικές αρχές Πλαστικής Χειρουργικής. Ε.Δεμίρης.
- Taschen, A(EΠM) Aesthetic Surgery, Κολωνία: Taschen 2005.
- Aesthetic Plastic Surgery 2009, Sherrell J. Aston, Douglas S. Steinbrech, Jennifer L. Walden.
- Προπόνηση για ενδυνάμωση και σύσφιξη στις γυαίκες, Frederic Delavier. Επιμέλεια Ελληνικής Έκδοσης Νάτσης Κων/νος – Σκανδαλάκης Παναγιώτης Ιατρικές εκδόσεις Π.Σ Πασχαλίδης.
- Κλινική Ανατομική Ι & ΙΙ Αθήνα, Moore K. (1998) Ιατρικές εκδόσεις Πασχαλίδης.
- Λειτουργική Ανατομική του Ανθρώπου Ι & ΙΙ Αθήνα Μπαλτόπουλος Π. (1994): Ιατρικές Εκδόσεις Πασχαλίδης.
- Γυμναστική Μια πολύπλευρη προσέγγιση, Κ. Θεοδωράκου (2010) Τελέθριον Αθήνα.
- Φυσιολογία του ανθρώπου, Vander Α. Και συνεργάτες (2000), Ιατρικές εκδόσεις Πασχαλίδης.
- Συνοπτική Φυσιολογία του ανθρώπου, Mc Geown JG(2000), Ιατρικές εκδόσεις Πασχαλίδης.
- Θεμελιώδης αρχές Βιο-Μηχανικής- Ισορροπίας, Κίνηση και Παραμόρφωση, ΟzKaya Ν.

Mordin (2003), 2^η έκδοση, Επιμέλεια Ελληνικής έκδοσης Μπουντόλος , Ιατρικές εκδόσεις Πασχαλίδης.

 Διατροφή : Ευρωστία, Υγεία και αθλητική επίδοση, Williams M., Ιατρικές εκδόσεις Πασχαλίδη.

### **COURSE OUTLINE**

#### **1.** GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL of HE	ALTH and CARE SO	CIENCES	
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICALS	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES		
DIVISION	Aesthetics and C	Aesthetics and Cosmetic Science		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADU	ATE		
COURSE CODE	8031		SEMESTER ⁸	
COURSE TITLE	SAFETY EVALU	JATION OF COSMI	ETIC PRODUCTS	
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate co lectures,laboratory exercises,etc.Ifthecred course,givethe weeklyteachingho	mponents of the litsareawardedf	e course, e.g. orthewholeofthe	WEEKLY TEACHIN G HOURS	CREDITS
LECTURE	ES		3	3
Addrowsifnecessary. Theorganisation of tea methods used are described in detailat (d).	5	ching		
COURSE TYPE general background,specialbackground,speciali sedgeneral knowledge,skillsdevelopment PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes			
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)	https://eclass.univ	va.gr/courses/AISTH	163/	

## 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described. Consult Appendix A • Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area • Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B • Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

**The aim** of the course is for students to understand the basic principles of the safety evaluation of cosmetic products, available to consumers. To be able to estimate the potential toxicological risks before the distribution in the market or to assess the risk (irritations, allergies, phototoxicity, etc.) in the distribution, in order to take any corrective action that may be needed, such as withdrawal or recall of finished products, to ensure public health.

**The goal** of the course is to teach students the basic principles of toxicity testing of raw materials, packaging materials and finished products. To be able to assess the irritability of chemicals on the skin, through irritation and sensitization testing, as well as the calculation of the Margin of Safety (MoS) for each component, as defined by the European Regulation and the National Organization for Medicines for cosmetics (EC 1223/2009).

# Learning results:

After the end of the course the students will be able to know:

- The in vitro and in vivo toxicity tests, applied to a raw material (ingredient) in order to assess its potential risk in the final cosmetic formulation.
- The dermatological tests (Patch test, Repeated Patch test) that must be done, regarding the safety of the final cosmetic product in order to characterize a cosmetic as Non-Irritant or Hypoallergenic.
- How to calculate the Margin of Safety (MoS) for each component.
- To be able to assess the potential toxicity or hazard of impurities of raw materials, packaging materials and final formulations.
- To be able to sign as an assessor the cosmetic product safety assessment, in the technical file, which is required to be prepared by the EU and the National Organization for Medicines, before the product is placed on the market.
- To be able to cooperate with the competent authorities, if required, in order to take into account the risk that may exist and the need for corrective action by the person in charge of the product marketing.

## **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology	Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment
Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical
Working independently	responsibility and
Team work	sensitivity to gender issues
Working in an international environment	Criticism and self-criticism
-	Production of free, creative and inductive

Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas

thinking

..... Others...

•••••

Working independently, team work, working in an interdisciplinary environment, working in an international environment

### 3. SYLLABUS

### Lectures

- 1. Irritation tests (skin, eye irritation).
- 2. Phototoxicity tests Photo-allergy
- 3. Carcinogenicity Mutation tests.
- 4. *In vitro&in vivo* study of the absorption of substances from the skin.
- 5. Foreign impurities, traces, information on raw materials and packaging materials.
- 6. Exposure to the cosmetic product. The toxicological effects to be considered are also taken into account in calculating the exposure (e.g. exposure may need to be calculated per unit of skin surface area or body weight).
- Toxicological profile of substances. All significant toxicological pathways of absorption are examined while systemic effects as well as the margin of safety (MoS) are calculated based on the level of no observed adverse effect level (NOAEL).
- 8. Evaluation of a cosmetic product in true conditions of use.
- 9. Adverse and serious adverse events.
- 10. Cosmeto-vigilance
- 11. Warnings and instructions for use in labeling.
- 12. Preparation of the safety report. How to submit.
- 13. Assessment conclusion. Explanation of the scientific reasoning that led to the assessment conclusion.

DELIVERY	Face-to-face			
Face-to-face,Distancelearning,etc.				
USE OF INFORMATION	Use of ICT in teaching, Support of learning process			
	through e-class			
TECHNOLOGY				
UseofICTinteaching,laboratoryeducation, communicationwithstudents				
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
Themannerandmethodsofteachingaredescribed	Lectures	50		
indetail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork,	Group independent work	20		
studyandanalysisofbibliography,tutorials,place	presentation			
ments,clinicalpractice,artworkshop,interactivete aching,educationalvisits, project, essay writing,	Independent study	20		
artistic creativity,etc.				
Thestudent'sstudyhoursforeachlearningactivity are given as well as the hours of non-directed				
study according to the principles of theECTS				
	Course total	90		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Multiple choice questionnaire	es, open-ended questions,		
	characterization of sentences			
Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure	solving (100%)			
Language of evaluation, methods of				
evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choi				
cequestionnaires, short-answerquestions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written				
work,essay/report,oralexamination,publicprese				
ntation,laboratorywork,clinicalexaminationofpa				
tient, art interpretation, other				
Specifically-definedevaluationcriteriaaregiven,				
and if and where they are accessible tostudents.				

## 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

1. http://ec.europa.eu/consumers/cosmetics/cosing/

2.<u>https://www.cosmeticseurope.eu/publications-cosmetics-europe-association/recommendations.html</u>

3.https://www.fda.gov/Cosmetics/GuidanceRegulation/GuidanceDocumens/default.htm

4. http://ec.europa.eu/consumers/sectors/medical-devices/files/meddev/2_7_1rev_3_en.pdf

5.http://ec.europa.eu/health/sites/health/files/files/eudralex/vol-1/dir_2011_62/dir_2011_62_en.pdf

6. https://echa.europa.eu/regulations/biocidal-products-regulation

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8. Manual on Borderline and Classification in the community regulation framework for medical devices Version 1.17 (09-2015)

9. Good Manufacturing Practices for Pharmaceuticals, Sixth edition, Joseph D. Nally.

10. Good Laboratory Practice Regulations, Fourth Edition, Anne Sandy Weinberg.

11. <u>http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi</u>

12. <u>http://www.cir-safety.org</u>

13. Lessons of Legislation for Cosmetics and Medical Devices, Papageorgiou S., Mellou F. University of West Attica (2018)

### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	80141		SEMEST 8	
			ER	
COURSE TITLE	THESIS			
INDEPENDENTTEACHI	NGACTIVITIES		WEEKLY	
if credits are awarded for separate co	•		TEACHIN	CREDITS
lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the cred			GHOURS	
course,givethe weeklyteachingh	oursandthetotal	credits		
Study and research in collaboration with the supervising professor		ing professor		20
Addrowsifnecessary. Theorganisation of tea	chingandthetea	ching		
methodsusedaredescribedindetailat (d).				
COURSE TYPE				
general background,specialbackground,speciali				
sedgeneral				
knowledge,skillsdevelopment				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NO			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	GREEK			
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	YES (ENGLISH)			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)				

## 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

- Consult Appendix A
- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
  - Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
    - Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Upon completion of the course, student is expected to be able to:

- Describe and document the basic knowledge related to the topic of research
- Summarize the existing scientific knowledge on the subject
- Presentandexplainthebasicprocedures related to thetopicof the research
- Study and analyzetheproblem
- Synthesize and process the survey data
- Writeandsuccessfullysupportwithextensivereference on the subject

General Competences Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?			
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently Team work Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas	Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking  Others		

- Search, analyze and synthesize data and information, using the necessary technologies
- Independent work
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Promotion of free, creative and inductive thinking
- Production of new research ideas

# **3.** SYLLABUS

The preparation of the Thesis covers the 8th semester of studies of the Program.

The work is individual and has a strong research character, and elements of innovation.

Is supervised by a faculty member of the Department, on a subject chosen by the student with scientific interest.

The student is invited to:

- To know the existing knowledge and know-how, conducting bibliographic research
- Analyze the given problem
- Write and support orally publicly his scientific thought on the subject of the thesis

# 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS-EVALUATION

<b>DELIVERY</b> Face-to-face, Distancelearning, etc.	Face-to-face communication of the student with the supervising faculty member.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY UseofICTinteaching,laboratoryeducation, communicationwithstudents	Use of specialized simulation software Design andstatistics or digital processing, depending on the needs of the subject.			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
Themannerandmethodsofteachingaredescribed indetail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork,	Study, bibliography analysis	150		
studyandanalysisofbibliography,tutorials,place ments,clinicalpractice,artworkshop,interactivete aching,educationalvisits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,etc.	Project – analysis, design, simulation, evaluation	600		
Thestudent'sstudyhoursforeachlearningactivity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of theECTS	Writing the thesis	150		
	Course total	900		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure	Detailed reference to	o the research results		
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,summativeorconclusive,multiplechoi cequestionnaires,short-answerquestions,open- ended questions, problem solving, written work,essay/report,oralexamination,publicprese ntation,laboratorywork,clinicalexaminationofpa tient,artinterpretation,other Specifically-definedevaluationcriteriaaregiven, and if and where they are accessible tostudents.	<ul><li>research</li><li>The evaluation of the three faculty member</li></ul>	ithpresentationofthe e thesis, is carried out by ers of the department who of knowledge with the		

# 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

# - Suggested bibliography:

It is proposed by the supervising faculty member, depending on the topic of the thesis

#### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF H	EALTH AND CARE	SCIENCES	
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADI	JATE		
COURSE CODE	80151	80151 SEMEST 8 ER		
COURSE TITLE	Undergraduat	e Internship		
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate co lectures,laboratoryexercises,etc.Ifthecred course,givethe weeklyteachingh	mponents of the itsareawardedfo	e course, e.g. orthewholeofthe	WEEKLY TEACHIN G HOURS	CREDITS
	Undergradı	uate Internship	40	10
Study and research in collaboration wit Addrowsifnecessary. Theorganisation of tea methods used are described in detail at (d).	•	01		
COURSE TYPE general background,specialbackground,speciali sedgeneral knowledge,skillsdevelopment PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK/ENGLI	SH		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)		s.uniwa.gr/cou <u>dle.uniwa.gr/</u>	rses/BISC294/	

### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

• Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B

Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The purpose of the Undergraduate Internship is to connect the education with the professional environment that students will encounter when they complete their studies. Depending on the placement, students after the completion of their Undergraduate Internship will be able to: To know the operation of an Aesthetics Salon or a Multipurpose Aesthetics Center. To have gained significant laboratory experience in a number of procedures and practices of their specialty so that they can work in a similar laboratory or start their own business. To know the procedures of quality analysis and evaluation of cosmetic products if it has been placed in the Cosmetic Industry field. To have gained the experience of cooperation and the ability to deal with actual cases. To gain a sense of responsibility through their first professional experience.

General Competences			
Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma			
Supplement and appear below), at which	h of the following does the course aim?		
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently Team work Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas	Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking  Others		
Working in an interdisciplinary environment			
Working independently Team work			
	al recoonsibility		
Demonstration of social, professional and mora			
Task planning and management			
Working in an international environment			
Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking			
Adaptation to new situations			
Respect for diversity and multiculturalism			

## 3. SYLLABUS

### The cognitive fields of practice of the students of the Department are:

Aesthetic treatment or prevention of skin problems (such as acne, photoaging) by an Aesthetician. Non-injectable mesotherapy, photorejuvenation and advanced cosmetic facial electrotherapy for the treatment of scars are new fields of Dermatology. Aesthetic electrotherapy, thalassotherapy and spa therapy, medical camouflage. Research and Development of new cosmetic products. Study of the mechanisms of action of bioactive substances incorporated in cosmetics. Production of cosmetic products on an industrial scale. Quality control (physicochemical methods, instrumental analysis methods, microbiological control, stability tests), of raw materials, final product and packaging materials. Efficiency of the cosmetic products. Students of the Department of Aesthetics & Cosmetology practice:

- ➤ In individual Aesthetics laboratories
- ➤ In versatile Aesthetic centers
- ➤ In spa centers (day spa city spa hotel units)
- ➤ In the theater, cinema and television
- ➤ In factories producing cosmetic products
- > In laboratories for quality control, evaluation and effectiveness of cosmetic products
- ➤ In dermatological clinics and plastic surgery clinics

# 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS- EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face,Distancelearning,etc.	Undergraduate Internship	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Useof/CTinteaching,laboratoryeducation, communicationwithstudents	Undergraduate Internship	
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
Themannerandmethodsofteachingaredescribed	Practice	350
indetail. Lectures,seminars,laboratorypractice,fieldwork,	Presentation of laboratory	50
studyandanalysisofbibliography,tutorials,place	protocols	
ments, clinical practice, artworkshop, interactive te		
aching,educationalvisits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,etc.	Final exam	50
Thestudent'sstudyhoursforeachlearningactivity are given as well as the hours of non-directed	Total workload	450
study according to the principles of the ECTS		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE		
EVALUATION	The total grade of practice is	estimated:
Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure	50% from the student's train	
	50% from the student's teac	her supervisor
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,summativeorconclusive,multiplechoi		•
cequestionnaires, short-answerquestions, open-		
ended questions, problem solving, written		
work,essay/report,oralexamination,publicprese ntation,laboratorywork,clinicalexaminationofpa		
tient, artinterpretation, other		
Specifically-definedevaluationcriteriaaregiven,		
and if and where they are accessible tostudents.		

# 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

# 9.5.1 4th Semester

### **COURSE OUTLINE**

### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF HE	ALTH AND	CARE SCIENCES	
DEPARTMENT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
SECTION	RADIOLOGY AN	ND RADIOTH	IERAPY	
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (UNDERGRAI	DUATE)		
COURSE CODE	4211-4212		SEMESTER	4 th
TITLE	PRINCIPLES OF ADMINISTRATION OF HEALTH UNITS AND PATIENT MANAGEMENT IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL IMAGING			
<b>INDEPENDENT TEA</b> if credits are awarded for separa e.g. lectures, laboratory exercise for the whole of the course, give the total credits	te components of t s, etc. If the credits	he course, are awarded	HOURS/WEEK	CREDITS
	Lectures 2 3			3
		Lab	2	
<b>COURSE TYPE</b> general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development		course		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS				
COURSE WEBSITE				
(URL)	http://openco	ourses.gr/o	pencourse.xhtml?	<u>id=17629&amp;ln=el</u>

### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

- Consult Appendix A
  - Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
  - Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B

Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

## PRINCIPLES OF ADMINISTRATION OF HEALTH UNITS

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will:

- A. ... understand:
- 1. how individual human values affect patient care,
- 2. the effect cultural divergence has on patient care and management,
- 3. the communication skills' requirements during radiographic examinations.
- **B.** .... know

- 1. patient management (within X-ray departments) principles
- 2. how to accurately report an accident
- 3. how to evaluate the patient's condition
- 4. the normal values for basic laboratory examinations
- 5. how to identify the clinical symptoms of emergency situations
- 6. the basic principles of injured patients' handling.
- 7. basic principles of pharmacology and drug administration
- 8. how to prepare for contrast administration procedures
- 9. the basic chemical properties of contrast agents

The aim of the course is to present and describe the basic techniques and skills required in order to provide individual patient-oriented care, depending on the type of examination and the requirements imposed by the clinical situation

Aim of the course: The student should develop the skills for high-quality patient management (patient positioning and handling under emergency conditions, evaluation of the clinical situation, constraint of the conditions that result in spread of infections).

Aim of the clinical placement: The student should get accustomed with the hospital environment and the requirements imposed by the rules/instructions regulating the working behavior in a hospital.

# HEALTH CARE MANAGEMENT

Following completion of the course, the student should have the knowledge of health care management principles so that they can adapt to the special requirements of a patients' oriented working environment.

Aims of the course include:

 development of skills to manage units within a hospital environment and capabilities required for critical assessment of systems employed in the patient care and management sector.

2. management of the budget of X-ray departments.

 organization of departmental infrastructure supporting the aims set by the department.

#### General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

- Search for analysis, synthesis of data information with the use of the necessary technology
- Adapting to new situations
- Decision-making
- Working independently
- Team work
- Working in an international environment
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment new research ideas

• Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies

- Individual assignments
- Group assignments
- Work in an interdisciplinary environment
- Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking

# 3. COURSE SYLLABUS

The course syllabus is common for both the theoretical and the laboratory sections and cover the following:

## PRINCIPLES OF ADMINISTRATION OF HEALTH UNITS

- 1) Communication with patient and assessment of the clinical situation
- 2) Patient positioning with care.
- 3) Control of infection
- 4) Handling of emrgencysituations.
- 5) Vital parts and oxygen supply, monitoring through electro- cardiogram
- 6) Trauma and X-ray imaging.
- 7) Paediatric radiographic imaging.
- 8) Radiographic imaging of the elderly patients.
- 9) Patient care in examination of the urinary system.
- 10) Patient care in examination of the gastrointestinal system.
- 11) Basic pharmacology for radiology-radiotherapy technologists.
- 12) Contrast media/agents and how they interact with human body.

## HEALTH CARE MANAGEMENT

- 1) Basic principles of organization and management within the heal care sector.
- 2) Organizational structure of heal care units and the interaction between different sections and departments.
- 3) Measures to prevent work-related accidents, to promote hygiene and safety conditions in health care.
- 4) Basic principles of finance and in/out-patients admission.
- 5) Basic principles of supply chain application within a heal care system.

## 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

	Theoretical lessons are carri	Theoretical lessons are carried out in the classroom.		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc	Lab work is carried out in the	e section's X-ray rooms.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of ICT in teaching and laboratory training and the			
COMMUNICATIONS	use of e-mail and the webs	ite of the Department for		
TECHNOLOGY	communication and inf	formation of students		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	respectively.			
communication with students	Use of the e-class for the p	posting and distribution of		
	scientific articles, instructio	ons, lectures, useful links,		
	questionnaires, information for attending conferences			
	and seminars related to the course, etc.			
TEACHING METHODS	Activities Semester workload			
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures	30		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Laboratory work	30		
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Study and bibliography 20			
tutoriais, placements, clinical practice, art	Study and bibliography	20		
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational	Study and bibliography Individual study	20 70		
workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,	Individual study	70		

activity are given as well as the hours of non directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Theory
Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple-choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work. clinical examination of patient. art	Written and oral examination.

# 5. RECOMMENDED BIBLIOGRAPHY

### Greek

- **1.** Κριεμπάρδης Αναστάσιος. **Τεχνικές λήψης βιολογικών υλικών**. Λαγός Δημήτριος, 2011.
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- Erlich R, McClosky E, Daly J. Patient Care in Radiography: With an Introduction to Medical Imaging. 8th ed. St. Louis, Mo: Mosby; 2012. ISBN 978-0323080651
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European Journal of Radiology. <u>https://www.ejradiology.com/</u> Radgmagazine. <u>www.radmagazine.co.uk</u> Radiographics, <u>https://pubs.rsna.org/journal/radiographics</u> Radiology. <u>https://pubs.rsna.org/journal/radiology</u> The Radiology Assistant. <u>https://radiologyassistant.nl/</u>

### 1. **GENERAL**

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES			
DEPARTMENT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
SECTION	RADIOLOGY AND RA	RADIOLOGY AND RADIOTHERAPY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	4221-4222		SEMESTER 4	th
TITLE	RADIOLOGY I			
<b>INDEPENDENT TEACHI</b> if credits are awarded for separate compo lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the c whole of the course, give the weekly teac	onents of the course, e.g. redits are awarded for the		HOURS/WEEK	CREDITS
	Lectures 4 16		16	
	La	ab	12	
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development	Specialization course -			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	N Greek			
and EXAMINATIONS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.teiath.٤	gr/o	courses	

### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described. Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and
- Appendix B

Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes
Upon successful completion of the course the student will have:

- 1. Knowledge of the X-ray beam generation process in the medical X-ray tube and the parameters (kVp, ma, s) affecting the quality of the X-ray beam.
- 2. Knowledge of the X-ray beam properties and how the beam interacts with matter.
- 3. Knowledge of patient positioning, relative to the X-ray tube and the detector plate, ability so select the radiological parameters (kVp, mAs) depending on the subject under investigation, and knowledge of the diagnostic criteria each radiograph should meet.
- 4. Knowledge and application of the radiation protection principles related to each radiographic/radiological technique.
- 5. Understanding of the basic image quality criteria that should be met in each radiographic procedure.

- 6. Understanding of the basics of digital imaging and especially its application in medical diagnosis.
- 7. Knowledge to perform basic radiographs of the thoracic cavity and head.

Aim and objectives of the course: The aims of the course include the analysis of the xray image generation process, the study and analysis of the radiographic image properties, the study of the basic radiation protection theory, the introduction of the students to the X-ray department, the basic radiographic imaging of the thoracic cavity.

The procedures and parameters affecting the diagnostic quality of the generated Xray radiographs are discussed in both theoretical classes and laboratory sessions so that the student understands the significance of the geometrical and exposure parameters with respect to the radiographic image quality.

The radiological anatomy of the thoracic cavity and the skull are studied through analysis of the radiographic projections employed for radiological diagnosis, focusing on the image quality criteria that should be met to ensure accurate diagnosis.

General Comp	
	ration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma pear below), at which of the following does the course aim?
•	Search for analysis, synthesis of data information with the use of the necessary technology
•	Adapting to new situations
•	Decision-making
•	Working independently
•	Team work
•	Working in an international environment
•	Working in an interdisciplinary environment new research ideas
•	Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the
ne	ecessary technologies
•	Individual assignments
•	Group assignments
•	Work in an interdisciplinary environment
•	Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking
-	

# 3. COURSE SYLLABUS

The course syllabus is common for both the theoretical and the laboratory sections and cover the following:

- 1. Production of medical X-ray beams.
- 2. Interaction of X-rays with matter.
- 3. Anti-scatter grid
- 4. Radiographic image quality. Geometrical parameters.
- 5. Exposure factors and Automatic Exposure Control (AEC).
- 6. Digital imaging I.
- 7. Digital Imaging II.
- 8. Respiratory system: Basic radiographic projections.
- 9. Radiographic imaging of the thoracic cavity bones.

10. Skull: Basic radiographic projections I

11. Skull: Basic radiographic projections II

# **Clinical placement**

Clinical placement is carried out in X-ray departments of hospitals across Attica.

# 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

	L		
DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc	Theoretical lessons are carried out in the classroom.		
Fuce-to-juce, Distance learning, etc	Lab work is carried out in the sector's X-ray rooms.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of ICT in teaching and laboratory training and the		
COMMUNICATIONS	use of e-mail and the website of the Department for		
TECHNOLOGY	communication and information of students		
	respectively.		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Use of the e-class for the posting and distribution of		
	scientific articles, instructio	•	
	questionnaires, information		
	and seminars related to the	•	
<b>TEACHING METHODS</b> The manner and methods of teaching are	Activities	Semester workload	
described in detail.	Lectures	46	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Laboratory work	200	
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	Individual study	114	
workshop, interactive teaching, educational	Course total	360	
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.			
The student's study hours for each learning			
activity are given as well as the			
hours of non directed study			
according to the principles of			
the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Theory		
EVALUATION	Written final exam (100%) th	nat includes:	
Description of the evaluation procedure	<ul> <li>Development</li> </ul>	Questions	
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple	Multiple Choi	ce Test	
choice questionnaires, short-answer			
questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral			
examination, public presentation, laboratory	Lab		
work, clinical examination of patient, art	Written and oral examination.		
interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are			
given, and if and where they are accessible to			
students.			

## 5. RECOMMENDED BIBLIOGRAPHY

## Greek

- Κουμαριανός Δ.Α. Άτλας Ακτινολογικών Προβολών Βασικές προβολές.
   Δ. Κουμαριανός, 1999. ISBN 960-344-016-17
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- Ι. Κανδαράκης. Φυσικές και τεχνολογικές αρχές ακτινοδιαγνωστικής. εκδ. ΕΛΛΗΝ, 2001, ISBN 960-286-656-X

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### **COURSE OUTLINE**

### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES				
SECTOR	RADIOLOGY A	RADIOLOGY AND RADIOTHERAPY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (UNDERGRA	DUATE)			
COURSE CODE	4231 SEMESTER 4 th				
COURSE TITLE	RADIOLOGY MEDICAL PHYSICS				
INDEPENDENT TEACHII if credits are awarded for separate con lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr of the course, give the weekly teaching	components of the course, e.g. credits are awarded for the whole		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		CREDITS
		Lectures	4		5
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development	SC/C SPECIALIZATION COURSE / COMPULSORY				
Prerequisite Courses	NO				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.uniwa.gr				

#### **2.** LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

ConsultAppendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

• Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The course aims to present and analyze the processes involved in the making of the X-ray image. It also aims at the illustration and the study of qualitative characteristics of X-ray image. Students should be able to display knowledge and comprehension of the basic science topics. More specifically, they should:

- Describe the interactions of radiation with matter.
- Analyze how the x-ray tube produces radiation and how the X-ray beam is affected by the exposure parameters (KV, mA, sec, filter, generator) selected in the control console.
- Describe and understand the technological advances in equipment (generators) used in diagnostic radiology.
- Understand the creation of x-ray images, the quality characteristics of radiological

image and the contribution of parameters involved in imaging. The course objective is to link the theoretical background knowledge with the knowledge of parameters that can be adjusted in order to improve imaging.

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

- Search for analysis, synthesis of data information with the use of the necessary technology
- Adapting to new situations
- Decision-making
- Working independently
- Team work

- Project planning and management
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility andsensitivity to gender issues
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment new research ideas

Workina in an international environment

- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Adapting to new situationsDecision-making
- Working independentlyor Teamworking
- Working in an international environment
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment

## 3. SYLLABUS

- 1. Structure of matter, nature of radiation, radiation-matter interaction, dose, dosimetry.
- 2. X-ray generators, principles of operation (fixed and mobile).
- 3. X-ray tubes, high voltage generator, rectification, x-ray production, x-ray spectrum, x-ray spatial distribution, heat tolerance charts.
- 4. X-ray tube voltage and current, x-ray tube exposure rate, filter use, control room, focal spot size, collimators, antiscatter bucky, automatic exposure control systems.
- 5. Fluoroscopy, image intensifier, image recording.
- 6. Technology of angiographic systems Portable systems with image intensifier Carm.
- 7. Characteristics of radiodiagnostic image, characteristics of x-ray fluoroscopic image, characteristics of digital image.
- 8. Dosimetry of radiographic systems, Air Kerma, effective dose.
- 9. Technology of Computed Radiography (CR) and Direct Radiography (DR).
- 10. Principles and technology of Mammography.
- 11. Principles and technology of Computer Tomography.
- 12. Technology of Magnetic Resonance Imaging.
- 13. Technology of Nuclear Medicine Systems. PET/PET-CT/PET-MRI
- 14. Technology of dental radiographic systems
- 15. Operation of bone densitometry systems.
- 16. Legislation- quality assurance-phantoms.

# 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face in the classroom			
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc				
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of ICT for teaching. Use of email and department site			
COMMUNICATIONS	for communication with students			
TECHNOLOGY				
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	E-class for communication, uploading scientific articles,			
communication with students	guidelines, lectures, useful			
	information regarding scientific	congresses and seminars		
	relevant to the course etc			
TEACHING METHODS		Competences		
The manner and methods of teaching are	Activity	Semester workload		
described in detail.	Lectures-Presentations using	60		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	audiovisual media.			
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical	Self –Study, Essay	30		
practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay	Course total	90		
writing, artistic creativity, etc.				
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non				
directed study according to the principles of				
the ECTS STUDENT PERFORMANCE				
EVALUATION	Final written evaluation on 5 top	pics		
Description of the evaluation procedure				
Language of evaluation, methods of	Alternatively written final evalu	ation with a weighting		
evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-	factor of 0,7 and participation ir			
answer questions, open ended questions, problem solving, written work,	will present the work in an audi			
essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical	factor of 0,3.			
examination of patient, art interpretation, other	In this way the cooperation	between the students is		
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are	In this way the cooperation between the students is promoted.			
given, and if and where they are accessible				
to students.				

## 5. **RECOMMENDED** BIBLIOGRAPHY

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   Ψαρράκος Κ, Μολυβδά-Αθανασοπούλου Ε, Γκοτζαμάνη-Ψαρράκου Α, Σιούντας Α. Επίτομη Ιατρική Φυσική, UniversityStudioPress, Θεσσαλονίκη
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-Related academic journals:

- 1) Physics in Medicine and Biology <u>LINK</u>
- 2) Medical Physics <u>LINK</u>
- 3) International Journal of Radiation Oncology, Biology, Physics LINK

### **COURSE OUTLINE**

### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF HE	SCHOOL OF HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES				
SECTOR	RADIOLOGY A	RADIOLOGY AND RADIOTHERAPY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (UNDERGRA	DUATE)			
COURSE CODE	4241		SEMESTER	4 th	
COURSE TITLE	HYGIENE AND EPIDEMIOLOGY – PUBLIC HEALTH		ALTH		
INDEPENDENT TEACHIN if credits are awarded for separate com lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the cro of the course, give the weekly teaching	components of the course, e.g. credits are awarded for the whole		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		CREDITS
		Lectures	3		4
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development			ORY		
Prerequisite Courses	NO				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.uniwa.gr				

#### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

• Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

#### At the end of the course the student will have:

- developed an understanding of 'Health and Work' issues.
- managed to appreciate how the staff health is affected by natural, chemical, biological and ergonomic factors as well as the rules that govern safety at work
- become familiar with the basic principles of epidemiology and of how they are applied in clinical practice
- understand the several types of epidemiologic studies would have gained a wide spectrum of skills during the course.

# General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

- Search for analysis, synthesis of data information with the use of the necessary technology
- Project planning and management
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility

- Adapting to new situations
- Decision-making
- Working independently

new research ideas

- Team work
- Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

- andsensitivity to gender issues
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Adapting to new situations
- Decision-making
- Working independently
- Team working
- Working in an international environment

# 3. SYLLABUS

Historical review. Aims, methods and uses of Epidemiology and Hygiene. The modern aspects of Epidemiologic data. Study of epidemiologic characteristics. Prospective and retrospective research. Epidemiologic approach of preventive interventions. Clinical Epidemiology and Epidemiology of Work.

- Essential terminology of Hygiene and Epidemiology. Definitions of Health and illness. Historical review. Aims and uses, Etiology and classification in Epidemiology. Sources of data (population censuses, natural movement of population, morbidity statistics, reporting illnesses, mortality statistics, statistics of nursing institutions, coding of diseases).
- 2. Morbidity and mortality indices. Descriptive Epidemiology. Characteristics of people, place, time. Prospective research. Retrospective research.
- Clinical Epidemiology. Screening. Evaluation of Therapeutic measures.
   Epidemiological methods and Health Services. Epidemiologic approach of preventive interventions.
- 4. Epidemiology of nosocomial infectious diseases. Health protection services for Workers in the Health Sector.
- 5. Monitoring of infectious diseases. Investigation of endemic and epidemic Hospital Infections. Applications of Epidemiology in the Community Hospitals.
- 6. Preventive Measures and Isolation of Patients. Multidrug-resistant pathogens control measures.
- 7. The inanimate environment. Logistics-technical infrastructure.

- 8. Prevention of food poisoning in Hospitals
- 9. Infections transmitted in the Clinical Laboratory. Infections caused by Endovascular fluid administration. Infections associated with invasive treatments.
- 10. Consequences and Characteristics of Endemic and Epidemic Hospital Infections.
- 11. Epidemiology of infectious diseases (Pneumonia, AIDS, Flu, tuberculosis and modern infectious diseases, Gastroenteritis, Staphylococci and Streptococci of Group A, viruses that cause Hospital Infections).
- 12. Hygiene at work.
- 13. Risk assessment at work.
- 14. Epidemiology at work.

## 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face in the classroom		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Use of ICT for teaching. Use of email and department site for communication with students E-class for communication, uploading scientific articles, guidelines, lectures, useful links, questionnaires, information regarding scientific congresses and seminars relevant to the course etc		
TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are	Activity	Semester workload	
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Lectures-Presentations using audiovisual media.	45	
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive	Self –Study, Essay Course total	75 <b>120</b>	
teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.			
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non directed study according to the principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Final written evaluation		
Description of the evaluation procedure	Essay questions		
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short- answer questions, open ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation,			

other					
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are					
given, and if and where they are accessible					
to students.					

## 5. **RECOMMENDED** BIBLIOGRAPHY

## GREEK

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**3.** Τριχόπουλος Δ. *Γενική & κλινική επιδημιολογία*. Επιστημονικές Εκδόσεις Παρισιάνου Α.Ε./2002 ISBN: 960-394-117-4

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## **COURSE OUTLINE**

#### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES				
SECTOR	RADIOLOGY AND RADIOTHERAPY				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (UNDERGRADUATE)				
COURSE CODE	4251	1 SEMESTER 4 th			
COURSE TITLE	BIOETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL DEONTOLOGY				
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		CREDITS	
		Lectures	3		4
COURSE TYPEgeneral background,special background,specialized generalknowledge,developmentskills	SBC/C SPECIAL BACKGROUND COURSE / COMPULSORY				
PREREQUISITE COURSES	NO				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.u	niwa.gr			

#### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B

#### Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Apply the rules of professional deontology
- Understand the role of deontology in the quality assurance of health services
- Differentiate between offering patient support and getting emotionally involved
- Appreciate honesty, integrity, behaving responsibly, scientific adequacy and motivation as deontological duties of health workers
- Show professional appraisal
- Deal with ethical dilemmas
- Deal with medical and legal issues of professional incompetence
- Articulate the rights of the patient
- Get patient consent to medical procedure
- Have adequate knowledge of research and deontology bioethics

The course aims for the student to develop a critical approach to the basic ethical and deontologic dimensions of the practice of medicine and the deontological dilemmas encountered during professional practice.

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

- Search for analysis, synthesis of data information with the use of the necessary technology
- Adapting to new situations
- Decision-making
- Working independently
- Team work
- Working in an international environment
  - Working in an interdisciplinary environment new research ideas
- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Adapting to new situations
- Decision-making
- Working independently
- Teamworking
- Working in an international environment

### **3.** SYLLABUS

- 1. Definitions. Distinctions and differences between similar concepts. Historic review
- 2. Patient rights
- 3. Basic principles of deontology and bioethics
- 4. Legislation Relevant terminology Procedures of legal claims
- 5. Protection of patients' rights
- 6. The General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)
- 7. Application of the rules of deontology and good practices in health services in order to improve efficiency
- 8. Cultural and financial parameters in the implementation of the deontology rules
- 9. The obligation to inform the patient and obtain consent for the medical procedures
- 10. Issues of ethics and deontology in medicine and specifically in clinical research
- 11. Special issues in professional ethics, deontology and bioethics
- 12. Advances in technology and its management in diagnosis and treatment by the health professionals technologists
- 13. Professional rights and duties of the radiologic technologist during professional practice
- 14. Behavioral issues towards the health service users, colleagues and other health professionals

DELIVERY	Face to face in the classroom				
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc					
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of ICT for teaching. Use of email and department site for				
COMMUNICATIONS	communication with students				
TECHNOLOGY					
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	E-class for communication, uploading scientific articles, guidelines, lectures, useful links, questionnaires, information regarding scientific congresses and seminars relevant to the course etc				

### 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

Project planning and management

- Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility andsensitivity to gender issues
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are	Activity	Semester workload
described in detail.	Lectures-Presentations using audiovisual media.	45
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of	Self –Study, Essay	75
bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Course total	120
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non directed study according to the principles of the ECTS		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE		
EVALUATION	Final written evaluation	
Description of the evaluation procedure	Essay questions	
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short- answer questions, open ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other		
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.		

#### 5. RECOMMENDED BIBLIOGRAPHY

#### GREEK

- **1.** Πουλής, Ε. Βλάχου. *Βιοηθική Δεοντολογία και Νομοθεσία στις Επιστήμες Υγείας*. ΕκδόσειςΚωνσταντάρας, 2016, *ISBN:* 9789606802959
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   Αστική Ευθύνη του Δημοσίου. Νομολογία ετών 1990 2001 ΣτΕ, ΑΠ, ΔΕΚ, ΕΔΔΑ. εκδ. Α.Ν. Σάκκουλα, Αθήνα
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- 14. Auby J. M., (2000), *Traite de Droit Medical et Hospitalier*, I, II., LITEC, Paris
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#### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH AND CA	HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES				
SECTOR	RADIOLOGY AN	D RADIOTHER	APY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (UNDERGRAD	UATE)			
COURSE CODE	5221		SEMESTER	5 th	
COURSE TITLE	SECTIONAL ANATOMY				
INDEPENDENT TEACHIN if credits are awarded for separate compon- laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are award the weekly teaching hours and	onents of the course, e.g. lectures, TEACHING CREDITS arded for the whole of the course, give HOURS			CREDITS	
		Lectures	2	4	
COURSE TYPEgeneral background,special background,specialized generalknowledge,developmentspecialized	SPECIALIZATON COURSE / COMPULSORY				
PREREQUISITE COURSES	NO				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.uniwa.gr/cources/BISC171				

## 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- move proficiently from body anatomy to sectional anatomy
- > recognize and produce the normal anatomy of the body at multiple levels
- > recognize and reproduce the normal anatomy of the body with different imaging methods

The aim of the subject is for the students to understand the 3-dimentional anatomy of the human body that is necessary in order to produce images of the human body using tomographic modalities. Knowing in depth the sectional anatomy the prospective radiologic technologist will be able to recognize structures and produce through post processing the appropriate information.

The course presents the sectional anatomy in multiple levels and with several modalities (US, CT, MRI and NM). The student will be able to produce a section at any level and isolate a structure from different sections.

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

- Search for analysis, synthesis of data information with the use of the necessary technology
- Adapting to new situations
- Decision-making
- Working independently
- Team work
- Working in an international environment

- Project planning and management
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility andsensitivity to gender issues
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment new research ideas
- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Adapting to new situations
- Decision-making
- Working independently

## **3.** SYLLABUS

- 1. Introduction to the basics Terminology
- 2. Basic features of the images from different imaging modalities US, CT, MRI
- 3. Sectional anatomy of the thorax
- 4. Sectional anatomy of the upper abdomen
- 5. Sectional anatomy of the lower abdomen (male / female)
- 6. Sectional anatomy of the brain
- 7. Sectional anatomy of the facial bones, petrous bone
- 8. Sectional anatomy of the spine, neck
- 9. Sectional anatomy of the upper limb
- 10. Sectional anatomy of the lower limb
- 11. Sectional Anatomy of the vascular system
- 12. Cardiac Sectional Anatomy
- 13. Sectional anatomy in Nuclear medicine

## 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc	Face to face in the classroom
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Use of ICT for teaching. Use of email and department site for communication with students E-class for communication, uploading scientific articles, guidelines, lectures, useful links, questionnaires, information regarding scientific congresses and seminars relevant to the course etc

TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are	Activity	Semester workload			
described in detail.	Lectures-Presentations using audiovisual media.	30			
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical	Self –Study, Essay and presentation	90			
practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Course total	120			
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non directed study according to the principles of the ECTS					
STUDENT PERFORMANCE					
EVALUATION	Final written evaluation				
Description of the evaluation procedure	Anatomy on sections (80%)				
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short- answer questions, open ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	Short-answer questions (20%)				
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.					

#### 5. RECOMMENDED BIBLIOGRAPHY

#### GREEK

**1.** Eustace S, Mc Nicholas M, Ryan S. *Απεικονιστική Ανατομική*. Ι. Κωνσταντάρας 2013, ISBN 9789606802515

**2.** J. Weir, P.H. Abrahams.*Απεικονιστική ανατομία του Ανθρώπου.*Π.Χ. Πασχαλίδης, 2002, ISBN 960-399-0284

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5. Wicke L. *Ακτινοανατομία – Φυσιολογικά ευρήματα*. Επιστημονικές Εκδόσεις Παρισιάνου Α.Ε., 1995

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**8.** Applegate EJ. *Sectional Anatomy Learning System: Concepts and Applications.* 2-Volume Set, 3rd ed, Saunders, 2010, ISBN 978-1416050131.

**9.** Weir, J., Abrahams, P. H., Spratt, J. D. and Salkowski, L. R. *Imaging atlas of human anatomy.*4th edition Ipad and Kindle versions, Mosby Elsevier ISBN978-0723434573

**10.** Kelley LL, Peterson CM. *Sectional Anatomy for Imaging Professionals* 2nd ed. St. Louis, Mo:Mosby; 2007ISBN -13 978-0-323-02003-9 and ISBN 0-323-02003-8

**11.** Kelley LL, Peterson CM. *Workbook for Sectional Anatomy for Imaging Professionals*. 2nd ed. St. Louis, Mo: Mosby; 2007. ISBN:032302004

## 1. GENERAL

601001		<u> </u>			
SCHOOL		Health and Care Sciences			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Biomedical Sciences				
SECTOR	RADIOLOGY AN	ND RADIOTH	IERAPY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (Undergradu	ate)			
COURSE CODE	5231-5232		SEMESTER	5 th	
COURSE TITLE	RADIOLOGY II				
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate cor lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr of the course, give the weekly teaching	WEEKLY           components of the course, e.g.         TEACHING         CREDITS           credits are awarded for the whole         HOURS         CREDITS			CREDITS	
	Lectures 5 12			12	
	l	aboratory	8		
COURSE TYPE general background, special	SC/C				
background, specialized general knowledge, skills development	Specialization course / Compulsory				
Prerequisite Courses	-				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://bisc.un	iwa.gr/cour	ses/BISC283		

## **2.** LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

• Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

# THEORY

The student acquires the knowledge and skills necessary to produce diagnostic images under variable circumstances. Emphasis is laid upon the integration of theoretical and technical knowledge through Undergraduate Internship.

Upon successful completion of the course the student will:

- Recognize the anatomy and radiologic anatomy on the images
- Be able to evaluate the images obtained as regards positioning of the patient, alignment, satisfactory demonstration of the expected anatomy and quality
- Able to use alternative projections in order to demonstrate pathology depending on the patient's clinical problem and condition
- able to recognize gross pathology on images

# LABORATORY /CLINICAL PLACEMENT

The student will be able to perform all X-ray projections described below. He will know how to:

- Confirm patient identity
- Confirm type of projection required
- > Take short history
- Check for pregnancy
- Patient preparation
- Positioning / centering
- > Apply radiation protection rules
- Recognize and assess image produced
- > Indications for a particular projection
- know the criteria of correct technique
- Radiologic Anatomy
- Technical parameters (exposure factors, use of antiscatter device, focal spot size, intensifying screens, development and processing of the image)

The aim of the course is to analyze the stages of the image production, the quality assessment of a radiograph, introduction to radiation protection, familiarization with the Imaging Department and the technique of projectional radiography.

The student to know all Xray projections can recognize anatomy and findings and gross abnormalities on X-ray images.

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

 Search for analysis, synthesis of data information with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations

Working independently

Decision-making

- Project planning and management
  - Respect for difference and multiculturalism
  - Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility andsensitivity to gender issues
  - Criticism and self-criticism
  - Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

- Team work
- Working in an international environment
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment new research ideas
- Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies
- Self work
- Teamwork
- Work in an interdisciplinary environment
- Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking

## 3. SYLLABUS

# THEORY

Presentation of the technique and assessment of the images produced. Alternative techniques depending on the patient's problem and clinical condition.

The main clinical problems per body system are also presented:

- 1. Bone fractures
- 2. Bone and joint infections
- 3. Joint diseases
- 4. Bone tumors
- 5. Mediastinum diseases
- 6. Lung diseases
- 7. Chest trauma
- 8. Pleura radioanatomy and diseases
- 9. Cardiac radioanatomy and diseases
- 10. Acute abdomen

# LABORATORY

Focus on projectional technique, quality assessment of the image produced and radiolodic anatomy of the routine x-ray projections per body areas

- 1) Upper limb: Basic projections
- 2) Upper limb: Special projections
- 3) Shoulder girdle: Basic Projections.
- 4) Shoulder girdle: Special projections
- 5) Lower limb: Basic projections
- 6) Lower limb: Special projections
- 7) Pelvis: Basic projections
- 8) Pelvis: Special projections
- 9) Spine: Basic projections I
- 10) Spine: Basic projections II
- 11) Spine: Basic projections III
- 12) Spine: Special projections
- 13) Abdomen: Basic projections

# **HOSPITAL PLACEMENT**

Clinical practice in large general hospitals. Participation and familiarity with radiological examinations performed in conventional X-ray units, with or without the use of contrast media. The student gets to use X-Ray equipment, sees preparation of patient for contrast use, the use of radiation protection devices and irradiation of the patient.

# 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc	In the classroom face to face and in the laboratory and hospital		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	Use of ICT for teaching. Use of email and department site for communication with students		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	E-class for communication uploading scientific articles, guidelines, lectures, useful links, questionnaires, information regarding scientific congresses and seminars relevant to the course etc.		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	

The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures-Presentations using	75	
described in detail.	audiovisual media.		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Laboratory	60	
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical	Hospital Placement	60	
practice, art workshop, interactive	Self -Study	165	
teaching, educational visits, project, essay	Course total	360	
writing, artistic creativity, etc.			
The student's study hours for each learning			
activity are given as well as the hours of non			
directed study according to the principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	M(ritton final array (100%) the	atingludge	
	Written final exam (100%) the	at includes:	
EVALUATION	<ul> <li>Essay Questions</li> </ul>		
Description of the evaluation procedure	<ul> <li>Multiple Choice Questions</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Short Answer Questio</li> </ul>	ns	
Language of evaluation, methods of			
evaluation, summative or conclusive,	Laboratory / Hospital Placem	ont	
multiple choice questionnaires, short- answer questions, open ended questions,			
problem solving, written work,	Oral and written examination	i (multiple choice	
essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical	questions)		
examination of patient, art interpretation,			
other			
Constitution defined evolution eviteria and			
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible			
to students.			

## 5. **RECOMMENDED** BIBLIOGRAPHY

## GREEK

- Αργυροπούλου, Γουλιάμος, Δρεβελέγκας, Καραντάνας, Κελέκης, Πρασσόπουλος, Σιαμπλής, Τσιαμπούλας, Φεζουλίδης. Κλινική Ακτινολογία. Εκδόσεις Ι. Κωνσταντάρας, 2012, ISBN 960-680-238-6
- Κουμαριανός Δ.Α. Άτλας Ακτινολογικών Προβολών 2 τόμοι Δ. Κουμαριανός, 1999. ISBN 960-344-016-17
- Σαββόπουλος Γ. Ασκήσεις Μαθήματα Ακτινοτεχνολογίας Α.Μ.Μ.Σ. Παρισιάνου Α.Ε, 2005. ISBN: 960-394-193-X3. Δ. Αλειφερόπουλος Οστά και αρθρώσεις για τεχνολόγους – ακτινολόγους. εκδ. ΒΗΤΑ 2000
- Wicke. Ακτινοανατομία. Εκδόσεις Παρισιάνου Α.Ε. 2007. ISBN: 978-960-394-448-5
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- Eisenberg RL, Dennis CA, May CR. *Radiographic Positioning*. 2nd ed. Boston, Mass: Little, Brown and Company; 1995. ISBN 0316224995
- 15. Hagler The Pocket RAD TECH. W. B. Saunders Co. 1993

#### Related academic journals

European Journal of Radiology. https://www.ejradiology.com/ Radgmagazine. www.radmagazine.co.uk Radiographics. https://pubs.rsna.org/journal/radiographics Radiology. https://pubs.rsna.org/journal/radiology The Radiology Assistant. https://radiologyassistant.nl/

#### **1.GENERAL**

SCHOOL	HEALTH AND CARE SC	HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES				
SECTOR	RADIOLOGY AND RAD	IOTHERAPY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (UNDERGRADUATE)				
COURSE CODE	5241	SEMESTER	5 th		
COURSE TITLE	INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY – DIGITAL IMAGING				
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate con lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If th whole of the course, give the weekly teac		G CREDITS			
	Lectur	es 4	6		
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development					
	-				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://bisc.uniwa.gr/				

#### **2.** LEARNING OUTCOMES

# Learning outcomes The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described. Consult Appendix A Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course the student will be able to:

- Describe the basic structural elements of Computed Tomography equipment and the differences between systems. Image processing, raw data, image data, algorithms, technical artifacts
- > Know specifically the radiation protection principles in Computed Tomography
- Perform the routine examinations of brain, thorax, abdomen and all other anatomic regions and be familiar with the gross abnormalities in order to apply the appropriate techniques for the best visualization of pathology (measurements, analysis)
- > Become familiar with Image analysis, Correlation with the final result
- > Recognize the factors of image degradation of digital images
- Use of PACS systems, components and function
- > Use DICOM images, transferred via PACS, know the medical archive of patient
- Know about safety issues in information technology
- > Tell the difference between simple and diagnostic monitors

Aim and objectives of the course: The aim of the course is to present the student with: the modality of Computed Tomography and the developments of the technique. the indications and protocol design of the various anatomical regions. the necessary practical steps of using and optimizing the protocols that will demonstrate diagnostically of each examined area and the particularities of each patient. the techniques of digital image processing in modern computing systems, comparison of analogue and digital imaging quality assessment of CR and DR images.

Quality assessment of imaging systems.

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

- Search for analysis, synthesis of data information with the use of the necessary technology
- Adapting to new situations
- Decision-making
- Working independently
- Team work
- Working in an international environment
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment new research ideas

- Project planning and management
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
- Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies
- Adapting to new situations
- Self-work
- Teamwork
- Work in an interdisciplinary environment
- Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking

## 3. SYLLABUS

- 1. Introduction to Computed Tomography Physical Principles Equipment
- 2. Helical and Multisclice Computed Tomography
- 3. Method of examination, image reconstruction and image quality
- 4. Image Processing and reading ways
- 5. CT of brain, neck and spine
- 6. CT of thorax and abdomen
- 7. CT of upper extremity and shoulder
- 8. CT of lower extremity and pelvis
- 9. CT of sinus and orbits
- 10. Analog to digital converters, sampling, remote use of medical modalities, CAD systems, organization of medical information with computers for the management of information in departments of Radiology, CT, MRI, Nuclear Medicine, DSA, P.A.C.S.
- 11. Properties of medical images and evaluation parameters (DQE, MTF, SNR, CNR, noise levels and types, spatial resolution, histograms of gray scale, WW,WL)
- 12. Artifacts in digital images, acceptable images, save, compression and recovery of digital images.

# 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	In the classroom	
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	Power point presentations	
TECHNOLOGY	e - class	
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Lectures-Presentations using audiovisual media.	150
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Course total	150
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non directed study according to the principles of the ECTS		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE		
EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple-choice questionnaires, short- answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	Written final exam(100%) tha – Essay Questions – Multiple Choice Question – Short Answer Questio	tions
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.		

5. **RECOMMENDED** BIBLIOGRAPHY

## GREEK

- Προυκάκης Χ. Εισαγωγή στην Ιατρική Φυσική και Τηλεϊατρική. Παρισιάνου
   Α.Ε. 2004
- 2. Λαγούβαρδος Π. *Οδοντιατρική πληροφορική*. Ιατρικές εκδόσεις Λίτσας, 2006
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- Mathias Prokop, Michael Galanski, Aart Van Der Molen, Cornelia Schaefer-Prokop. *Spiral and Multislice Computed Tomography of the Body*. Thieme, 2003. ISBN:0865778701 14)
- AAPM –American Association of Physicists in Medicine (2010). Comprehensive Methodology for the Evaluation of Radiation Dose in X-ray Computed Tomography. ReportNo. 111

## Related academic journals

European Journal of Radiology. https://www.ejradiology.com/ Radiographics. https://pubs.rsna.org/journal/radiographics Radiology. https://pubs.rsna.org/journal/radiology The Radiology Assistant. https://radiologyassistant.nl/ Radgmagazine. www.radmagazine.co.uk

1. GENERAL					
SCHOOL	HEALTH AND C	HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	<b>BIOMEDICAL S</b>	CIENCES			
SECTOR	RADIOLOGY AN	ND RADIOTH	IERAPY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (UNDERGRA	DUATE)			
COURSE CODE	5251-5252		SEMESTER	5 th	
COURSE TITLE	RADIOTHERAPY MEDICAL PHYSICS				
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate cor lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr of the course, give the weekly teaching	components of the course, e.g. TEACHING credits are awarded for the whole HOURS			CREDITS	
	Lectures 5 8				
	l	aboratory	2		
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development					
Prerequisite Courses	-				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://bisc.ur	iwa.gr/cour	ses/BISC264		

#### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

ConsultAppendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Students should be able to display knowledge and comprehension of the basic science topics underpinning all aspects of radiotherapy preparation and delivery and patient support. Radiotherapy physics is a core 'link' of the overall 'chain' of radiotherapy practice. Students should be familiar with radiotherapy physics (related to photon, electron and proton therapy) for Tele- and Brachy-therapy, radiotherapy dosimetry and Quality Assurance concepts. They should also be familiar with the standard as long with the modern and often complex radiotherapy techniques

#### General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

-	Search for analysis, synthesis of data information with the use of the necessary technology	<ul> <li>Project planning and management</li> <li>Respect for difference and multiculturalism</li> </ul>	
-	Adapting to new situations	<ul> <li>Showing social, professional and ethical responses</li> <li>and sensitivity to gender issues</li> </ul>	sibility
—	Decision-making	— Criticism and self-criticism	
-	Working independently	<ul> <li>Production of free, creative and inductive thinki</li> </ul>	na

- Team work
- Working in an international environment
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment new research ideas
- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Adapting to new situations Decision-making
- Working independently Teamwork
- Working in an international environment
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment

## 3. SYLLABUS

## THEORY

- 1. Ionizing radiation physics. Photons and charged particles interaction with matter. Dosimetric quantities
- 2. Dosimeteres in radiation oncology. Ion chambers. Film dosimetry. Absolute and relative dosimetry in radiation oncology.
- 3. Linear Accelerators. Photon and Electron beams
- 4. Inverse square law, Percentage Depth Dose, Beam profiles, Output Factors, Calibration Factor, Wedge Factor
- 5. Gross Tumor Volume, Clinical Target Volume, Planning Target Volume
- 6. Treatment Planning Systems. Photon, Electron, Proton beam treatment planning principles
- 7. Tumor Control Probability, Normal Tissue Complication Probability, Fractionation
- 8. Radiotherapy techniques. Basic principles. 3D-CRT, IMRT, VMAT, SRS/SRT
- 9. Image Guided Radiotherapy and Surface Guided Radiotherapy principles
- 10. Proton Therapy Basic physics and principles
- 11. Brachytherapy Basic physics principles (Superficial, Interstitial, Intracavitary, HDR brachytherapy, Permanent implants for prostate brachytherapy)
- 12. Quality Assurance in Radiotherapy
- 13. Modern radiotherapy techniques Basic principles (MR-LINAC RT, Single isocentric multi-focal SRS, FLASH radiotherapy)

# LABORATORY

- 1. Dicom and Dicom-RT files and viewers. RadiAnt and SlicerRT
- 2. Treatment Planning Systems basic characteristics
- 3. Isodose lines Dose Volume Histograms
- 4. 3D-CRT Breast Treatment Plans
- 5. 3D-CRT Prostate Treatment Plans
- 6. 3D-CRT Lung Treatment Plans
- 7. 3D-CRT Brain Treatment Plans
- 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS EVALUATION

In the classroom face to face and in the laboratory

Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc					
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	Use of ICT for teaching. Use of a for communication with studen	ts			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	E-class for communication uploading scientific articles, guidelines, lectures, useful links, questionnaires, information regarding scientific congresses and seminars relevant to the course etc.				
TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are	Activity	Semester workload			
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Lectures-Presentations using audiovisual media.	75			
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical	Laboratory	30			
practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay	Self -Study Course total	105 <b>210</b>			
writing, artistic creativity, etc. The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non directed study according to the principles of the ECTS					
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Theoretical and Lab part				
Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short- answer questions, openended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	Written exams and Lab essay				
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.					

## 5. **RECOMMENDED** BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1) 'Radiation Oncology Physics: A handbook for teachers and students" IAEA publication. <u>LINK</u>
- "Practical Radiotherapy Physics and Equipment." Cherry P & Duxbury A., GMM Ltd., ISBN 1900151065

-Related academic journals:

- 3) Physics in Medicine and Biology LINK
- 4) Medical Physics LINK
- 5) Radiotherapy and Oncology <u>LINK</u>
- 6) International Journal of Radiation Oncology, Biology, Physics LINK

#### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES				
SECTOR	RADIOLOGY AN	ND RADIOTH	IERAPY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (UNDERGRA	DUATE)			
COURSE CODE	6211-6212		SEMESTER	6 th	
COURSE TITLE	RADIOBIOLOGY – RADIATION ONCOLOGY I				
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate con lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr of the course, give the weekly teaching	WEEKLYcomponents of the course, e.g.TEACHINGCREDITScredits are awarded for the wholeHOURS			CREDITS	
	Lectures 4 6			6	
	LAE	BORATORY	2		
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development	SC/C SPECIALIZATION COURSE / COMPULSORY				
Prerequisite Courses	NO				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.uniwa.gr/courses/BISC215/				

#### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

On completion of the course the student will be able to:

- Know the effect of ionizing radiation on tissues (normal and abnormal)
- > Know in depth the effects of ionizing radiations on the patient
- Use responsibly radiations on patients as professional in imaging, nuclear medicine or radiation therapy

The student will be able to:

- Know about radiation treatment equipment
- Know about the principles of radiation oncology
- Know about the applications of radiation treatment

The aim of the course is for the student to know about the ways and the routes of tumor spread and how to best apply the treatment for patient relief or cure.

## Laboratory

The course aims to promote understanding, application skills and familiarity with radiation treatment planning. During this process students will get better understanding of radiation oncology and their responsibilities and duties in the Departments of Radiotherapy.

The aim of the course is also to improve insight of clinical radiation oncology and be able to participate in radiation treatment planning (simulation) and treatment sessions as well as address the particularities of oncology patients.

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

- Search for analysis, synthesis of data information with the use of the necessary technology
- Adapting to new situations
- Decision-making
- Working independently
- Team work
- Working in an international environment
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment new research ideas

- Project planning and management
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
- Search for analysis, synthesis of data information with the use of the necessary technology
- Adapting to new situations
- Decision-making
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

# 3. SYLLABUS

# **THEORY (part I)**

- 1. The properties of ionizing radiation and interactions with matter
- 2. Chemical changes related to the absorption of ionizing radiation
- 3. Radiation dose and dose distribution in biological materials
- 4. Effect of radiation at molecular and submolecular level
- 5. Effect of radiation on cells and cell survival curve
- 6. Radiation sensitivity at the different phases of the cell cycle.
- 7. In vivo survival of cells after irradiation
- 8. The effects of radiation at tissue level (skin, mucosa, glands, thyroid, haemopoietic, neural tissue, lungs, kidneys, fetus, reproductive system)
- 9. Genetic effects of radiation
- 10. Modification factors of the biological effects of radiation
- 11. Radiation and cancer

THEORY (part II)

- 1. Tumors of the CNS. (introduction, epidemiology, etiopathogenesis, pathological classification primary CNS tumors, metastatic tumours of the central nervous system diagnosis, clinical presentation, symptomatology, prognosis, treatment of tumors of the CNS)
- CNS tumors: radiotherapy techniques (localized radiation therapy, wholebrain radiotherapy, CNS radiotherapy), radiotherapy side effects (acute, intermediate, longer term). Gliomas, pituitary adenoma, craniopharyngioma, pineal tumors, meningiomas, Chordoma, spinal cord tumours (clinical picture, diagnosis, prognostic factors). Radiotherapy results. The role of radiotherapy in the treatment of brain metastases.
- 3. Spinal cord compression, the role of radiotherapy in cancerous meningitis. Modern approaches to treatment of CNS tumors: three-dimensional conformal radiotherapy, stereotactic radiotherapy -stereotactic radiosurgery (gamma knife) interstitial placement of radioactive isotopes, chemotherapy of CNS tumors.
- 4. Malignant neoplasms of the head and neck: istopathologoanatomical classification (mandible, nasal cavity and paranasal sinuses, nasopharynx, oral cavity, tonsils, salivary glands, larynx, thyroid gland). Head and neck cancer – unusual locations: ear cancer, cancer of the nasal turbinates, cancer of the nasal cavity, paranasal sinus cancer. Treatment of cancer at usual locations.
- 5. Cancer of the nasopharynx: anatomy, epidemiology and etiopathogenesis, natural history and staging, symptoms and diagnosis, prognostic factors, treatment of nasopharynx cancer, the radiotherapy techniques in nasopharynx CA, treatment side effects.
- 6. Cancer of the oral cavity: anatomy, epidemiology and etiopathogenesis, natural history -Extension - staging, symptoms and diagnosis, general treatment approach, radiotherapy technique, radiotherapy side effects.
- 7. Cancer of the oropharynx: general anatomy, epidemiology and etiopathogenesis, natural history and staging, treatment, radiotherapy technique.
- 8. Cancer of the base of tongue: anatomy, epidemiology and etiopathogenesis, natural history and staging, treatment, radiotherapy technique, side effects of treatment.
- 9. Cancer of the larynx: introduction, anatomy, epidemiology and etiopathogenesis, natural history and staging, symptoms and diagnosis, treatment of cancer of the larynx, radiotherapy technique, side effects of treatment.
- 10. Cancer of the hypopharynx: anatomy, epidemiology and pathogenesis, natural history and staging, symptoms and diagnosis, treatment, side effects of treatment.
- 11. Cancer of the major salivary glands: parotid, submandibular salivary gland, sublingual salivary gland. Epidemiology, natural history and staging, symptoms and diagnosis, treatment, radiotherapy technique, side effects of treatment.
- 12. Thyroid cancer: general anatomy, epidemiology and etiopathogenesis, natural history and staging, symptoms and diagnosis, treatment, radiotherapy technique, side effects of treatment.
- 13. Lung Cancer: general (epidemiology, etiopathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnosis, staging, istopathologoanatomical classification, prognostic factors)
- 14. Small cell lung carcinoma: general, radiation therapy, the role of prophylactic brain irradiation. Non-small cell lung carcinoma: radiotherapy treatment, chemotherapy, surgery.

# LABORATORY

Radiation Treatment planning in malignant diseases of

- Central nervous system
- Head Neck
- Thoracic cavity
- Pelvis
- Breast
- Lymphatic tissue

# 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc	Face to face in the classroom		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Use of ICT for teaching. Use of email and department site for communication with students E-class for communication, uploading scientific articles, guidelines, lectures, useful links, questionnaires, information regarding scientific congresses and seminars relevant to the course etc		
TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Activity	Semester workload	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Lectures-Presentations using audiovisual media. Laboratory Self -Study Course total	60 30 90 <b>180</b>	
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non directed study according to the principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure	Written theory final exam (1009 – Essay questions – Short answer questions	%) that includes: to check critical thinking	
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short- answer questions, open ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	and depth of knowledge Laboratory At the end of the semester oral and written MC examination.		
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.			

## 5. RECOMMENDED BIBLIOGRAPHY

# GREEK

- Μ. Μπαλαφούτα. Ειδικές εφαρμογές Ακτινοθεραπείας. Εκδόσεις Κωνσταντάρας 2019
- Κοσμίδης Π, Τσακίρης Γ. Ογκολογία Ραδιοβιολογία. Εκδόσεις Λίτσας 2003. ISBN:960-372-069-0
- Τσέκερης Π. Αρχές Ακτινοβιολογίας Ακτινοθραπείας. Εκδόσεις Γέφυρα, 2006, ISBN 960-88831-3-X
- 4. Κύργιας Γ. *Ακτινοθεραπευτική Ογκολογία Τόμος Α.* Εκδόσεις Λίτσας 2000. ISBN:960-372-028-3set
- 5. Κοσμίδης Π, Τσακίρης Γ. *Ογκολογία Ραδιοβιολογία*. Εκδόσεις Λίτσας 2003. ISBN:960-372-069-0

## ENGLISH

- 6. Perez C, Brady L. *Principles and practice of Radiation Oncology*. Lippincott Williams Wilkins, 2004. ISBN-10: 0781763691
- 7. Cox JD. *Moss' Radiation Oncology: Rationale, Technique, Results*. 8th ed Mosby, 2003. ISBN 0323012582

#### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES				
SECTOR	RADIOLOGY AND RADIOTHERAPY				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (UNDERGRA	DUATE)			
COURSE CODE	6221-6222 SEMESTER 6 th				
COURSE TITLE	COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY				
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits			CREDITS		
		Lectures	3		8
LABORATORY/HOSPITAL PLACEMENT		ACEMENT	6		
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development	SC/C SPECIALIZATION COURSE / COMPULSORY				
Prerequisite Courses	INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY SECTIONAL ANATOMY				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
THE COURSE IS OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass	s.uniwa.gr/	courses/BISC	159	L

#### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B

#### Theory

The aim of this course is to promote the ability of the student to understand the computed tomography and its applications in medical imaging. The evolution of the method and its multiple uses are presented along with the protocol of acquisition and image rendering. The modifications of the method are presented as they apply in several diseases. The main diseases are discussed and gross pathologies are presented.

#### Laboratory / Hospital placement

The students will familiarize with the practice of computed tomography by attending the departments of large hospitals in Attica. Students also train in image post processing and multiplanar reformations as they apply in different examinations. They observe and participate under supervision in all parts of an examination (patient admission, history taking, preparation, positioning, contrast media administration, scan acquisition, image processing and distribution).

Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

- Search for analysis, synthesis of data information with the use of the necessary technology
- Adapting to new situations
- Decision-making
- Working independently
- Team work
- Working in an international environment
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment new research ideas

- Project planning and management
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
- Search for analysis, synthesis of data information with the use of the necessary technology
- Adapting to new situations
- Decision-making
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment, new research ideas
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

## 3. SYLLABUS

## THEORY

- 1. Introduction to Computed Tomography. Basic principles. Equipment.
- 2. Spiral and multi slice Computed Tomography
- 3. Examination method. Image reconstruction. Image quality.
- 4. Image processing and reporting
- 5. Radiation protection in CT
- 6. Contrast media in CT
- 7. Computed Tomography of head, neck and spine
- 8. CT scan of the thorax I
- 9. CT scan of the thorax II
- 10. CT scan of the abdomen I
- 11. CT scan of the abdomen II
- 12. CT of retroperitoneal space
- 13. Specialized applications of CT

# LABORATORY

Training in CT Departments of large Hospitals in examinations of the entire body. Familiarization with the whole process of the examination and gross abnormal findings. Use of contrast media and handling of contrast reactions.

Patient preparation, contrast media, injectors. Image artifact reduction. Post processing and image analysis. The examination and scanning process, multi phase scanning, particularities in scanning different regions. Issues regarding radiation dose and optimization.

4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY			
	Face to face in the classroom		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of ICT for teaching. Use of email and department site		
COMMUNICATIONS	for communication with studen	•	
TECHNOLOGY			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	E-class for communication, up	-	
communication with students	guidelines, lectures, useful information regarding scientific		
	relevant to the course etc	congresses and seminars	
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are			
described in detail.	Lectures-Presentations using	45	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of	audiovisual media. Laboratory / Hospital	90	
bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive	Placement	50	
teaching, educational visits, project, essay	Self -Study	115	
writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Course total	240	
The student's study hours for each learning			
activity are given as well as the hours of non directed study according to the principles of			
the ECTS			
EVALUATION	Theory		
Description of the evaluation procedure	Final exam (100%) that includes		
Language of evaluation, methods of	<ul> <li>Essay questions</li> <li>Short answer questions</li> </ul>		
evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-	<ul> <li>Multiple choice questions</li> </ul>		
answer questions, openended questions, problem solving, written work,			
essay/report, oral examination, public	Laboratory		
presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation,	At the end of the semester writ	ten MCQ examination	
other	(60%) Hospital supervisor grade (40%)		
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are			
given, and if and where they are accessible to students.			

# 5. **RECOMMENDED** BIBLIOGRAPHY

GREEK

- Αργυροπούλου, Γουλιάμος, Δρεβελέγκας, Καραντάνας, Κελέκης,Πρασσόπουλος, Σιαμπλής, Τσιαμπούλας, Φεζουλίδης. Κλινική Ακτινολογία. Εκδόσεις Ι. Κωνσταντάρας, 2012, ISBN 960-680-238-6
- 2. Αλειφερόπουλος Δ. Αξονική Τομογραφία. Λίτσας, 2003. ISBN:906-372-073-9
- **3.** Hofer Μ. *Διδακτικό Εγχειρίδιο Υπολογιστικής Τομογραφίας*. Παρισιάνου Α.Ε., 2004 ISBN: 960-394-265-0

ENGLISH

- 1. Euclid Seeram. *Computed tomography: physical principles, clinical applications, and quality control*. 3rd ed, 2009, Saunders ISBN 978-1-4160-2895-6
- Reiser, M.F.; Becker, C.R.; Nikolaou, K.; Glazer, G. (Eds.). *Multislice CT*. 3rd ed. 2009 ISBN 978-3-540-33125-4
- Mathias Prokop, Michael Galanski, Aart Van Der Molen, Cornelia Schaefer-Prokop. *Spiral and Multislice Computed Tomography of the Body*. Thieme,2003. ISBN:0865778701
- AAPM American Association of Physicists in Medicine (2010) Comprehensive Methodology for the Evaluation of Radiation Dose in X-ray Computed Tomography. Report No. 111

Related academic journals

European Journal of Radiology. https://www.ejradiology.com/ Radiographics. https://pubs.rsna.org/journal/radiographics Radiology. https://pubs.rsna.org/journal/radiology The Radiology Assistant. https://radiologyassistant.nl/ Radgmagazine. www.radmagazine.co.uk

## 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	Health and Care Sciences			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Biomedical Sciences			
SECTOR	RADIOLOGY AND RADIOTHERAPY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (Undergradu	ate)		
COURSE CODE	6231		SEMESTER	6 th
COURSE TITLE	INTRODUCTION TO MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING – MEDICAL IMAGE ANALYSIS			ANCE IMAGING
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS	
Lectures		Lectures	2	3
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development	SC/ C			
Prerequisite Courses	-			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://bisc.un	iwa.gr/		

#### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

• Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

#### Upon successful completion of the course the student will be able to:

- Understand the thinking of routine protocols in relation to contrast of tissues and level of anatomy
- Use efficiently the appropriate techniques in order to achieve the best image quality and the most reliable diagnostic information in every patient
- > Apply the appropriate optimization techniques (eg. Techniques of artifact reduction)
- Mention the amendments of every imaging parameter and how it influences the spatial resolution, the SNR and the scan time.
- Choose the appropriate sequences for a specific anatomic region in routine examinations

- > Become familiar with every anatomic region in multiple space levels
- > Become able to recognize gross pathological situations such as tumors in MRIs
- Understand the techniques of digital image processing in modern computing systems

Aim and objectives of the course: The aim of the course is to present to the student the indications and imaging protocol design of the various anatomical regions with magnetic resonance imaging. To acquaint the student with the necessary practical steps of using and optimizing the protocols that will satisfy the anatomy of each examined area and the particularities of each patient. Also, to understand the techniques of digital image processing in modern computing systems.

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

- Search for analysis, synthesis of data information with the use of the necessary technology
- Adapting to new situations
- Decision-making
- Working independently
- Team work
- Working in an international environment
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment new research ideas

- Project planning and management
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
- Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies
- Self work
- Teamwork
- Work in an interdisciplinary environment
- Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking
- 3. SYLLABUS

- 1. Introduction to Magnetic Resonance Imaging Physical Principles
- 2. Contrast and image weighting
- 3. Spatial encoding and image formation
- 4. Technical Artifacts
- 5. Pulse sequences
- 6. Image quality
- 7. Routine protocols of brain and neck
- 8. Routine protocols of spine
- 9. Routine protocols of abdomen and pelvis
- 10. Tissues suppression techniques and MRI in high magnetic fields
- 11. Parallel imaging and Echo Planar Imaging Techniques
- 12. Display of image, image formation and digital processing
- 13. Mathematical methods of image processing transformations

# 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	In the classroom		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	Use of ICT for teaching. Use of email and department site for communication with students		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	E-class for communication uploading scientific articles, guidelines, lectures, useful links, questionnaires, information regarding scientific congresses and seminars relevant to the course etc		
TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are	Activity	Semester workload	
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Lectures-Presentations using audiovisual media.	45	
fieldwork, study and analysis of	Self -Study	45	
bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Course total	90	
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non directed study according to the principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Written final exam(100%) tha	at includes:	
EVALUATION	<ul> <li>Essay Questions</li> </ul>		
Description of the evaluation procedure	<ul> <li>Multiple Choice Questions</li> <li>Short Answer Questions</li> </ul>		
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short- answer questions, open ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical			

examination of patient, art interpretation, other	
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	

## 5. **RECOMMENDED** BIBLIOGRAPHY

#### GREEK

- Αργυροπούλου, Γουλιάμος, Δρεβελέγκας, Καραντάνας, Κελέκης, Πρασσόπουλος, Σιαμπλής, Τσιαμπούλας, Φεζουλίδης. Κλινική Ακτινολογία. Εκδόσεις Ι. Κωνσταντάρας, 2012, ISBN 960-680-238-6
- PeterReimer. Κλινική Μαγνητική Τομογραφία. Ι. ΚΩΝΣΤΑΝΤΑΡΑΣ, 2013. ISBN9789606802508
- 3. Απ. Καραντάνας Μαγνητική Τομογραφία. εκδ. ΒΗΤΑ 1997
- 4. WestbrookC. *MRI με μια ματιά*. BlackwellScience 2002. Εκδόσεις Παρισιάνου 2004.
- Καρατόπης Α.- Κανδαράκης Ι. Ιατρική Φυσική-Βιοϊατρική Τεχνολογία: Απεικόνιση Μαγνητικού Συντονισμού. Πανεπιστημιακές Εκδόσεις "Αράκυνθος", έκδοση 2008. ISBN: 978-960-91034-9-7
- Κουμαριανός Δ. Μαγνητική Τομογραφία: από τις βασικές αρχές στην κλινική πράξη. 2013, Εκδόσεις Ζεβελεκάκη ISBN 978-9608 995291

## ENGLISH

- McRobbie DW, Moore EA, Graves MJ, Prince MR. *MRI from Picture to Proton*.2nded. CambridgeUniversityPress, 2006. ISBN-13 978-0-521-68384-5
- Westbrook C, Kaut Roth C, Talbot J. *MRI in Practice*. 4thed Wiley Blackwell Science, 2011. ISBN:978-1444337433
- C. Westbrook. *Handbook of MRI Technique*. 3rded Wiley Blackwell; 2008. ISBN 978-1405160858
- Bushong S. Magnetic Resonance Imaging: Physical and Biological Principles. 2nd ed. St. Louis. Mo: Mosby; 2003. ISBN 0323014852

## Related academic journals

European Journal of Radiology. https://www.ejradiology.com/ Radiographics. https://pubs.rsna.org/journal/radiographics Radiology. https://pubs.rsna.org/journal/radiology The Radiology Assistant. https://radiologyassistant.nl/ Radgmagazine. www.radmagazine.co.uk

#### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES				
SECTOR	RADIOLOGY AND RADIOTHERAPY				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (Undergradu	ate)			
COURSE CODE	6241-6242		SEMESTER	6 th	
COURSE TITLE	RADIOLOGY II	I			
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		CREDITS	
Lectures		2		4	
	l	aboratory	3		
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development	SC/ C Specialization	course			
Prerequisite Courses	-				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://bisc.uniwa.gr/courses/BISC213				

#### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

#### Upon successful completion of the course the student will be:

At the end of the course students will be:

- familiar with the work place and with a variety of cases and problems they are invited to learn how to solve, so that the image shows the abnormalities the best way possible
- > capable of performing the radiographic projection on patients
- able to evaluate the images obtained as regards positioning of the patient, alignment, satisfactory demonstration of the expected anatomy and quality
- familiar with everyday problems that arise during radiography and which relate to patient limitations in cooperation / positioning due to ill health

- familiar with special radiological examinations of the digestive and urinary systems and also with specialist examinations
- > familiar with positioning and assessment of the routine mammography views
- > able to cooperate and support the radiologist performing fluoroscopic examinations
- > able to modify the technique of examination according to the problem shown
- aware of possible side effects from administering contrast media and be able to offer help
- > able to recognize grossly pathological images
- understand the expanded role of the Radiographer before, during and after the examination.
- > Familiar with the special issues regarding imaging of children.
- Familiar with ultrasound and densitimetry

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

- Search for analysis, synthesis of data information with the use of the necessary technology
- Adapting to new situations
- Decision-making
- Working independently
- Team work
- Working in an international environment
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment new research ideas

- Project planning and management
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
- Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies
- Self work
- Teamwork
- Work in an interdisciplinary environment
- Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking
- 3. SYLLABUS

## THEORY

- 1. Radioanatomy, imaging of upper digestive tract
- 1. Radioanatomy, imaging of the small intestine
- 2. Radioanatomy imaging of the colon
- 3. Radioanatomy, imaging of the urinary system
- 4. Radioanatomy imaging of the genital tract
- 5. Communication and radiation protection issues in children imaging
- 6. Mammography
- 7. Interventional radiography
- 8. Ultrasound
- 9. Densitometry

# HOSPITAL PLACEMENT

Acquiring knowledge and skills necessary to carry out diagnostic tests under different conditions. Focus on the harmonious integration of theoretical and technical knowledge through clinical practice.

Hospital practice. Participation and familiarity with clinical practice through radiological examinations performed in conventional X-ray units, fluoroscopy, angiography and mammography. Mobile and theater radiography. Fluoroscopy in oerating theaters. Familiarity with ultrasound. Venipuncture. Demonstration of equipment for parenteral administration of medicines etc. Visit the interventional imaging suite.

Theory goes with hospital placement. Students get Undergraduate Internship in the hospital on the subjects presented in theory.

## 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	In the classroom face to face a	and in the laboratory and		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc	hospital			
race to face, bistance rearring, etc				
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of ICT for teaching. Use of	email and department site		
COMMUNICATIONS	for communication with studen	ts		
TECHNOLOGY	E-class for communication up	loading scientific articles,		
	guidelines, lectures, useful	links, questionnaires,		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	information regarding scientific	c congresses and seminars		
	relevant to the course etc.			
TEACHING METHODS				
The mean and matheda of teaching and	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures-Presentations using	30		
	audiovisual media.	50		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of	Lab/Hospital Placement 39			
bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical	Self -Study 51			
practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay	Course total 120			
writing, artistic creativity, etc.				
The student's study hours for each learning				
activity are given as well as the hours of non				
directed study according to the principles of the ECTS				
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Written final exam(100%) that	at includes:		
EVALUATION	<ul> <li>Essay Questions</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Multiple Choice Questions</li> </ul>			

<ul> <li>Short Answer Questions</li> </ul>

## 5. RECOMMENDED BIBLIOGRAPHY

## GREEK

- Αργυροπούλου, Γουλιάμος, Δρεβελέγκας, Καραντάνας, Κελέκης, Πρασσόπουλος, Σιαμπλής, Τσιαμπούλας, Φεζουλίδης. *Κλινική Ακτινολογία*. Εκδόσεις Ι. Κωνσταντάρας, 2012, ISBN 960-680-238-6
- PeterReimer. Κλινική Μαγνητική Τομογραφία. Ι. ΚΩΝΣΤΑΝΤΑΡΑΣ, 2013. ISBN9789606802508
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- WestbrookC. *MRI με μια ματιά*. BlackwellScience 2002. Εκδόσεις Παρισιάνου 2004.
- Καρατόπης Α.- Κανδαράκης Ι. Ιατρική Φυσική-Βιοϊατρική Τεχνολογία: Απεικόνιση Μαγνητικού Συντονισμού. Πανεπιστημιακές Εκδόσεις "Αράκυνθος", έκδοση 2008. ISBN: 978-960-91034-9-7
- Κουμαριανός Δ. Μαγνητική Τομογραφία: από τις βασικές αρχές στην κλινική πράξη. 2013, Εκδόσεις Ζεβελεκάκη ISBN 978-9608 995291

## ENGLISH

- McRobbie DW, Moore EA, Graves MJ, Prince MR. *MRI from Picture to Proton*.2nded. CambridgeUniversityPress, 2006. ISBN-13 978-0-521-68384-5
- 8. Westbrook C, Kaut Roth C, Talbot J. *MRI in Practice*. 4thed Wiley Blackwell Science, 2011. ISBN:978-1444337433
- C. Westbrook. Handbook of MRI Technique. 3rded Wiley Blackwell; 2008. ISBN 978-1405160858
- 10. Bushong S. *Magnetic Resonance Imaging: Physical and Biological Principles*. 2nd ed. St. Louis. Mo: Mosby; 2003. ISBN 0323014852

## Related academic journals

European Journal of Radiology. https://www.ejradiology.com/ Radiographics. https://pubs.rsna.org/journal/radiographics Radiology. https://pubs.rsna.org/journal/radiology The Radiology Assistant. https://radiologyassistant.nl/ Radgmagazine. www.radmagazine.co.uk

#### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH& CA	ARE SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICA	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES		
SECTOR	RADIOLOGY	RADIOLOGY & RADIOTHERAPY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (UNDERGF	RADUATE)c		
COURSE CODE	6251 SEMESTER 6 th			
COURSE TITLE	PHYSICS OF NUCLEAR MEDICINE			
<b>INDEPENDENT TEACHI</b> if credits are awarded for separate cor laboratory exercises, etc. If the cred course, give the weekly	nponents of the co dits are awarded fo	ourse, e.g. lectures, or the whole of the	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
		LECTURES	3	3
Add rows if necessary. T he organization of tec <b>COURSE TYPE</b> general background, special background, specialized, general knowledge,		ribed in detail at (d).		
skills development PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NO			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	NO			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclas	ss.uniwa.gr/cou	irses	

#### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

• Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Development of theoretical infrastructure for the courses of Nuclear Medicine and Isotope Therapy

In particular, the understanding of the operation of the systems used in nuclear medicine and the parameters involved in the imaging with radiopharmaceuticals is provided.

Students should be able to display knowledge and comprehension of the basic science topics underpinning all aspects of Nuclear Medicine. Preparation and patient support.

Students will be theoretically prepared prior to practicing in the Nuclear Medicine Department in Hospitals

Students will be able to:

- Understand the systems used in the Department of nuclear medicine
- Use these systems and interpret the results of the measurements.
- Have deep understanding and develop skills in nuclear medicine systems, to provide safe and effective services. Adherence of Diagnostic Reference Levels. Compliance with the legislation

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

- Search for analysis, synthesis of data information with the use of the necessary technology
- Adapting to new situations
- Decision-making
- Working independently
- Team work
- Working in an international environment
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment new research ideas

- Project planning and management
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility andsensitivity to gender issues
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
- Optimal selection of operating parameters of imaging and measurement systems in nuclear medicine
- Understanding of clinical protocols
- Adequate knowledge in the use of radiopharmaceuticals for diagnosis and treatment
- Safe management of radioactive materials and radioactive waste disposals
- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Adapting to new situationsDecision-making
- Working independently-Teamwork

## 3. SYLLABUS

## THEORY

 $1. \ \ \, \mbox{The structure of the nucleus.}$  Radioactivity. Interaction of gamma radiation and matter.

2. Production of radioisotopes. Main isotopes used in nuclear medicine.

3. Structure of Nuclear Medicine Laboratory. Departmental Equipment. Basic structure of measuring and imaging systems.

- 4. Collimators, Scintillators, photomultiplier tubes.
- 5. Signal processing, radioisotope spectrum.
- 6. Linear Scintillators. Gamma Camera. Specific types of gamma Camera.
- 7. Measuring Devices in Nuclear Medicine.
- 8. Image quality in nuclear medicine. Noise.
- 9. Tomographical techniques in nuclear medicine. SPECT and PET systems.
- $10. \ \mbox{Dynamic tests}. \ \mbox{Quantitative processing of digital data}. \ \mbox{MUGA}.$
- 11. Computers in radionuclide imaging
- 12. Quality assurance. Radiopharmaceuticals. Pharmacokinetics.

13. Safety in Nuclear Medicine Laboratories. Radiation protection. Radioactive waste handling, legislation.

14. Special examinations. Internal dosimetry. Departmental analysis.

15. Other nuclear radiation detectors. In vitro tests.

# 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS-EVALUATION

<b>DELIVERY</b> Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face-to-face		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, Communication with students	Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, Communication with students. Lesson e-class notes and data.		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures	45	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,			
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Writing work in groups	45	
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational	of 3 students and oral		
visits, project, essay writing, artistic	presentation		
creativity,etc.	Course total	90	
The student's study hours for each learning			
activity are given as well as the hours of non-			
directed study according to the principles of the ECTS			

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure	Final written evaluation on 10 topics
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	Alternatively written final evaluation with a weighting factor of 0,7 and participation in a working group that will present the work in an audience, with a weighting factor of 0,3. In this way the cooperation between the students is promoted.

1. Κανδαράκης Ι. *Φυσικές & Τεχνολογικές αρχές πυρηνικής ιατρικής*. Έλλην, 2002. ISBN 960-286-929-1

2. ΚανδαράκηςΙ**. Ιατρική Φυσική-Βιοϊατρική Τεχνολογία: Πυρηνική Ιατρική**. Πανεπιστημιακές Εκδόσεις "Αράκυνθος", έκδοση 2008, σελίδες 437, ISBN: 978-960-91034-8-0.

3. Γραμματικός Φ., Καρατζάς Ν. *Πυρηνική Ιατρική*. εκδόσεις Ζήτη 2001. ISBN 960-431-758-X

4. Προυκάκης Χ. *Ιατρική Φυσική.* Τόμος 1ος, εκδόσεις Παρισιάνου ΑΕ, 2004 ISBN: 960-394-301-1

5. Γεωργίου Ε. LoweV.J. Προυκάκης Χ. *Κλινική Ποζιτρονική Τομογραφία (PET).* Εκδόσεις Παρισιάνου Α.Ε./2004. ISBN: 960-394-239-1

6. Γώγου Λ. **18F-FDGPET**. Εκδόσεις Σταμούλη 2004. ISBN 9603515280

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8. Powsner R.A. and Powsner E.R *Essentials of Nuclear Medicine Physics*. Blackwell Science Inc., 1998. ISBN 0-63-204314-8

9. Glenn F. Knoll. *Radiation Detection and Measurement*. 3rd Edition John Wiley & Sons, 2000. ISBN: 978-0-471-07338-3

10. McAllister JM *Radionuclide techniques in medicine*. Cambridge University Press, 1979.

11. J.C. Harbet, W.C. Eckelman, R.D. Neumann, *Nuclear Medicine Diagnosis and Therapy*, 1996

### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH and	HEALTH and CARE SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICA	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES		
DIVISION	RADIOLOGY	AND RADIOTH	IERAPY	
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (UNDERG	RADUATE)		
COURSE CODE			<b>SEMESTER</b> 6 ^t	h
COURSE TITLE	COURSE TITLE CLINICAL PRACTICE PLACEMENT (UNDERGRADUATE			
INDEPENDENT TEACHIN	IG ACTIVITIES	;		
lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the cred	if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures,laboratoryexercises,etc.Ifthecreditsareawardedforthewholeofthe course,givethe weeklyteachinghoursandthetotalcredits		DURATION	CREDITS
			4 months	6
Add rows if necessary. The organization of t	eaching and the	e teaching		
Methods used are described in detail at (d).		-		
general background,specialbackground,specialis	edgeneral			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	In accordan time	ce with the pro	ovisions in force	from time to
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	•			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	-			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)				

## 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
  - Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
     Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The Undergraduate Internship in the profession of Medical Padiologic Technology aims to offer the students the opportunity to:

- a) realize and appreciate in real circumstances the role they are going to play as Healthcare professionals in the departments of Medical Imaging, Nuclear medicine and Radiotherapy.
- b) acquire the practical skills that are necessary for the smooth function of the Departments
- c) participate if they wish in research projects

The students gain experience and apply knowledge as members of staff in the departments of Imaging and Radiotherapy.

Settling and deepening of the knowledge acquired on studies both theoretical and laboratoty / hospital placements.

The aim of Undergraduate Internship is the final preparation of the students just before graduation and at the outset of their professional career. At this time through active participation in the running of the departments students may crosscheck their knowledge and skills and come across other new interesting aspects of professional practice.

General Competences			
Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?			
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently Team work Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas	Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking  Others		
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information,			
<ul> <li>with the use of the necessary technology</li> </ul>			

- Adapting to new situations
- Decision-making
- Working independently
- Team work
- Working in an international environment
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Production of new research ideas
- Project planning and management
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Respect for the natural environment
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and
- sensitivity to gender issues
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

# 3. SYLLABUS

Attend and Participate like a member of junior staff in the function and everyday running of modern Departments of Medical Imaging, Nuslear medicine and Radiotherapy in large multidisciplinary Hospitals of Attica.

The Undergraduate Internship can be accomplished either split in 2 halves after the 6th and 8th semesters or in full after the 8th semester in order to make sure that students have the required knowledge and skills background to attend successfully ans safely.

4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS- EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	General Hospital like members of staff		
	Use of electronic technology in communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are	PRACTICE	320	
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Course total	320	
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.			
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE -	The Undergraduate Interr	ship is carried out under	
EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure	<ul> <li>the supervision of the Department's faculty members and is coordinated by the Internship Committee.</li> <li>The evaluation of the internship is done with the participation of hospital supervisor and faculty members. The internship committee determines how</li> </ul>		
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions ,open-			
ended questionidires, short-answer questions ,open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other			
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.			

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES				
SECTOR	RADIOLOGY AI	ND RADIOTH	IERAPY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (UNDERGRA	DUATE)			
COURSE CODE	6271 (6b) SEMESTER 6 th				
COURSE TITLE	SPECIALIZED APPLICATIONS OF RADIOLOGY				
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate cor lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr of the course, give the weekly teaching	omponents of the course, e.g. credits are awarded for the whole		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		CREDITS
Lectures		3		3	
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development	SC/CE SPECIALIZATION COURSE /COMPULSORY ELECTIVE		ECTIVE		
Prerequisite Courses	-				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.uniwa.gr/courses/BISC193/				

### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

ConsultAppendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

On completion of the course the students will know the basics about:

- ultrasound and its clinical applications
- imaging techniques in dentistry
- methods of bone densitometry
- veterinary imaging
- forensic radiography
- ➢ industrial radiography
- the role of radiography in the assessment of museum articles

Aim and objectives of the course: The aim of the course is to further student knowledge about specialized applications of radiography such as current applications of a mammography and image guided interventions, ultrasound dental radiography, bone densitometry, forensic imaging, and veterinary radiography. There will also be presented radiographic applications in industry (non destructive testing) and in assessment and conservation of ancient and museum articles.

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

- Search for analysis, synthesis of data information with the use of the necessary technology
- Adapting to new situations
- Decision-making
- Working independently
- Team work
- Working in an international environment
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment new research ideas

- Project planning and management
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
- Search for analysis, synthesis of data information with the use of the necessary technology
- Adapting to new situations
- Decision-making
- Working independently

#### 3. SYLLABUS

- 1. Specialized applications of mammogragraphy
- 2. Image guided breast interventions
- 3. Ultrasound principles and imaging applications
- 4. Radiographic equipment used in dentistry (image production, recording and processing)
- 5. Dental projections
- 6. CT and MRI applications in dentistry and orofacial surgery
- 7. Temporomandibulat joint imaging- sielography
- 8. Bone densitometry
- 9. Veterinary radiography
- 10. Forensic Imaging
- 11. Industrial radiography
- 12. Imaging museum articles and art

#### 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face in the classroom
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	Use of ICT for teaching. Use of email and department site for communication with students

TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	E-class for communication up guidelines, lectures, useful information regarding scientific relevant to the course etc	links, questionnaires,
TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are	Activity	Semester workload
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Lectures-Presentations using audiovisual media.	45
fieldwork, study and analysis of	Self -Study	75
bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive	Course total	120
writing, artistic creativity, etc. The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non directed study according to the principles of the ECTS		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Written final exam(100%) that	at includes:
EVALUATION	<ul> <li>Essay Questions</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Multiple Choice Ques</li> </ul>	tions
Description of the evaluation procedure	<ul> <li>Short Answer Question</li> </ul>	
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short- answer questions, open ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other		-
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.		

- Αργυροπούλου, Γουλιάμος, Δρεβελέγκας, Καραντάνας, Κελέκης, Πρασσόπουλος, Σιαμπλής, Τσιαμπούλας, Φεζουλίδης. Κλινική Ακτινολογία. Εκδόσεις Ι. Κωνσταντάρας, 2012, ISBN 960-680-238-6
- Lasserre Anke, Blohm Ludwig. Εγχειρίδιο ακτινολογίας. Εκδόσεις Παρισιάνου ΑΕ, 2007 ISBN 960-394-495-9
- Α. Αγγελόπουλος, Ν. Σπυρόπουλος, Κ.Τσιχλάκης. Σύγχρονη Στοματική & Γναθοπροσωπική Διαγνωστική & Ακτινολογία. Ιατρικές Εκδόσεις Λίτσας, Αθήνα 2001
- Ν. Σπυρόπουλος, Κ. Νικοπούλου-Καραγιάννη, Κ.Τσιχλάκης. Ενδοστοματική Ακτινογραφία. Ιατρικές Εκδόσεις Λίτσας, Αθήνα 2003
- Αγγελος Κλ. Δεσίρης. Κτηνιατρική Ακτινολογία. 2009, Σύγχρονη Παιδεία, ISBN 978-960-357-090-5

# ENGLISH

- 6. Thomas L Pope Jr., John H. Harris Jr. *Harris & Harris' The Radiology of Emergency Medicine.* 5th ed Walters Kluwer, 2013 ISBN 978-1451107203
- 7. David T. Schwartz. *Emergency Radiology Case Studies*. McGraw-Hill, 2008. ISBN 978-0-07-140917-9
- 8. Joen Iannucci, Laura Jansen Howerton. *Dental Radiography*. 4th Ed, Elsevier, 2011, ISBN 978-1437711622
- 9. Donald E. Thrall. *Textbook of Veterinary Diagnostic Radiology*. 6e, 2012 Elsevier ISBN 978-1455703647
- 10. The State of Forensic Radiography in the United States ASRT http://www.asrt.org/docs/whitepapers/Forensic_Radiography_White_PaperFIN. pdf March 25, 2010. The State of Forensic. Radiography in the United States. Myke Kudlas, M.Ed., R.T.(R)(QM), Teresa Odle, B.A., ELS, Lisa Kisner, B.A.. Published
- **11.** *Industrial Radiography. Image forming techniques.* ©2007 General Electric Company. GEIT-30158 (01/07) on line
- **12.** Julia Tum, Andrew Middleton & Janet Lang. *Radiography of Cultural Material*. Elsevier 2005, ISBN 07506 6347

### Related academic journals

European Journal of Radiology. https://www.ejradiology.com/ Radiographics. https://pubs.rsna.org/journal/radiographics Radiology. https://pubs.rsna.org/journal/radiology The Radiology Assistant. https://radiologyassistant.nl/ Radgmagazine. www.radmagazine.co.uk

# **COURSE OUTLINE**

#### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES				
SECTOR	RADIOLOGY AN	ID RADIOTH	IERAPY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (UNDERGRAI	DUATE)			
COURSE CODE	6281 (6c) SEMESTER 6 th				
COURSE TITLE	BREAST IMAGING				
INDEPENDENT TEACHIN if credits are awarded for separate cor lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr of the course, give the weekly teaching	omponents of the course, e.g. credits are awarded for the whole		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		CREDITS
	Lectures		3		3
COURSE TYPE general background, special	SC/CE				
background, specialized general knowledge, skills development	SPECIALIZATION COURSE / COMPULSORY ELECTIVE				
Prerequisite Courses	-				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.uniwa.gr/courses/BISC156/				

### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

On completion of the course the student will be able to know:

- the methods available for breast imaging
- the interventional techniques
- the modern methods of breast imaging
- the principles that govern breast screening
- the effects of breast pathology on the female psychology
- the particularities of imaging the male breast

Aim and objectives of the course: The course covers breast imaging with all modalities and their variations along with interventional techniques. The principles of breast screening are presented in Greek and international guidelines. Symptomatic diagnostic breast imaging is explained and the differences from routine screening are presented. The main pathology conditions are presented and imaging protocols are discussed.

**General Competences** 

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

- Search for analysis, synthesis of data information with the use of the necessary technology
- Adapting to new situations
- Decision-making
- Working independently
- Team work
- Working in an international environment
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment new research ideas

- Project planning and management
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility andsensitivity to gender issues
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

- Decision-making
- Working independently
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Production of new research ideas
- Project planning and management
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism

# **3.** SYLLABUS

- 1. Anatomy and pathology of breast
- 2. Mammography screening and diagnostic
- 3. Digital Mammography CAD
- 4. Breast Tomosynthesis
- 5. Quality characteristics of mammograms
- 6. Patient psychology and the role of the radiographer. Taking the relevant to breast medical history. Radiation protection issues.
- 7. Analysis and mammography interpretation
- 8. Abnormal findings in mammograms assessment –mass –microcalcificationsarchitectural distortion
- 9. BIRADS system
- 10. Breast Ultrasound
- 11. Breast MRI
- 12. Image guided interventions
- 13. Postoperative breast imaging Breast implants
- 14. The male breast
- 15. Nuclear Medicine applications in breast imaging

## 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face in the classroom
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	Use of ICT for teaching. Use of email and department site

TECHNOLOGY	for communication with students		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	E-class for communication uploading scientific articles, guidelines, lectures, useful links, questionnaires, information regarding scientific congresses and seminars relevant to the course etc		
TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are	Activity	Semester workload	
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Lectures-Presentations using audiovisual media.	45	
fieldwork, study and analysis of	Self -Study	45	
bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive	Course total	90	
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non directed study according to the principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Written final exam (100%) that		
EVALUATION	<ul> <li>Multiple Choice Question</li> </ul>		
Description of the evaluation procedure	<ul> <li>Short Answer Questions</li> </ul>	5	
	<ul> <li>Closed questions</li> </ul>		
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short- answer questions, open ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other			
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.			

### GREEK

- Δημητρόπουλος Ν., Κεραμόπουλος Α. Η μαστογραφία στην κλινική πράξη. Παρισιάνου Α.Ε. 2000. ISBN: 960-340-158-7
- 2. Απαρτόγλου-Παντελέων Σ, Ταρασίδου-Κουτσουμάρη Ο. Άτλαντας μαστογραφίας. Π.Χ. Πασχαλίδης 1999, ISBN : 960-8122-07-4

3. Ιωαννίδου - Μουζάκα, Λυδία *Σύγχρονη μαστολογία*. 1996. ISBN : 960-85754-0-0

### ENGLISH

- **4.** Debra Ikeda MD and Kanae Kawai Miyake. *Breast Imaging: The Requisites, 3e* (Requisites in Radiology). Elsevier, 2016, ISBN-13: 978-0323329040
- 5. A. Thomas Stavros. *Breast Ultrasound* 1st Edition, Lipincott and Williams, ISBN-13: 978-0397516247
- 6. Kopans DB. *Breast Imaging*. Lippincot Williams & Wilkins 2006. ISBN 10 0-7817-1720-5

- **7.** Adolina VF, Lille SL, William KM. *Mammographic Imaging: A Practical Guide*. 2nd ed. Philadelphia, Pa: JB Lippincott; 2001. ISBN 0781716969
- American College of Radiology Committee on Quality Assurance in Mammography. *Mammography Quality Control Manual*. Reston, Va: American College of Radiology; 1999. Product code P-QAM99.
- 9. L. Tabar P. Dean. Teaching Atlas of Mammography. Thieme Inc. 1985
- **10.** European Guidelines for Quality assurance in breast cancer screening and diagnosis. Euref, European Communities, 2006. ISBN: 92-79-01258-

### Related academic journals

European Journal of Radiology. https://www.ejradiology.com/ Radiographics. https://pubs.rsna.org/journal/radiographics Radiology. https://pubs.rsna.org/journal/radiology The Radiology Assistant. https://radiologyassistant.nl/ Radgmagazine. www.radmagazine.co.uk

## 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES			
DEPARTMENT	BIOMEDICAL	SCIENCES		
SECTION	RADIOLOGY	AND RADIO	OTHERAPY	
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (UNDERGR	ADUATE)		
COURSE CODE	6291		SEMESTER	6 th
TITLE	PATTERN RECOGNITION IN MEDICAL IMAGES- APPLICATIONS IN RADIOLOGY			IAGES-
INDEPENDENT TEACH if credits are awarded for separate comp lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the whole of the course, give the weekly tea credits	mponents of the course, e.g. The credits are awarded for the HOURS/WEEK CREDITS		K CREDITS	
	Lectures		3	3
	Lab		0	
COURSE TYPE	Specialization Course (SC)		)	<b>i</b>
general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development	Compulsory Elective (CE)			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	Greek			
EXAMINATIONS				

### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course the students will be able:

• To be familiar with the design and operation of medical image analysis systems used in Radiology.

• To be aware of the methodologies for mathematical quantification of texture properties, edge and other properties of the image (e.g. homogeneity texture- inhomogeneity in ultrasound images).

• To know the methods of classification into categories (e.g. benign - malignant cancer) of images based on the quantified properties of the digital radiographic image.

• To have knowledge of the methods of evaluating the quality of medical image analysis systems in Radiology.

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

- Search for analysis, synthesis of data information with the use of the necessary technology
- Adapting to new situations
- Decision-making
- Working independently
- Team work
- Working in an international environment
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment new research ideas

- Search for analysis, synthesis of data information with the use of the necessary technology
- Adapting to new situations
- Decision-making
- Working independently
- Team work
- Working in an international environment
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment new research ideas
- Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies
- Individual assignments
- Group assignments
- Work in an interdisciplinary environment
- Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking

### 3. COURSE SYLLABUS

## Course aim:

Pattern Recognition System is a Decision Support System (DSS) that gives a possible diagnosis which is taken into account by the radiologist, in order to make the final diagnosis. With a command in the program, a series of elements from the image are collected (texture characteristics - a series of numbers that express the texture of the cell nucleus), on the basis of which a possible diagnosis of a degree of malignancy is made.

Computer analysis of digital medical images produced from modern radiological systems (e.g. CT and MRI images) is important: (a) to draw useful conclusions that illustratively differentiate between normal - healthy tissue and pathological tissue or pathological from pathological tissue (Grade I / Grade III) and (b) for the classification of the imaged texture into categories such as normal or abnormal. Image analysis differs from other types of image processing methods, such as restoration and quality optimization, as the final outcome is usually numerical rather than virtual. Consequently, image resolution is not concerned with improving image quality. It deals with the diagnosis, in a similar way that the radiologist examines an image: The computer examines the image, detects and quantifies features and properties of the image analysis system includes: Production of features that quantify medical image properties, system design with methods of classification and evaluation of system reliability.

## Course objective:

The student can formulate with a mathematical approach the structure of the radiological image analysis systems used.

### **Course field:**

The subject of Pattern Recognition briefly includes the following sections:

- Medical image analysis
- Data acquisition- Samples preparation
- Data processing
- Image resolution- Feature extraction
- Pattern Classification
- Integrated system design
- Methods of evaluation and reliability of the system

# 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc	Theoretical lessons are carried out in the classroom Lab work is carried out in the sector's X-ray rooms.	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	Use of ICT in teaching and laboratory training and the use of e-mail and the website of the Department for communication and information of students respectively.	
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	Use of the e-class for the posting and distribution of scientific articles, instructions, lectures, useful links,	

communication with students	questionnaires, information for attending conferences and seminars related to the course, etc.		
TEACHING METHODS	Activities	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are	Lectures	90	
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Laboratory work		
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical	Individual study		
practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Course total	90	
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non directed study according to the			
principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Theory		
Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short- answer questions, open ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	Written final exam (100 – Development O – Multiple Choice – Short Answer O	uestions Test	
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.			

1.	Charlene Liew, "The future of radiology augmented with Artificial Intelligence: A
	strategy for success", European Journal of Radiology 102 (2018) 152-156.

- 2. Luca Sabaa, MainakBiswasb, et al. "The present and future of deep learning in radiology", European Journal of Radiology 114 (2019) 14-24.
- 3. Zhenwei Zhang, Ervin Sejdic, "Radiological images and machine learning: trends, perspectives, and prospects" Computers in Biology and Medicine(2019), in print 2019.
- 4. Philippe Lambin, JaapZindler, Ben G.L. Vanneste et al: "Decision support systems for personalized and participative radiation oncology", Advanced Drug Delivery Reviews 109 (2017) 131-153.
- 5. Bocchi L., Coppini G., De Dominicis R. and Valli G. "Tissue characterization from X-ray images". Med. Eng. Phys. 19, 336-342 (1997).
- 6. Fu K.S. and Pavlidis T. "Biomedical pattern recognition and image processing". VerlagChemie (1979).
- 7. Galloway M.M. "Texture analysis using gray level run lengths". Computer graphics

image processing 4, 172-179 (1975).

- 8. Gonzalez R.C. and Wintz P. "Digital Image Processing". Addison-Wesley (1977).
- 9. Halarick R.M., Shanmugam K., Dinstein I. "Textural features for image classification". IEEE Trans Sys Man Cyber, SCM 3, 6 (1973).
- 10. Jain A.K. "Fundamentals of digital image processing". Prentice-Hall (1989).
- 11. Lachebruch P.A. "Discriminant Analysis". Hafner Press (1975).
- 12. Low A. "Computer vision and image processing". McGraw-Hill (1991).

## 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMEN	DEPARTMENT OF BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES		
SECTOR	RADIOLOGY	AND RADIOTH	ERAPY	
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6(Undergrad	duate)		
COURSE CODE	6292 (6e)		SEMESTER 6 ^t	h
COURSE TITLE	HUMAN GEI	NETICS		
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate co lectures,laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr of the course, give the weekly teaching he	redits are awarded for the whole GHOURS CREDITS			
		Lectures	3	3
Add rows if necessary. The organization of methods used are described in detail at (d)		e teaching		
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development PREREQUISITE COURSES:	Special Back Compulsory	ground Course Elective(CE)	(SBC)	
PREREQUISITE COURSES.	-			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	NO			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclas	ss.uniwa.gr/cou	urses/	

#### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

#### AIM

The course material aims to present students with the principles of Genetics as applied to humans. A big part of the course concerns the role of Genetics in human health and the interaction of basic scientific knowledge and clinical application.

The genetic, molecular and chromosomal basis of inherited diseases, cancer, diseases with genetic predisposition as well as other pathological disorders are presented extensively.

The teaching course presents the basic principles with extensive use of examples.

The course touches and cover the branches of Genetic diagnostics, Genetic counseling and the emerging branch of "Genetics in Medicine".

## **Objectives and expected learning outcomes**

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to know and to understand:

- The organization of the human genome and the molecular etiology of various genetic diseases.
- The concept of genetic material sequencing and techniques, Sanger sequencing, Next Generation Sequencing (NGS), and the applications and ethical issues that arise.
- Terms such as molecular evolution of genes, population structure and natural selection. Apply the information to computer phylogenetic programs.
- The modern methodologies for the analysis of human genetic materials, but also clinical cases of genetic diseases.
- New knowledge opens for diagnosis, prognosis and treatment of genetic diseases (Gene Therapy).
- The ability to evaluate the continuous information from the latest developments in the field of related research and development.
- How to develop a research work either individually or in groups (Search the relevant literature, evaluate the data and writing.
- How to use general texts, reference books and a number of other resources to further develop knowledge through continuous independent learning.

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently Teamwork Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking .....

Others...

- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Working independently
- Teamwork
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Working in an international environment
- Production of new research ideas
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

# 3. SYLLABUS

### Lectures

1. Introduction to Human Genetics – The role of Genetics in health: The human

genome and Chromosomes.

- **2.** Biochemical and molecular basis of genetic disease: The structure of DNA. Macro and micro lesions. Mutations. Signal mutations and their location.
- **3.** Mendelian character inheritance in humans: Study of heredity, law of Mendel. Basic Mendelian models of heredity- Nonmendelian models. Monogenic disorders and multifactorial heredity
- 4. Hemoglobinopathies: Thalassemia's, Rhesus (anti-D, IgG)
- **5. Cytogenetics:** Chromosomes-Cytogenetics-Chromosomes Abnormalities-Clinical Cytogenetic: Disorders of Autosomes and the Sex Chromosomes (Down Syndrome, Edwards, Patau and Cri Du Chat syndrome)
- 6. Detection Methods of genetic syndromes/Tutorial exercise: FISH, PCR, Sequencing, karyotype.
- **7. Genetics of Cancer in human:** Forms of family cancer, cancer syndromes (retinoblastoma, Heredity breast and ovary cancer, Familial Adenomatous Polyposis, Li-Fraumeni Syndrome, Von Hippel- Lindau Syndrome etc.)-Cytogenetics in Cancer
- 8. Population Genetics: The study of the history of evolution (classification, phylogeny based on morphological and molecular data, molecular clock). Evolution at the molecular level (rate of sequence evolution, transposable elements, evolution of genes and proteins, horizontal gene transfer). Diversity. Population structure. Natural Selection. Adaptation.
- **9. Population Genetics/ Tutorial exercise:** The genome and databases. Introduction to the use of software for the analysis of polymorphisms of a nucleotide and the calculation of binding imbalance.
- **10. Clinical Genetics and Genetic counseling/ Tutorial exercise:** Applications of Genetics in clinical practice. Genetic counseling- clinical cases of genetic diseases and their management. Prenatal screening.
- **11. Genome Sequencing:** Human genome analysis program/its applications. Ethical dilemmas in Human Genetics. Sanger Sequencing, Next Generation Sequencing (NGS). Position-based cloning. Gene's mapping involved in genetic diseases.
- **12. Gene Therapy:** The future Therapy. How it works its applications in the treatment of cancer, cystic fibrosis etc. Stem cells/Ethical dilemmas.
- **13. Genetic Modification:** What is and how the method CRISPR-Cas9 works. Structural and functional analysis of Cas9 of the CRISPR system. The experimental and non-experimental applications to date. Ethical problems and Security for the modification of Human Genome.

# 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face-to-face lectures and laboratory exercises
USE OF INFORMATION ANDCOMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	<ul> <li>Use of audiovisual media (ICT) in the face-to-face lectures</li> <li>Use of a projector-laptop system which provides the possibility of presentation with the application of the Power Point Program.</li> <li>Ability to connect to the internet</li> <li>Use of bibliographic search engines HEAL-LINK, PUBMED, SCOPUS, Medline, GOOGLE SCHOLAR</li> <li>Use of the e-mail and the website of the Department for the communication and the</li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>updating information of the students respectively.</li> <li>Use of the e-class page of the course for posting and distributing useful material (power point presentations, scientific articles, instructions, useful links, questionnaires, information for attending conferences and seminars related to the course, etc.)</li> </ul>		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Lectures	39	
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	Interactive Teaching	12	
workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Study and analysis of biblography	13	
	Essay writing	13	
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the	Independent Study	13	
ECTS	Course total	90	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	Course total901) Final written examination (60%) in Greek using:• Multiple choice questionnaires and/or• Short-Answer Questions and/or• Open-ended questions and/or• Problem Solving and/or• Questions of critical thinking (understanding theory and evaluating way of thinking)When given the topics of the final examination,		

# Greek

- 1. Thomson and Thomson. *Medical Genetics* (translated in Greek edn), PASCHALIDIS PUBLICATIONS, 2011
- 2. Krebs J. Lewin's, *Genes X*, (translated in Greek edn), PUBLICATIONS Broken Hill 2012
- 3. Brown T.A., *Genomes* (translated in Greek edn), PUBLICATIONS Broken Hill 2010

# English

- 4. Ricki Lewis, *Human Genetics*, ed McGrow- Hill Science Engineering/ Math;6th ed 2004
- 5. Muin J Khoury et al, *Genetic and public health in the 21st century*, Ed Oxford University Press, 2000
- 6. Michael Cummings, *Human Hereditary: Principles and issues*, Ed Brooks/Cole 2005

### **COURSE OUTLINE**

### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF BIOMED	DEPARTMENT OF BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES		
SECTOR	RADIOLOGY AND RADIOTH	IERAPY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (UNDERGRADUATE)			
COURSE CODE	6293 (6f)	SEMESTER	6th	
COURSE TITLE	MOLECULAR BIOLOGY			
INDEPENDENT TEACHII if credits are awarded for separate co lectures,laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr of the course, give the weekly teaching he	omponents of the course, e.g. TEACHIN CREDITS GHOURS		CREDITS	
	Lectures	3	3	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of methods used are described in detail at (d)				
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development	<ul> <li>Special Background Course (SBC)</li> <li>Compulsory Elective (CE)</li> </ul>			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	NO			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.uniwa.gr/courses/			

#### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
   Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

#### Aim of the course:

The theoretical lectures of the course introduce students to basic concepts, principles and methods of molecular biology used in laboratories providing services to the public and in research protocols. Students upon completion of the course will be able to understand both the basic concepts of molecular biology and the theoretical background of basic methods of molecular biology. Students after the end of the semester, must have acquired good theoretical knowledge of modern molecular methods.

### **Objectives and expected learning outcomes**

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to know and to understand:

- Elements and control mechanisms of gene expression and the related molecular methods used to study it.
- Data on transgenic animals and genetic modification.
- Elements of bioinformatics and its applications in molecular biology.
- How to use general texts, reference books and a range of other resources to further develop knowledge through continuous independent learning.

#### General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently Teamwork Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Others...

- Research, analyze and synthesize data and information by using the necessary technologies
- Autonomous individual work
- Teamwork
- Work in an interdisciplinary environment
- Production of new research ideas
- Respect for the natural environment
- Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking

### 3. SYLLABUS

### THEORY

**1. Structure and properties of DNA and RNA**: Central dogma of molecular biology -DNA- Structure and function. Chromatin Forms-Chromosomes. DNA denaturation, rearrangement and DNA ligation. Nucleic acid hybridization. Supercoiled DNA, topoisomerases. Bacterial and eukaryotic chromosomes. Nucleosomes, active chromatin. Relationship between genome size and organ complexity. Repetitive DNA. The genetic material of viruses and bacteriophages.

**2. Recombinant DNA technology**: Restriction enzymes (endonucleases). Artificial ligation of DNA fragments. DNA mapping using restriction enzymes.

### **3.** Cloning, cloning vectors.

**4. Nucleic acid hybridization:** Detection and characterization of specific DNA sequences, probes, hybridizations using Southern, Northern, etc.

**5.** Determination methods of primary DNA structure. Research programs for determining whole genomes of organisms.

**6. Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) and its applications.** Real time polymerase chain reaction (real time PCR) and its applications

**7. DNA replication:** Protein factors and replication enzymes. Mechanisms of DNA replication in prokaryotic and eukaryotic organisms. The replication mechanisms in bacteriophage DNA as well as in DNA and RNA viruses.

**8. Transcription:** Transcription enzymes. Promoter sequences. Transcription mechanism in prokaryotic organisms. RNA maturation. Regulatory mechanisms.

**9. Transcription in eukaryotic organisms:** Specific features. Transcription factors. RNA maturation. Regulation mechanisms of transcription.

**10. Protein biosynthesis (translation):** Genetic code, instability, repression, mRNA origin and evolution of the genetic code. Mechanisms of protein synthesis. Structure and functionality of tRNAs. Structure and functionality of ribosomes. Role of ribosomal RNA in protein synthesis.

**11.** Gene expression study using molecular biology methods such as RT-PCR and qRT-PCR as well as microarrays and RNA-sequencing technology

- 12. Transgenic animals and genetic modification
- 13. Bioinformatics in molecular biology

## 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS- EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face-to-face lectures a	nd laboratory exercises
USE OF INFORMATION ANDCOMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	<ul> <li>Use of audiovisual media (ICT) in the face-to-face lectures</li> <li>Use of a projector-laptop system which provides the possibility of presentation with the application of the Power Point Program.</li> <li>Ability to connect to the internet</li> <li>Use of bibliographic search engines HEAL-LINK, PUBMED, SCOPUS, Medline, GOOGLE SCHOLAR</li> <li>Use of the e-mail and the website of the Department for the communication and the updating information of the students respectively.</li> <li>Use of the e-class page of the course for posting and distributing useful material (power point presentations, scientific articles, instructions, useful links, questionnaires, information for attending conferences and seminars related to the course, etc.)</li> </ul>	
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching are	Lectures	39
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Interactive Teaching	12
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational	Study and analysis of bibliography	13
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,	Essay	13
etc.	Independent study	13
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Course total	90

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Theory-lectures:			
Description of the evaluation procedure	3) Final written examination (60%) in Greek using:			
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple-choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	<ul> <li>Multiple choice questionnaires and/or</li> <li>Short-Answer Questions and/or</li> <li>Open-ended questions and/or</li> <li>Problem Solving and/or</li> <li>Questions of critical thinking (understanding theory and evaluating way of thinking)</li> <li>When given the topics of the final examination, students are informed about the evaluation system of each topic group, depending on their degree of difficulty and how it is taken into account the completeness and the clarity of the answer, the degree of critical thinking of the student and the language Proficiency.</li> <li>4) Presentation of essays (40% of theory) The knowledge of theory is tested in the final examination mentioned above, while in case of</li> </ul>			
	individual or group essays, the degree of the latter participates up to 40% in the formation of the degree of the theory.			

#### Greek

- Molecular Biology of the Gene (2nd Greek-7th American Edition). James Watson, Tania Baker, Stephen Bell, Alexander Gann, Michael Levine, Richard Losick. UTOPIA Publishing. 2015
- 2) Krebs J.: *Lewin's Genes X* (10th edition). Broken Hill. 2012
- Principles of Molecular Biology. Burton E. Tropp. Academic Publications J. Basdra & Co. 2014
- 4) Biology: The core. E. Simon. Parisianou S.A, 2015
- 5) Brown T.A.: *Genomes 3*. Broken Hill. 2010

### English

1) Nessa Carey.: *The epigenetics revolution. How modern biology is rewriting our understanding of genetics, disease and inheritance*. Columbia University Press, 2013

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

## 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	<b>BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES</b>	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
SECTOR	RADIOLOGY AND RADIO	THERAPY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (UNDERGRADUATE)				
COURSE CODE	7211-7212	SEMESTER	7 th		
COURSE TITLE	MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING				
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate cor lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr of the course, give the weekly teaching	nponents of the course, e.g. edits are awarded for the whole	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS		
Lectures		3	6		
	Hospital placement				
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development	SC/C SPECIALIZATION COURSE / COMPULSORY		Y		
Prerequisite Courses	INTRODUCTION TO MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING SECTIONAL ANATOMY				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.uniwa.gr/courses/BISC284/				

# 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

• Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

On completion of the course the student will be able to:

- understand how protocol design of routine examinations affects tissue contrast and imaging planes
- use protocol parameters in order to produce images of high quality and reliable diagnostic yield.
- use techniques that improve image quality (e.g. artifact reduction)
- know the effect of imaging parameter modification on spatial resolution, SNR and scan time
- choose the series of sequences needed for imaging certain areas
- recognize anatomy on different planes
- recognize gross image pathology

Aim and objectives of the course is to present the indications for MRI and protocol design of different body areas. Also, to familiarize the students with practical use and protocol optimization depending on the region imaged and the particularities of the patient. In the theory part the student becomes able to design protocol for routine applications and understands the reasons for specific parameter selection.

In the laboratory/hospital placement the student appreciates and understands sequence selection and design in order to optimize image in real work circumstances.

#### General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

- Search for analysis, synthesis of data information with the use of the necessary technology
- Adapting to new situations
- Decision-making
- Working independently
- Team work
- Working in an international environment
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment new research ideas

- Project planning and management
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

- Decision-making
- Working independently
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Production of new research ideas
- Project planning and management
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism

### 3. SYLLABUS

#### THEORY

- 1. Head and neck MRI protocols
- 2. Spine MRI protocols
- 3. Chest MRI protocols
- 4. Upper Abdomen MRI protocols
- 5. Pelvis MRI protocols
- 6. Upper Limb MRI rotocols
- 7. Lower Limb MRI protocols
- 8. The basics of functional MRI
- 9. Tissue Supression techniques
- 10. Artifacts in MRI
- 11. Acquisition gating techniques
- 12. Image quality in MRI
- 13. Parallel Imaging
- 14. Echo Planar Imaging
- 15. High field MRI
- 16. Flow phenomena and MRA

### 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY

Face to face in the classroom and in hospital training

Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Use of ICT for teaching. Use of email and department site for communication with students E-class for communication uploading scientific articles, guidelines, lectures, useful links, questionnaires, information regarding scientific congresses and seminars relevant to the course etc		
TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are	Activity	Semester workload	
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Lectures-Presentations using audiovisual media.	45	
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical	Hospital Placement	39	
practice, art workshop, interactive	Self -Study	95	
teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Course total	180	
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non directed study according to the principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Theory		
EVALUATION	<i>Theory</i> Written final exam (100%)		
Description of the evaluation procedure			
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short- answer questions, open ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	<i>Hospital Placement</i> Grade from hospital supervisor Written test		
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.			

# GREEK

Αργυροπούλου, Γουλιάμος, Δρεβελέγκας, Καραντάνας, 1. Κελέκης,Πρασσόπουλος, Σιαμπλής, Τσιαμπούλας, Φεζουλίδης. *Κλινική* Ακτινολογία. Εκδόσεις Ι. Κωνσταντάρας, 2012, ISBN 960-680-238-6 PeterReimer. Κλινική Μαγνητική Τομογραφία. Ι. ΚΩΝΣΤΑΝΤΑΡΑΣ, 2. 2013. ISBN97896068025083. Απ. Καραντάνας *Μαγνητική Τομογραφία*. εκδ. ΒΗΤΑ 1997 3. WestbrookC. ΜΠΙ με μια ματιά. BlackwellScience 2002. Εκδόσεις 4. Παρισιάνου 2004. 5. Καρατόπης Α.-Κανδαράκης Ι. Ιατρική Φυσική-Βιοϊατρική

5. Καρατοπης Α.- Κανοαρακης Ι. Ιατρικη Φυσικη-Βιοιατρικη Τεχνολογία: Απεικόνιση Μαγνητικού Συντονισμού.Πανεπιστημιακές Εκδόσεις "Αράκυνθος", έκδοση 2008. ISBN: 978-960-91034-9-7 6. Κουμαριανός Δ. Μαγνητική Τομογραφία: από τις βασικές αρχές στην κλινική πράξη. 2013, Εκδόσεις Ζεβελεκάκη ISBN 978-9608 995291
 ENGLISH

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## **COURSE OUTLINE**

### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH AND CARE SCIEN	HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES					
SECTOR	RADIOLOGY AND RADIOTHERAPY					
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (UNDERGRADUATE)					
COURSE CODE	7221-7222	SEMESTER 7 th				
COURSE TITLE	RADIATION ONCOLOGY II – MODERN APPLICATIONS OF RADIOTHERAPY					
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS			
Lectures		3	7			
	4					
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development	Hospital placement 4 SC/C SPECIALIZATION COURSE / COMPULSORY					
Prerequisite Courses	RADIOTHERAPY MEDICAL PHYSICS					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.uniwa.gr/courses/BISC265/					

### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

On completion of the course the student will be able to:

- know the different types of radiotherapy equipment and how to use it
- know the basics of medical oncology
- know the purpose of the applied radiotherapy treatment
- know the routes of tumor spread and how to apply treatment for palliation or therapy
- know in depth the particular issues relating to modern radiotherapy treatments in order to participate safely and effectively in treatment application and research

#### **Hospital Placement**

The aim is for the student to understand, familiarize and practice teletherapy treatment planning as well as to understand the extended role of the radiotherapy technologist, their responsibilities and duties.

The student familiarizes with Radiotherapy techniques which are evolving very fast recently

offering new solutions and treatments for oncology patients, like, Proton therapy, Stereotactc Radiosurgery, Intensity Modulated Radiation Therapy, Cyberknife, VMAT and Tomotherapy.

## **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

- Search for analysis, synthesis of data information with the use of the necessary technology
- Adapting to new situations
- Decision-making
- Working independently
- Team work
- Working in an international environment
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment new research ideas

- Project planning and management
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
- Search for analysis, synthesis of data information with the use of the necessary technology
- Adapting to new situations
- Decision-making
- Working independently
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Production of new research ideas
- Project planning and management
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

# **3.** SYLLABUS

### THEORY

- 1. Modern Radiotherapy Techniques. Proton therapy, Stereotactc Radiosurgery, Intensity Modulated Radiation Therapy, Cyberknife, VMAT and Tomotherapy .
- 2. Breast cancer: introduction, anatomy, epidemiology, etiopathogenesis, prevention, biology and spread, clinical presentation, staging, carcinomas with specific clinical picture. diagnosis, self-examination, medical examination, mammography, other medical diagnostic procedures
- 3. Breast cancer: treatment, radiotherapy, radiotherapeutic techniques, treatment of metastasis, prognosis.
- 4. Malignant tumors of the digestive system: introduction, pathology (oesophagus, stomach, small intestine, colon, rectal tube), oesophageal cancer (epidemiology, etiopathogenesis, natural history, symptoms, diagnosis, staging, treatment, radiotherapy techniques, side effects, brachytherapy, prediction).
- 5. Gastric cancer (epidemiology, etiopathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, staging, treatment, radiotherapy, prognosis)
- 6. Colorectal cancer (epidemiology, etiopathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnosis, staging, treatment, surgical radiotherapy, chemotherapy), treatment of rectal cancer (surgery, radiotherapy, combined treatments), prognosis of rectal cancer.

- 7. Anal cancer (introduction, treatment, prognosis). Pancreatic cancer (epidemiology, etiopathogenesis, natural history, pathologoanatomy, symptoms, diagnosis, staging, treatment, prognosis), malignant neoplasms of the liver, malignant neoplasms of the gallbladder and extrahepatic bile ducts.
- 8. Malignant neoplasms of the urinary system- kidney tumors: epidemiology, etiology, tumors in adults (regional lymph nodes, clinical symptoms-diagnosis, paraneoplastic syndromes, treatment, side effects, prognosis). Cancer of the ureter, cancer of the urethra, cancer of the urethra in female, radiotherapy.
- 9. Bladder cancer: epidemiology, evolution, classification by clinical stage, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment methods (interstitial radiotherapy, intraoperative radiotherapy with electrons. External beam radiotherapy, bladder detection, radiotherapy planning. Preoperative radiotherapy, postoperative radiotherapy, salvation cystectomy following relapse after radiation therapy, long-term radiotherapy side effects, hyperfractionation protocols of dose, prognosis, conclusions).
- 10. Malignant neoplasms of the female reproductive system: malignant neoplasm of vulva (preoperative radiotherapy, postoperative radiotherapy), cancer of the vagina (natural history of disease, clinical presentation, diagnosis and staging, histological grading, treatment, radiotherapeutic techniques, therapeutic results)
- 11. Cervical cancer: epidemiology, histological classification, natural history of disease, local spread, vertical spread, horizontal spread, anteroposterior spread, lymphatic spread, metastatic spread, diagnosis, diagnosis of sub clinical cancers, diagnosis of clinical picture, diagnosis of advanced cancer, specific clinical picture, gynaecological exams, treatment (surgery, radiotherapy, external beam radiotherapy, brachytherapy, chemotherapy, general treatment recommendations), follow-up, results, complications.
- 12. Cancer of the uterine body: introduction, epidemiology, histopathologoanatomy classification, natural history of disease, symptoms, physical examination, complementary tests, treatment (surgical, radiotherapeutic techniques), treatment complications, therapeutic suggestions.

# **HOSPITAL PLACEMENT**

Treatment Planning in teleradiotherapy of malignant tumors of:

- Urinary bladder
- Malignant tumors of the female genital tract
- Prostate cancer
- Malignant neoplasms of the penis and testis
- Malignant skin neoplasms
- Childhood malignancies
- Lymphomas Hodgkin and non-Hodgkin
- Metastatic disease

# 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc	Face to face in the classroom and in hospital training
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	Use of ICT for teaching. Use of email and department site for communication with students
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	E-class for communication uploading scientific articles, guidelines, lectures, useful links, questionnaires, information regarding scientific congresses and seminars

	relevant to the course etc			
TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are	Activity	Semester workload		
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Lectures-Presentations using audiovisual media.	40		
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical	Hospital Placement 60			
practice, art workshop, interactive	Self -Study	110		
teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Course total	210		
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non directed study according to the principles of the ECTS STUDENT PERFORMANCE				
EVALUATION	<i>Theory</i> Written final exam (100%)			
Description of the evaluation procedure	Essay questions			
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short- answer questions, openended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	<i>Hospital Placement</i> Oral and written examination with multiple choice questions			
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.				

## GREEK

1) Τσακίρης Γ, Θρουβάλας Ν, Κύργιας Γ. **Ακτινοθεραπευτική Ογκολογία** *Τόμος Β.* Εκδόσεις Λίτσας 2000. ISBN:960-372-028-3set

Κοσμίδης Π, Τσακίρης Γ. Ογκολογία – Ραδιοβιολογία. Εκδόσεις Λίτσας
 ISBN:960-372-069-0

# ENGLISH

3) Perez C, Brady L. *Principles and practice of Radiation Oncology*. Lippincott Williams Wilkins, 2004. ISBN-10: 0781763691nb

4) Cox JD. *Moss' Radiation Oncology: Rationale, Technique, Results*. 8th ed Mosby, 2003. ISBN 03230125

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

#### 1. **GENERAL**

SCHOOL	HEALTH AND C	HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES					
SECTOR	RADIOLOGY AND RADIOTHERAPY					
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (UNDERGRADUATE)					
COURSE CODE	7231-7232	S1-7232 SEMESTER 7 th				
COURSE TITLE						
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		CREDITS		
Lectures		4		9		
Hospital placement		6				
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development	SC/C SPECIALIZATION COURSE / COMPULSORY					
Prerequisite Courses						
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.uniwa.gr/courses/BISC285/					

### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

• Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

### THEORY

On completion of the course the student will know:

- Basic principles of anatomy and the gross pathological physiology of all systems of the body. (for understanding the mechanisms of uptake).
- > The factors affecting the uptake of each radiopharmaceutical by body system
- Good use and control of the gamma Camera (conventional or SPECT) with single or multiple collimators – together with good use of computers (PCs).
- > a. Basic projections (exposures) per system. Image processing
  - Additional exposures per pathologic case which will be performed under the guidance of the physician.
- Receive detailed and simple (mini) medical history.
- > Preparation of radiopharmaceuticals in Hot Laboratory.
- Techniques of image recording

## HOSPITAL PLACEMENT

- Detailed knowledge of all equipment (the most modern γ-Camera, SPECT and SPECT/CT). Using the above equipment and modern PCs
- Perform all projections per disease.
- Learn to take mini Medical History.
- > Ethics and deontology in the Nuclear Medicine Department.
- Storage and removal of old generators (sources). Handling radioactive waste.
- > Radiation protection of room and staff.

#### General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

- Search for analysis, synthesis of data information with the use of the necessary technology
- Adapting to new situations
- Decision-making
- Working independently

- Project planning and management
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

- Team work
- Working in an international environment
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment new research ideas
  - Search for analysis, synthesis of data information with the use of the necessary technology
  - Adapting to new situations
  - Working independently
  - Working in an interdisciplinary environment
  - Production of new research ideas
  - Respect for difference and multiculturalism
  - Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
  - Criticism and self-criticism

## 3. SYLLABUS

### THEORY

- 1. Diagnostic and therapeutic applications of radioisotopes in Medicine. Design, evaluation and comparison of all known (old and modern) radiopharmaceuticals for imaging benign and malignant diseases (per system) of the entire human body.
- 2. Basic principles of radiopharmaceutical imaging- Mechanisms of uptake biodistribution radiation protection in their use.
- 3. Imaging the endocrine glands- benign and malignant disorders (thyroid, parathyroid and adrenal glands)
- 4. Imaging investigation of the gastrointestinal system (pathology of spleen, liver and bile duct).
- 5. Imaging of the skeleton, normal bone scan, imaging of metabolic bone diseases, benign and malignant bone disorders (primary tumors, metastatic bone disease)
- 6. Respiratory system-radiopharmaceuticals and techniques for perfusion and ventilation of lung and parenchymal diseases, inflammatory diseases lung cancer occupational diseases).

### **HOSPITAL PLACEMENT**

Placement in tertiary referral centers. Training in all details of the preparation of radiopharmaceuticals (in the Hot Lab) and executing scintigraphs of various body organs for investigation of benign and malignant diseases. Role of the Radiographer in the Department of Nuclear Medicine. Cooperation with all staff in the department.

### 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face in the classroom and in hospital training		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	Use of ICT for teaching. Use of email and department site for communication with students		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	E-class for communication uploading scientific articles, guidelines, lectures, useful links, questionnaires, information regarding scientific congresses and seminars relevant to the course etc		
TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are	Activity	Semester workload	
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Lectures-Presentations using audiovisual media.	60	
fieldwork, study and analysis of	Hospital Placement	80	
bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive	Self -Study	130	
teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Course total	270	
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of nondirected study according to the principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Theory		
EVALUATION	Written final examination		
Description of the evaluation procedure	Essay questions		
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short- answer questions, openended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	<i>Hospital Placement</i> Written examination with multi	ple choice questions	
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.			

### 5. RECOMMENDED BIBLIOGRAPHY

#### GREEK

Γώγου Λ. 18F-FDG PET.Εκδόσεις Σταμούλη 2004. ISBN 9603515280
 Γώγου Λ. Μαθήματα Πυρηνικής Ιατρικής. Εκδόσεις Σταμούλη 2014. ISBN 978-960-351-954-6

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# ENGLISH

6) O'Connor MR **The** *Mayo Clinic Manual of Nuclear Medicine* Mayo Foundation 1996

7) Moretti JL, Rigo P. et al. *Imagerie Nucléaire Fonctionnelle*. Masson 1999
8) Sharp PF, Gemmell HG, Murray AD. *Practical nuclear Medicine*. Springer 2005

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11) Maisey MN, Britton KE, Gilday GDL. *Clinical Nuclear Medicine*. Chapman and Hall, 2nd ed. 1991.

12) Valk, Delbeke, Bailey, Townsend, Maisey. *Positron Emission Tomography: Clinical Practice*. Springer-Verlag, 2006.ISBN-10:1-85233-971-3
13) Lin EC and Abass Alavi. *Pet and PET/CT*. Thieme 2005.

14) Freeman L. Nuclear Medicine Annual 2003, Lippincott 2003.

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### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES				
SECTOR	RADIOLOGY AND	RADIOTH	IERAPY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (UNDERGRADU	JATE)			
COURSE CODE	7241-7242		SEMESTER	7 th	
COURSE TITLE	RADIATION PROTECTION				
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate cor lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr of the course, give the weekly teaching	mponents of the course redits are awarded for t	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		CREDITS	
	Lectures				5
	Hospital pla	acement	2		
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development	SC/C SPECIALIZATION COURSE / COMPULSORY			Y	
Prerequisite Courses					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.u	uniwa.gr/o	courses/		

### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

• Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of the course, students will know:

- > about the biological effects of ionizing radiation
- about the equipment and its operation for the measurement of radiation and radioactivity
- > the implementation of the ALARA principle and Diagnostic Reference Levels
- about dose limits, calculation of the risk from exposure to radiation and radiation protection rules
- > about Dosimetry and room characterization depending on room occupancy
- protection issues in order to address problems in the workplace (radiology, radiotherapy, nuclear medicine)
- the risks of ionizing radiation and the standards of radiation protection for workers, patients and the public

THEORY

The cou	rse aim is to present students with issues relating to radiation protection in
	ents of Radiology, Radiotherapy and Nuclear Medicine, dosimetry and biologic
-	f radiation.
Equipme	nt for radiation measurements, personal protection, personal dosimetry,
calculatio	on of radiation shielding.
Ionizing	radiations and food. Familiarization with radiation measurements and indices for
patients,	staff and the general public. Radiation protection protocols, DRLs, Regulations.
LABORA	TORY
• [	Measurements under real conditions of x-ray beams. Evaluation of measurements. DRL compliance Equipment Quality control.
• \	/isit Greek Atomic Energy Commission and Hospitals.
General C	ompetences
Supplement 	<ul> <li>consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?</li> <li>earch for analysis, synthesis of data formation with the use of the necessary echnology</li> <li>dapting to new situations</li> <li>Decision-making</li> <li>Vorking independently</li> <li>Vorking in an international environment</li> <li>Vorking in an international environment ew research ideas</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Search for analysis, synthesis of data information with the use of the necessary technology</li> <li>Adapting to new situations</li> <li>Decision making</li> <li>Working independently</li> <li>Working in an interdisciplinary environment</li> <li>Production of new research ideas</li> </ul>

## 3. SYLLABUS

# THEORY

- 1. Basic knowledge of nuclear physics, naturally and artificially produced radioactivity and its units, charged particles, X and gamma-rays, neutrons, penetration of these, radiation units.
- 2. Circulatory, respiratory, digestive system, the cell. Principles of radiobiology, physical and hereditary results
- 3. Cosmic radiation, radiation from terrestrial sources, artificial sources of radiation, radiation detectors (ionization chamber GM tube and analogue solid-state detectors). Scintillation counters, thermoluminescent detectors, photographic dosimeter
- 4. Methods of radiation protection (distance, shielding, time) neutron shielding. The characteristics of shielding materials
- 5. Waste Disposal (solids, liquids, gases, radioactive waste). Legislation.

- 6. Radiation protection from unsealed sources, internal contamination, X-ray protection equipment, X-ray room, control room. Quality control of x-ray tube, mammography, angiography, CT, portable x-ray unit, dental x-ray unit.
- 7. DRLs and their use on the patient.
- 8. X-ray radiotherapy, dynamic treatments, pregnancy, systematic examinations, radiation protection of patients.
- 9. Radiation Protection in Brachytherapy, intracavitary and interstitial applications
- 10. Radiation protection in nuclear medicine laboratory
- 11. Iradiation protection in children and neonates
- 12. Industrial applications of radiation
- 13. Major nuclear accidents and radioactive corpses. Reduction of doses from radiological examinations, factors taken into account in the shielding study of an X-ray room.
- 14. Non ionizing radiation. Dosimetry of non ionizing radiation.
- 15. Exercises in radiation protection

# LABORATORY

- 1) Introduction in the theory of measurements and observational errors
- 2) Familiarization with measuring equipment, technical characteristic dose limits, performance and errors
- 3) Measurement of scatter radiation around a water tank. Dependance on exposure parameters.
- 4) Measurement of exposure parameters of X-Ray systems 3phase multi pulse rectification. Taking measurements with exposure factors.
- 5) Measurement of exposure parameters of X-Ray systems 3phase with 6-peak correction. Taking measurements with exposure factors.
- 6) Measurement of exposure parameters of mobile X-Ray systems. Taking measurements with exposure factors.
- 7) Measurement of exposure parameters of mammography. Taking measurements with exposure factors on a mammography phantom.
- 8) Evaluation and use of the performed measurements
- 9) Theoretical evaluation of doses in Nuclear medicine
- 10) Theoretical evaluation of doses in Interventional Radiology
- 11) Visit the Greek Atomic Energy Commission
- 12) Visit Hospitals

## 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face in the classroom and in hospital training		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Use of ICT for teaching. Use of of for communication with studen E-class for communication up guidelines, lectures, useful information regarding scientific relevant to the course etc	ts loading scientific articles, links, questionnaires,	
TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are	Activity	Semester workload	
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Lectures-Presentations using audiovisual media.	40	

fieldwork study and analysis of		
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical	Laboratory Exercise	30
practice, art workshop, interactive	Laboratory report	20
teaching, educational visits, project, essay	Scientific Visits	10
writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Self -Study	50
	Course total	150
		150
The student's study hours for each learning		
activity are given as well as the hours of		
nondirected study according to the		
principles of the ECTS		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Essay questions 0.6	
EVALUATION		
	Laboratory reports 0.4	
Description of the evaluation procedure		
Language of evaluation, methods of		
evaluation, summative or conclusive,		
multiple choice questionnaires, short-		
answer questions, open ended questions, problem solving, written work,		
essay/report, oral examination, public		
presentation, laboratory work, clinical		
examination of patient, art interpretation,		
other		
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are		
given, and if and where they are accessible		
to students.		

#### 5. RECOMMENDED BIBLIOGRAPHY

#### GREEK

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#### **1.GENERAL**

SCHOOL	HEALTH AND C	HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
SECTOR	RADIOLOGY AI	ND RADIOTH	IERAPY	
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADU	ATE		
COURSE CODE	7251		SEMESTER	7 th
COURSE TITLE	SPECIALIZED APPLICATIONS OF COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY AND MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING – HYBRID IMAGING TECHNIQUES			NANCE IMAGING
INDEPENDENT TEACHIN if credits are awarded for separate cor lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the cru of the course, give the weekly teaching	components of the course, e.g. credits are awarded for the whole		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
	,	Lectures	2	3
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development	SC/C SPECIALIZATION COURSE / COMPULSORY			Υ 
Prerequisite Courses				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://bisc.ur	niwa.gr/		

#### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learningoutcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

ConsultAppendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

• Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course the student will be able to:

- produce the best possible image quality and implement low dose CT protocols
- understand the applications of image processing in the imaging of blood vessels, intestine, etc.
- cooperate with the physician who performs interventional procedures
- implement protocols for dynamic imaging of solid organs, brain etc.
- understand the applications of quantitative computed tomography
- understand the rationale behind tissue contrast protocols and imaging levels
- become familiar with the anatomical image at multiple levels on specific MRI applications
- become familiar with pathological images resulting from these techniques

Aim of the course: The aim of the course is to promote and expand the knowledge and skills

of the students in imaging with Computed Tomography and MRI by presenting the specialized applications of the methods and analyzing the additional knowledge required by the radiologic technologist. Scanning parameters, vascular imaging techniques, heart imaging, bowel imaging, dynamic and quantitative imaging, dual energy imaging, radiotherapy plan design, 3D preoperative planning, interventional techniques with computed tomography guidance are analyzed. Another aim of the course is to promote the understanding of how to configure imaging sequences in order to reduce technical errors and optimize the image produced.

#### **Course objective:**

The student to be able to formulate special examinations by understanding the reasons that lead to specific choices

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

- Search for analysis, synthesis of data information with the use of the necessary technology
- Adapting to new situations
- Decision-making
- Working independently
- Team work
- Working in an international environment
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment new research ideas

- Project planning and management
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility andsensitivity to gender issues
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

- Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies
- Self work
- Teamwork
- Work in an interdisciplinary environment
- Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking
- 3. SYLLABUS

- 1. Developments in computed tomography systems (CT over 64 series of detectors, dual source CT, electron beam CT, C-arm imaging technique with flat panel detector)
- 2. Analysis of the scan and reconstruction parameters and how they affect the image quality (noise, contrast, spatial resolution) so that the diagnostic image is produced with the lowest possible dose
- 3. Special image processing techniques (3D, MPR, etc.) and virtual computed tomography
- 4. Illustration of vessels (arteries, veins), heart, coronary arteries, image processing
- 5. Imaging of the small and large intestine and dynamic (perfusion) imaging of solid organs and brain
- 6. Quantitative computed tomography (QCT) techniques dual energy imaging
- 7. Computed tomography-guided interventions (biopsies, drainage and local tumor treatment (radiofrequency ablation, cryotherapy, microwave application, alcohol infusion and radiotherapy plan design)
- 8. Special issues of radiation protection in multislice computed tomography Magnetic angiography of the CNS
- 9. Spectroscopy, functional MRI, diffusion perfusion sequences in the CNS
- 10. Multiparametric prostate magnetic resonance imaging
- 11. Special examinations of the musculoskeletal system
- 12. Magnetic enteroclysis-enterography, magnetic cholangiopancreatography, Magnetic urography and Magnetic angiography of the body
- 13. Cardiovascular imaging examination timing applications (triggering ECG or pulse gating respiratory compensation)
- 14. Hybrid Techniques (PET-CT, PET-MRI, MRI-US etc)

# 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	In the classroom	
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	Power point Presentations	
TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	E - CLASS	
communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are	Activity	Semester workload
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Lectures-Presentations using audiovisual media.	30
fieldwork, study and analysis of	Self -Study	60
bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Course total	90
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non directed study according to the principles of the ECTS		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE		
EVALUATION		

Description of the evaluation procedure

Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, shortanswer questions, ope nended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other

Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are aiven, and if and where they are accessible

Written final exam(100%) that includes:

- Essay Questions
- Multiple Choice Test
- Short Answer Questions

# 5. **RECOMMENDED** BIBLIOGRAPHY

## GREEK

to students.

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- McRobbie DW, Moore EA, Graves MJ, Prince MR. *MRI from Picture to Proton*.2nded. CambridgeUniversityPress, 2006. ISBN-13 978-0-521-68384-5
- 17. Bushong S. *Magnetic Resonance Imaging: Physical and Biological Principles.* 2nd ed. St. Louis. Mo: Mosby; 2003. ISBN 0323014852

Related academic journals

European Journal of Radiology. https://www.ejradiology.com/ Radiographics. https://pubs.rsna.org/journal/radiographics Radiology. https://pubs.rsna.org/journal/radiology The Radiology Assistant. https://radiologyassistant.nl/ Radgmagazine. www.radmagazine.co.uk

#### 1. GENERAL SCHOOL HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES ACADEMIC UNIT **BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES** SECTOR RADIOLOGY AND RADIOTHERAPY LEVEL OF STUDIES 6 (UNDERGRADUATE) 8th COURSE CODE SEMESTER 8211-8212 NUCLEAR MEDICINE II COURSE TITLE INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES WEEKLY TEACHING CREDITS if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole HOURS of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits Lectures 4 8 Hospital placement 6 COURSE TYPE general background, special SC/C background, specialized general knowledge, SPECIALIZATION COURSE / COMPULSORY skills development **Prerequisite Courses** LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and Greek **EXAMINATIONS:** COURSE WEBSITE (URL) https://eclass.uniwa.gr/courses/BISC232/

### **2.** LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

• Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

## THEORY

On completion of the course the student will know:

- Basic principles of anatomy and the gross pathological physiology of all systems of the body. (for understanding the mechanisms of uptake).
- > The factors affecting the uptake of each radiopharmaceutical by body system
- Good use and control of the gamma Camera (conventional or SPECT) with single or multiple collimators – together with good use of computers (PCs).
- > a. Basic projections (exposures) per system. Image processing
  - b. Additional exposures per pathological case which will be performed under the guidance of the physician.
- Basic knowledge of PET/CT
- Receive simple (mini) medical history.
- > Preparation of radiopharmaceuticals in Hot Laboratory.
- Techniques of image recording

$\triangleright$	Radiaton	protection	of the	patient	-staff-	environment	

### **HOSPITAL PLACEMENT**

- > Detailed knowledge of all equipment and image processing on work station
- > Perform all projections per disease.
- > Learn to take mini Medical History.
- > Ethics and deontology in the Nuclear Medicine Department.
- > Storage and removal of old generators (sources). Handling radioactive waste.
- Radiation protection of area and staff.

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

- Search for analysis, synthesis of data information with the use of the necessary technology
- Adapting to new situations
- Decision-making
- Working independently
- Team work
- Working in an international environment
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment new research ideas

- Project planning and management
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
- Search for analysis, synthesis of data information with the use of the necessary technology
- Adapting to new situations
- Working independently
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Production of new research ideas
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
- Criticism and self-criticism

## 3. SYLLABUS

### THEORY

- Diagnostic and therapeutic applications of radioisotopes in the investigation of the urinary tract. Types of radio pharmaceuticals – Radioisotope uptake – Doses.
   Patient preparation. Dynamic and static imaging in the normal patient. Investigation of urinary obstruction, hypertensive renovascular disease, acute tubular necrosis, chronic renal failure, tumors vesicoureteric reflux, renal transplantation.
- 2. Radio pharmaceuticals and imaging techniques for brain diseases Investigation of cerebrovascular disease, neurodegenerative diseases (dementia, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson) epilepsy and brain death radionuclide cisternography.-image interpretation.
- 3. Radio pharmaceuticals techniques and protocols for imaging the myocardium. Stress and Rest protocols. Preparation and use of imaging equipment. - Types and procedure of pharmacological Stress. - patient preparation -image recording, processing, and interpretation of the results. Radionuclide ventriculography -Clinical applications. Ischemic disease - myocardial infarction- myocardial viability

control.

- 4. Diagnostic approaches in oncology Imaging using Ga-67, Tl-201, Tc-99m Sestamibi, I-131 (I-123) MIBG, In-111 Octreotide
- Proton Emission Tomography. Fusion imaging with Positron emission tomography (PET/CT) – Tracers, Basics of F-18 and C-11Role-¹⁸F-FDG – patient preparationtechnical characteristics-Image processing- result analysis
- 6. PET Indications for Oncology (Head and neck Ca -Lung Ca-Breast Ca –Lymphomas Digestive tract tumors -Brain tumors), paediatric oncology
- 7. Indications of PET/CT in Neurology
- 8. Indications of PET/CT in Cardiology

# HOSPITAL PLACEMENT

Placement in tertiary referral centers. Training in all details of the preparation of radio pharmaceuticals (in the Hot Lab) and executing scintigraphs of various body organs for investigation of benign and malignant diseases. Role of the Radiographer in the Department of Nuclear Medicine. Cooperation with all staff in the department.

DELIVERY	Face to face in the classroom and in hospital training			
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc				
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of ICT for teaching. Use of email and department site			
COMMUNICATIONS	•	•		
TECHNOLOGY	for communication with studen	ls		
Use of ICT in teaching laboratory advertion	E-class for communication up	loading scientific articles,		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	guidelines, lectures, useful	links, questionnaires,		
	information regarding scientific	congresses and seminars		
	relevant to the course etc	-		
TEACUINO NETVOS				
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of teaching are	Activity	Semester Workload		
described in detail.	Lectures-Presentations using	60		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	audiovisual media.			
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical	Hospital Placement	80		
practice, art workshop, interactive	Self -Study	100		
teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Course total	240		
The student's study hours for each learning				
activity are given as well as the hours of non				
directed study according to the principles of the ECTS				
STUDENT PERFORMANCE				
EVALUATION	Theory			
	Written final examination			
Description of the evaluation procedure	Essay questions			
Language of evaluation, methods of	Hospital Placement			
evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-	Written examination with multi	nle choice questions		
answer questions, openended questions,		אר נווטונג עעבטנוטווט		
problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public				
presentation, laboratory work, clinical				
examination of patient, art interpretation,				

# 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

other			
Specifically-defined			
given, and if and w	here they a	re access	sible
to students.			

### 5. **RECOMMENDED** BIBLIOGRAPHY

### GREEK

1) Γώγου Λ. **18F-FDG PET**.Εκδόσεις Σταμούλη 2004. ISBN 9603515280

Γώγου Λ. Μαθήματα Πυρηνικής Ιατρικής. Εκδόσεις Σταμούλη 2014. ISBN 978-960-351-954-6

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## ENGLISH

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#### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES				
SECTOR	RADIOLOGY A	ND RADIOTH	IERAPY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (UNDERGRA	DUATE)			
COURSE CODE	8221		SEMESTER	8 th	
COURSE TITLE	NUCLEAR MEDICINE THERAPIES				
INDEPENDENT TEACHIN if credits are awarded for separate cor lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the cru of the course, give the weekly teaching	nponents of the cou edits are awarded f	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		CREDITS	
		Lectures	2		3
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development	SC/C SPECIALIZATION COURSE / COMPULSORY				
Prerequisite Courses					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass	s.uniwa.gr/	courses/BISC	232	

#### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

#### The student should achieve:

- familiarity with the therapeutic potential of radioisotopes in various malignant diseases
- > familiarity with the therapeutic potential of radioisotopes in benign situations.
- knowledge of the technical characteristics of each method- Study of radiation protection
- knowledge of the kinetics of radio pharmaceuticals.
- familiarity with the treatment of pain. Role of the Radiographer in the support team and monitoring group.

Nuclear Medicine Therapies are types of selective radiotherapy allowing radiation treatment with the least damage to the surrounding normal tissues. The aim of the course is to present students with the most recent types of treatment.

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

- Search for analysis, synthesis of data information with the use of the necessary technology
- Adapting to new situations
- Decision-making
- Working independently
- Team work
- Working in an international environment
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment new research ideas

- Project planning and management
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
- Search for analysis, synthesis of data information with the use of the necessary technology
- Adapting to new situations
- Working independently
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Production of new research ideas
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
- Criticism and self-criticism

# 3. SYLLABUS

- The role of I-131 in the treatment of differentiated thyroid cancer indications for ablation treatment. Patient preparation – dose – dosimetry–radiation protection after treatment – stunning effect – the role of recombinant TSH [rhTSH] –treatment side effects.
- 2. Benign thyroid diseases suitable for I 131 treatment. Hyperthyroidism, Graves disease, thyroid opthalmopathy, multinodular goiter, autonomous adenomatreatment side effects- dosimetry.
- 3. Radio hymenolysis choice of radiopharmaceutical action mechanism, dosimetry, side effects. The role of Y-90 Citrate, Erb 169 Citrate, Re 186 Sulfide. Assessment of treatment results.
- 4. Pain relief. Painful bone matastaseis, pain management, the ideal patient for treatment. Biologic characteristics of the radiopharmaceutical, clinical applications Sr 89 Chloride, Re 186 HEDP, Sm 153 EDTMP, toxicity, clinical experience, contra indications.
- 5. Treatment with I 131 MIBG, mechanism of uptake, indications, patient selection, patient preparation, care and side effects in pheochromocytoma, neuroblastoma, carcinoid and medullary thyroic cancer.
- 6. Treatment with somatostatin receptor targeted radiopeptides in the classic NET tumors and hepatocellular cancer. Patient preparation, patient selection, dose, dosimetry.
- 7. Treatment of malignant collections: intraabdominal, pleural, intracystic, intraarterial
- 8. Radio immunotherapy and lymphoma. Patient selection criteria, dose, dosimetry, treatment effectiveness, radiation protection.

^{4.} TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face in the classroom and in hospital training		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	Use of ICT for teaching. Use of email and department site		
TECHNOLOGY	for communication with studen	ts	
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	E-class for communication uploading scientific articles guidelines, lectures, useful links, questionnaires information regarding scientific congresses and seminar relevant to the course etc		
TEACHING METHODS			
The manner and methods of teaching are	Activity	Semester workload	
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Lectures-Presentations using audiovisual media.	30	
fieldwork, study and analysis of	Self -Study	60	
bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive	Course total	90	
teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non directed study according to the principles of			
the ECTS			
	Theory		
EVALUATION	Written final examination		
Description of the evaluation procedure	Essay questions		
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short- answer questions, open ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other			
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.			

## 5. **RECOMMENDED** BIBLIOGRAPHY

## GREEK

 Γώγου Λ. Θεραπεία με Ραδιοφάρμακα. Εκδόσεις Σταμούλη 2007. ISBN 9789603517245

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- 2) Schlumberger M Pacini M Thyroid Tumors Nucleon 1999
- 3) Biological effects of Low-Level Radiation (IAEA Vienna) (1983)
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#### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES				
SECTOR	RADIOLOGY A	ND RADIOTH	IERAPY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (UNDERGRA	DUATE)			
COURSE CODE	8231	·	SEMESTER	8 th	
COURSE TITLE	RADIOLOGIC PATHOLOGY				
INDEPENDENT TEACHIN if credits are awarded for separate cor lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the cru of the course, give the weekly teaching	WEEKLY           omponents of the course, e.g.         TEACHING         CREDITS           redits are awarded for the whole         HOURS         HOURS			CREDITS	
		Lectures	3		4
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development	SC/C SPECIALIZATION COURSE / COMPULSORY				
Prerequisite Courses					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.uniwa.gr/courses/BISC212/				

#### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

ConsultAppendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

#### The student should comprehend:

- the radiological findings of important diseases.
- the need for optimization of the imaging method for demonstrating the pathology in the best possible way
- the main imaging protocols for investigating specific diseases / symptoms and to assist in their implementation
- the need to possess skills to identify illnesses that require immediate treatment and to inform the radiologist promptly

The aim of the course is to present the students with medical conditions in conjunction with imaging characteristics. To familiarize the student with the algorithms for investigating major clinical symptoms and to help them understand the rationale of evidence based practice in diagnostic imaging.

The student should recognize gross pathology of the main diseases in the body that are depicted on images. To understand what is requested in each examination depending on the patient's pathology and to adjust to the examination protocol. To be aware which information is relevant from the patient's history (clinical and imaging) so that the

#### examination carried out yields the greatest benefit to the patient.

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

- Search for analysis, synthesis of data information with the use of the necessary technology
- Adapting to new situations
- Decision-making
- Working independently
- Team work
- Working in an international environment
- Project planning and management
   Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment new research ideas
  - Search for analysis, synthesis of data information with the use of the necessary technology
  - Adapting to new situations
  - Working independently
  - Working in an interdisciplinary environment new research ideas
  - Respect for difference and multiculturalism
  - Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
  - Criticism and self-criticism

## **3.** SYLLABUS

Presentation of major congenital disorders, inflammatory and neoplastic diseases per body system. Also particularities of imaging per system and the investigative algorithms of the main clinical symptoms / disorders.

- 1. Upper respiratory tract
- 2. Lower respiratory tract
- 3. Cardiovascular system
- 4. Digestive System I (intestine)
- 5. Digestive System II (liver, bile ducts, pancreas, spleen)
- 6. Dynamics of the peritoneal cavity
- 7. Urinary system
- 8. Reproductive system
- 9. Endocrine system
- 10. Nervous system
- 11. Haematopoietic system
- 12. Musculoskeletal system
- 13. Trauma
- 14. Therapeutic interventional procedures in the Imaging Department

## 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

### DELIVERY

Face to face in the classroom

Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc

USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Use of ICT for teaching. Use of e for communication with studen E-class for communication up guidelines, lectures, useful information regarding scientific relevant to the course etc	ts loading scientific articles, links, questionnaires,
TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are	Activity	Semester workload
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Lectures-Presentations using audiovisual media.	45
fieldwork, study and analysis of	Self -Study	75
bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive	Course total	120
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non directed study according to the principles of the ECTS		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Theory	
EVALUATION	<i>Theory</i> Written final examination	
Description of the evaluation procedure	Essay questions	
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short- answer questions, open ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are		
given, and if and where they are accessible to students.		

### 5. RECOMMENDED BIBLIOGRAPHY

### GREEK

- Αργυροπούλου, Γουλιάμος, Δρεβελέγκας, Καραντάνας, Κελέκης, Πρασσόπουλος, Σιαμπλής, Τσιαμπούλας, Φεζουλίδης. *Κλινική Ακτινολογία*. Εκδόσεις Ι. Κωνσταντάρας, 2012, ISBN 960-680-238-6
- Π.Ο.Υ. 1990. Διαγνωστική Απεικόνιση: επιλογή μεθόδων στην κλινική πράξη. Εκδόσεις Βήτα 1992. ISBN 9607308220
- Δ. Κελέκης. Επεμβατική Ακτινολογία. Ι Κωνσταντάρας 2014. ISBN 9789606802409
- VolkerBarth. Διαγνωστική των παθήσεων του μαστού. Ι. Κωσταντάρας 2013. ISBN 9789606802492
- 5) Jashmid Tehranzadeh. *Απεικόνιση Μυοσκελετικού*. Ι. Κωνσταντάρας, 2015 ISBN 978-960-680-2898

### ENGLISH

6) EisenbergRL, JohnsonNM. *Comprehensive Radiographic Pathology*. 4th ed.

St. Louis, Mo: Mosby; 2007. ISBN: 0323036244

- 7) Eisenberg RL, Johnson NM., *Workbook for Comprehensive Radiographic Pathology*. 4th ed. St. Louis, Mo: Mosby; 2007. ISBN: 0323042198
- 8) The Royal College of Radiologists. *iRefer: Making the best use of clinical radiology*. BFCR(12)2, 2012. ISBN *978-1-905034-55-0*
- 9) Grainger RG. Grainger & Allison's Diagnostic Radiology: A Textbook of Medical Imaging. 5rd ed. Churchill Livingstone/Elsevier; 2007. ISBN 978-0443101632
- MaceJD, KowalczykN. *Radiographic pathology for technologists*. 5th ed, Mosby, 2008. ISBN 978-0323048873
- 11) Straus SE, Glasziou P, Richardson WS, Haynes RB. *Evidence-based medicine: how to practice and teach EbM.*4th ed. Edinburgh: Churchill Livingston Elsevier, 2011.
- 12) Linn-Watson T. *Radiographic Pathology*. Philadelphia, Pa: WB Saunders; 1996. ISBN 0721641296
- 13) Linn-Watson T. Radiographic Pathology: Workbook. St. Louis, Mo: W

#### Related academic journals

European Journal of Radiology. https://www.ejradiology.com/ Radiographics. https://pubs.rsna.org/journal/radiographics Radiology. https://pubs.rsna.org/journal/radiology The Radiology Assistant. https://radiologyassistant.nl/ Radgmagazine. www.radmagazine.co.uk

#### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
SECTOR	RADIOLOGY AND RADIOTH	RADIOLOGY AND RADIOTHERAPY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (UNDERGRADUATE)			
COURSE CODE	8241-8242 SEMESTER 8 th			
COURSE TITLE	RADIATION ONCOLOGY III – COMBINATION THERAPIES IN ONCOLOGY			
INDEPENDENT TEACHII if credits are awarded for separate con lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr of the course, give the weekly teaching	WEEKLY           omponents of the course, e.g.         TEACHING         CREDITS           redits are awarded for the whole         HOURS         CREDITS			
	Lectures	4	9	
	Hospital placement	6		
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development				
Prerequisite Courses				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.uniwa.gr/	courses/BISC21	<u>6</u> /	

#### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

### THEORY

On completion of the course the student will be able to:

- know the different types of radiotherapy equipment and how to use it
- know the basics of medical oncology
- know the purpose of the applied radiotherapy treatment
- know the routes of tumor spread and how to apply treatment for palliation or therapy
- know in depth the particular issues relating to modern radiotherapy treatments in order to participate safely and effectively in treatment application and research

The student should be familiar with:

- the available treatment methods
- > the effects and side effects of treatment on the patient's general condition
- > the timing and the time intervals between treatments
- > the progress in disease prevention, diagnosis and treatment and the availability of

alternative methods in treating malignant diseases.

### **HOSPITAL PLACEMENT**

The aim is for the student to understand, familiarize and practice teletherapy treatment planning as well as to understand the extended role of the radiotherapy technologist, their duties and responsibilities.

#### General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

- Search for analysis, synthesis of data information with the use of the necessary technology
- Adapting to new situations
- Decision-making
- Working independently

new research ideas

- Team work
- Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

- Project planning and management
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
- Search for analysis, synthesis of data information with the use of the necessary technology
- Adapting to new situations
- Working independently
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Production of new research ideas
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

### 3. SYLLABUS

### THEORY

- 1. Prostate cancer: introduction, epidemiology, etiopathogenesis, symptoms, clinical picture, clinical staging, TNM, Gleason score, diagnosis, radiotherapy, interstitial application in combination with external beam radiotherapy, side effects and complications of radiotherapy. Biopsy reassessment following radiotherapy, dealing with local recurrence and palliative radiotherapy, prognosis, hormonal therapy in prostate cancer (introduction, estrogens, orchiectomy, LHRH analogues, anti-androgens, adrenalectomy, total androgenic blockage, anti-prolaktin factors, progesterone)
- 2. Malignant tumours of the penis, testicular malignant tumors (epidemiology, symptoms clinical picture routes of spread, etiopathogenesis, clinical staging, istopathologoanatomical classification, diagnosis, radiotherapy)
- 3. Malignant neoplasms of skin: introduction, skin cancer, basal cell carcinoma and treatment, squamous cell carcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma specific positions, benign diseases of the skin. Malignant melanoma: introduction, nevus of Spitz, Dysplastic nevus of Clark, nevus of Reed, melanoma local recurrence, expanding

superficial melanoma, melanoma type lentigo, malignant melanoma of the extremities, nodular melanoma, melanoma etiogenetical factors. Melanoma: treatment (surgery, radiotherapy, chemotherapy, immunotherapy, hormone therapy)

- 4. Bone and soft tissue sarcomas: bone tumors (introduction, epidemiology, etiology, clinical staging, malignant bone tumors, malignant synovioma joints, clinical manifestations and diagnosis, metastatic spread, prognosis, therapy, osteosarcoma, chondrosarcoma, malignant histiocytoma of bones, giant cell bone sarcomas, Ewing sarcoma). Soft tissue sarcomas (introduction, epidemiology, etiology, clinical manifestations and diagnosis, differential diagnosis, staging and prognosis, treatment, radiation therapy, patient care.
- 5. Malignant neoplasms in children: the size of the problem, the role of radiotherapy in childhood oncology, general principles of radiotherapy in children, leukaemia in children, brain tumors in children, brain tumour radiation therapy (posterior fossa tumours, astrocytomas, medulloblastomas and planning technique of the CNS, brain stem gliomas, choroid plexus papillomas and cerebral ventricles, supratentorial tumors: astrocytomas, pituitary tumours, pineal tumors, oligodendrogliomas, meningiomas, Hodgkin's disease in children, non-Hodgkin lymphomas of children, neuroblastoma, nephroblastoma or tumour of Wilms, rhabdomyosarcoma children, bone and soft tissues sarcomas of children (osteosarcoma, Ewing sarcoma, giant cell tumor, histiocytosis).
- 6. Lymphoma: Hodgkin disease (epidemiology, diagnosis, disease assessment scale, classification-staging, prognostic factors, factors that affect therapeutic choice, therapeutic principles, and the problem of laparotomy, radiotherapy planning techniques, therapeutic indications, complications of treatment, outcomes and follow-up. Non-Hodgkin lymphoma (epidemiology, pathophysiology and classifications, diagnosis, assessment of the extent of disease, staging prognostic factors, chemotherapy and combined treatments, basic therapeutic principles, radiotherapy.
- 7. Leukaemia and other haematological diseases: Acute leukaemia (epidemiology, etiopathogenetic factors, symptoms, diagnostic access, natural history, prognosis of treatment- general principles, the role of radiotherapy and the problem of meningeal relapse).
- 8. Leukaemia and other haematological diseases: Acute leukaemia (role of radiotherapy techniques and results of radiotherapy). Secondary leukaemia and myelodysplastic syndromes, chronic leukemias and myeloproliferative diseases, multiple myeloma.
- 9. Metastatic disease: introduction, epidemiology, etiology, lymphatic spread, haematogenous spread, spread by implantation, staging, therapy, brain metastases (clinical picture, laboratory tests, treatment). Metastatic disease: bone metastases (introduction, clinical picture, laboratory tests, diagnosis and therapy. General principles of chemotherapy of malignant neoplasms, short history review of cancer chemotherapy, antineoplastic drugs action toxicity).
- 10. From prevention to treatment of the commonest malignancies like, breast cancer, lung cancer, colon cancer, melanoma, female reproductive system cancers.
- 11. Emphasis is given on the therapeutic approaches with combination of anticancer therapies, such as surgery, radiotherapy, chemotherapy, hormonal therapy, immunotherapy and gene therapy. Moreover, knowledge is given to the students about the rescue of organs by combining oncological therapies and they become aware of the combination of different drugs, used in daily practice
- 12. Chemotherapy drugs and hormone therapies used in everyday practice. Toxicity resulting from each treatment separately as well as from the combination of

## 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face in the classroom a	nd in hospital training	
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	Use of ICT for teaching. Use of email and department site for communication with students		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	E-class for communication uploading scientific articles, guidelines, lectures, useful links, questionnaires, information regarding scientific congresses and seminars relevant to the course etc.		
TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are	Activity	Semester workload	
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Lectures-Presentations using audiovisual media.	50	
fieldwork, study and analysis of	Hospital Placement	80	
bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive	Self -Study	110	
teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Course total	240	
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non directed study according to the principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Theory		
EVALUATION	Written final examination		
Description of the evaluation procedure	Essay questions		
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short- answer questions, open ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	<i>Hospital Placement</i> Written examination with multiple choice questions		
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.			

## 5. **RECOMMENDED** BIBLIOGRAPHY

## GREEK

1) Τσακίρης Γ, Θρουβάλας Ν, Κύργιας Γ. **Ακτινοθεραπευτική Ογκολογία** Τόμος Β. Εκδόσεις Λίτσας 2000. ISBN:960-372-028-3set

2) Κοσμίδης Π, Τσακίρης Γ. **Ογκολογία – Ραδιοβιολογία**. Εκδόσεις Λίτσας 2003. ISBN:960-372-069-0

ENGLISH

3) Perez C, Brady L. *Principles and practice of Radiation Oncology*. Lippincott Williams Wilkins, 2004. ISBN-10: 0781763691

4) Cox JD. *Moss' Radiation Oncology: Rationale, Technique, Results*. 8th ed Mosby, 2003. ISBN 032301258

## 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL			6	
		HEALTH and CARE SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICA	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES		
DIVISION	RADIOLOGY	AND RADIOTH	ERAPY	
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (UNDERGF	RADUATE)		
COURSE CODE	8251 (5a)	-	SEMESTER 8 th	
COURSE TITLE	· · · ·	DUATE THESIS	(DISSERTATION)	
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate co lectures,laboratory exercises,etc. If the cre of the course, give the weekly teachin	components of the course, e.g. EACHING CREDITS			CREDITS
				6
Add rows if necessary. The organization of Methods used are described in detail at (d				
COURSE TYPE general background, special background,specialized general knowledge, skills development	<i>d,</i> (SPECIALIZATION COURSE / COMPULSORY ELECTIVE			LECTIVE
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	NO			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)				

### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
 Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The aim the Undergraduate Thesis course is for the students to

1. Improve their ability to look into a problem

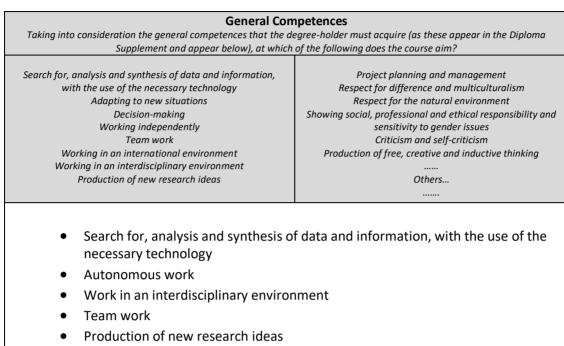
**2.** Improve learning through study and the thorough analysis of the gathered information on a specific subject as well as increase knowledge through guided and independent study

**3.** Improve students' ability to analyze and provide a complete and documented solution in a problem

**4.** Improve their ability to search, to look into, process and use information from literature sources

**5.** Improve skills in writing and presenting on a subject supported by effective use and understanding of the literature referred

**6.** Improve writing skills on subjects that require scientific methodology, presentation of views and making statements, development of new ideas and towards different directions and generally managing to process any narrative of scientific interest that will disseminate own views, scientific ideas and proposals.



- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
- Adapting to new situations

# **3.** SYLLABUS

The preparation of the thesis is split in three parts:

**1.** Collection of the necessary information, study of the relevant to the thesis subject current literature

2. Experimental part, if such a part is included

**3.** Writing up of the thesis in a text that will present the results and the scientific views well documented according to the literature and / or the results of the experimental work.

The value of the thesis does not depend on the number of pages, though a minimum size should be proposed. It is easier to use a minimum number of words in order to include all important information.

Specifically, 20.000 words is the minimum number of words in the proper text not including bibliography, drawings, tables etc. Very specialized subjects may be covered in a smaller number of words. The supervisor of the thesis may decide whether the subject has been covered satisfactorily.

Of higher value compared to the number of words is understandably the quality of the work that has been done by the student and this criterion prevails in the assessment of the Undergraduate Thesis.

Finally, every student, should work on a subject relevant to the studies content of the sector of Radiologic Technology which will come up during professional and scientific practice after graduation.

### 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Writing up and regular contact with the supervisor		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	Use of electronic technology for the presentation of the work in the classroom and literature search		
Communication with students TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are described In detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Search and Analysis of bibliography	45	
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Elaboration of thesis	45	
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational	Writing up thesis	45	
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,	Self study	45	
etc.	Course total	180	
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the ECTS			
<b>STUDENT PERFORMANCE</b> <b>EVALUATION</b> Description of the evaluation procedure	Oral examination with publi	c presentation	
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	<ul> <li>(60%)</li> <li>2. Completeness of literature search (20%)</li> <li>3. Presentation (10%)</li> <li>4. Innovative elements and research prospects (5^o)</li> </ul>		
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.			

## 5. RECOMMENDED BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. How to write and publish a scientific paper. – 2016, Greenwood.

2. *How to write a paper* GM Hall, Z Sestak – 2003, Willy Blackwell.

3. Analyzing the Past to Prepare for the Future: Writing a Literature Review. Jane Webster and Richard T. Watson. *MIS Quarterly* Vol. 26, No. 2 (Jun., 2002), pp. xiii-xxiii

#### Related academic journals

European Journal of Radiology. https://www.ejradiology.com/ Radiographics. https://pubs.rsna.org/journal/radiographics Radiology. https://pubs.rsna.org/journal/radiology The Radiology Assistant. https://radiologyassistant.nl/ Radgmagazine. www.radmagazine.co.uk

#### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES				
SECTOR	RADIOLOGY AN	ND RADIOTH	IERAPY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (UNDERGRA	DUATE)			
COURSE CODE	8261		SEMESTER	8 th	
COURSE TITLE	HYBRID IMAGING				
INDEPENDENT TEACHIN if credits are awarded for separate cor lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the cru of the course, give the weekly teaching	WEEKLY           amponents of the course, e.g.         TEACHING         CREDITS           redits are awarded for the whole         HOURS         HOURS			CREDITS	
	Lectures 3 3			3	
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development	SC/CE SPECIALIZATION COURSE / COMPULSORY ELECTIVE			ECTIVE	
Prerequisite Courses					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.uniwa.gr/courses				

#### **2.** LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

• Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

After the end of the course the student will be able to:

- know the modern applications of medical imaging which involve fusion of images derived from different modalities and the coupling of information with the relevant software
- understand the complementary of imaging modalities and the different type of information offered by each one of them functional and anatomical
- know which are the indications for fusion imaging currently and the evolving future trends

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for analysis, synthesis of data

Project planning and management

 <ul> <li>information with the use of the necessary technology</li> <li>Adapting to new situations</li> <li>Decision-making</li> <li>Working independently</li> <li>Team work</li> <li>Working in an international environment</li> <li>Working in an interdisciplinary environment new research ideas</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Respect for difference and multiculturalism</li> <li>Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues</li> <li>Criticism and self-criticism</li> <li>Production of free, creative and inductive thinking</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Search for analysis, synthesis of d technology</li> <li>Working independently</li> <li>Team work</li> <li>Working in an interdisciplinary er</li> <li>Production of new research ideas</li> <li>Production of free, greative and i</li> </ul>	5

• Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

## **3.** SYLLABUS

- 1. The philosophy of hybrid imaging and the meaning of molecular imaging
- 2. Specific equipment requirements of hybrid imaging systems PET/CT
- 3. The role of the radiologic technologist in the de4partments of hybrid imaging
- 4. SPECT/CT
- 5. MRI/PET
- 6. MRI/SPECT
- 7. Ultrasound? MRI
- 8. MRI/CT
- 9. Clinical Applications
- 10. Future trends

## 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face in the classroom	
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc		
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of ICT for teaching. Use of e	amail and denartment site
COMMUNICATIONS		•
TECHNOLOGY	for communication with studen	ts
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	E-class for communication up guidelines, lectures, useful information regarding scientific relevant to the course etc	links, questionnaires,
TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are	Activity	Semester workload
described in detail.	Lectures-Presentations using	45
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	audiovisual media.	
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical	Self -Study	45

practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Course total	90
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non directed study according to the principles of the ECTS		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Written final examination	
Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short- answer questions, open ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	Essay questions Multiple choice questions Short answer questions	
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.		

### 5. RECOMMENDED BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. ΓώγουΛ. *18F-FDG PET*.Εκδόσεις Σταμούλη 2004. ISBN 9603515280

2. Ζάγκλης Α. *Στοιχεία Ραδιοφαρμακολογίας*. Εκδόσεις Λύχνος 2005.

- 3. Κανδαράκης Ι. Πυρηνική Ιατρική. Εκδόσεις Αράκυνθος 2007.
- 4. <u>https://e-class.teilar.gr/modules/document/file.php/IE105/PET-CT.pdf</u>
- 5. European Journal of Hybrid Imaging

### 1. GENERAL

HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES		
BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES		
RADIOLOGY AND RADIOT	HERAPY	
6 (UNDERGRADUATE)		
8271 (5b)	SEMESTER	8 th
MUSCULOSKELETAL AND CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM IMAGING		
NG ACTIVITIES we we w		
Lectures	3	3
SC/CE SPECIALIZATION COURSE /COMPULSORY ELECTIVE		
Greek		
https://eclass.uniwa.gr/courses		
	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES RADIOLOGY AND RADIOTI 6 (UNDERGRADUATE) 8271 (5b) MUSCULOSKELETAL AND IMAGING NG ACTIVITIES mponents of the course, e.g. edits are awarded for the whole phours and the total credits Lectures SC/CE SPECIALIZATION COURSE, Greek	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES RADIOLOGY AND RADIOTHERAPY 6 (UNDERGRADUATE) 8271 (5b) SEMESTER MUSCULOSKELETAL AND CARDIOVASCU IMAGING NG ACTIVITIES NG ACTIVITIES NG ACTIVITIES Lectures SC/CE SPECIALIZATION COURSE /COMPULSORY Greek

#### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

• Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

After the end of the course the student will know:

- > The modern methods of musculoskeletal imaging
- > The principles that govern protocol design in musculoskeletal imaging
- The advanced anatomy necessary for imaging the diseases of the musculoskeletal system
- The commonest pathological conditions of the musculoskeletal system and imaging algorithms

The student will also know:

- The specific techniques and the modern developments in the imaging of the cardiovascular system
- The issues relating to temporal resolution and the methods used in cardiovascular imaging
- > The ECG basics and the need for ECG synchronization and gating
- > The main abnormal conditions of the cardiovascular system

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

- Search for analysis, synthesis of data information with the use of the necessary technology
- Adapting to new situations
- Decision-making
- Working independently
- Team work
- Working in an international environment
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment new research ideas

- Project planning and management
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
- Search for analysis, synthesis of data information with the use of the necessary technology
- Working independently
- Team work
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Production of new research ideas
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

### **3.** SYLLABUS

- 1. Methods of imaging the musculoskeletal system
- 2. Trauma
- 3. Non trauma diseases of the musculoskeletal system
- 4. Orthopaedic implants
- 5. Basic principles of musculoskeletal imaging with MRI
- 6. Imaging of the joints
- 7. Ultrasound applications in MSK imaging
- 8. Ultrasound application in cardiovascular imaging
- 9. Angiography
- 10. Nuclear Medicine cardiovascular applications
- 11. CT imaging of the coronaries and the mai vessels
- 12. MRI technique in cardiovascular imagi8ng
- 13. MRI imaging of anatomy, function, perfusion
- 14. MRA of the coronary arteries and other body vessels

### 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face in the classroom			
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc				
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of ICT for teaching. Use of email and department site			
COMMUNICATIONS				
TECHNOLOGY	for communication with students			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	E-class for communication uploading scientific articles,			
communication with students	guidelines, lectures, useful links, questionnaires,			
	information regarding scientific congresses and seminars			

	relevant to the course etc	
TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are	Activity	Semester workload
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Lectures-Presentations using audiovisual media.	45
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical	Self -Study	45
practice, art workshop, interactive	Course total	90
teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.		
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non		
directed study according to the principles of the ECTS		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE		
EVALUATION	Written final examination	
Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-	Essay questions Multiple choice questions Short answer questions	
answer questions, open ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other		
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.		

### 5. RECOMMENDED BIBLIOGRAPHY

**1.** Jamshid Tehranzadeh. *Απεικόνιση Μυοσκελετικού*. Εκδόσεις Κωνσταντάρας 2015, **ISBN:** 9789606802898

2. Καραντάνας Α. Απεικόνιση Αθλητικών Κακώσεων. Εκδόσεις Κωνσταντάρας,
 2010, ISBN: 9789606802102

**3.** Ανδρέου Ι., Γουλιάμος Αθ. *Αξονική Στεφανιογραφία*. Εκδόσεις Κωνσταντάρας, 2010, **ISBN:** 9789606802195

**4.** Δημήτριος Αν. Κελέκης. *Επεμβατική Ακτινολογία*. Εκδόσεις Κωνσταντάρας, 2014, **ISBN:** 9789606802409

5. Thelen Erbel Barkhausen Kreitner. *Cardiac Imaging. A Multimodality Approach*. Thieme 2009. ISBN: 9783131477811

### Related academic journals

European Journal of Radiology. https://www.ejradiology.com/ Radiographics. https://pubs.rsna.org/journal/radiographics Radiology. https://pubs.rsna.org/journal/radiology The Radiology Assistant. https://radiologyassistant.nl/ Radgmagazine. www.radmagazine.co.uk

### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH AND CAF	E SCIENCES	5		
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIE	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
SECTOR	RADIOLOGY AND	RADIOTHER	RAPY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (UNDERGRADU	ATE)			
COURSE CODE	8281 (5d)		SEMESTER	8 th	
COURSE TITLE	SPECIALIZED MEI	DICAL APPL	ICATIONS	•	
INDEPENDENT TEAC	HING ACTIVITIES				
if credits are awarded for separate lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the of the course, give the weekly teach	e credits are awarded fo	or the whole	WEEKLY TEACHII HOURS	NG	CREDITS
		Lectures	3		3
		Laboratory			
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of te are described in detail at (d).	eaching and the teaching r	methods used			
COURSE TYPE	SBC/CE				
general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	SPECIALIZED BAC	KGROUND	COURSE /COMPU	LSOR	Y ELECTIVE
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	-				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.un	iwa.gr/cour	ses/BISC194/		

# **2.** LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described. Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

After completing the course the student will be able to:

▶ know about the technological advances and minimally invasive procedures available in

everyday practice in order to minimize the risks of surgery, the suffering and the length of hospitalization and at the same time improve procedure safety and precision.

The scope the course is to demonstrate the developments of technology during the late 20th and early 21st centuries which brought a revolution to the treatment of patients, by using surgical and endoscopic techniques, based exclusively upon new technologies.

The aim of the course is to introduce endoscopies, minimal invasive procedures and the applications of new technology in the classical laboratory and radiology techniques.

### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management
information, with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment
Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to
Working independently	gender issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	
Production of new research ideas	Others

- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Decision-making
- Working independently
- Team work
- Working in an international environment
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

# 3. SYLLABUS

- (1) Endoscopic techniques in in digestive and respiratory system Use of EUS
- (2) Laparoscopic procedures (for diagnosis and treatment)
- (3) Thoracoscopic procedures (for diagnosis and treatment)
- (4) Diagnosis and treatment of cardiovascular diseases in the haemodynamic laboratory
- (5) Cardiac surgery operations
- (6) Endoscopic vascular techniques
- (7) Endoscopic techniques for orthopedic diseases
- (8) Endoscopic techniques for urological diseases
- (9) Neurosurgical minimal invasive techniques
- (10) Minimal invasive techniques for patients with malignant oncologic diseases
- (11)New technologies and children
- (12)The patient in the I.C.U.
- (13)The benefit from the use of new technologies

# **4.** TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face to face in lecture hall. Use of distance learning methods (use of MS TEAMS)
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory	• Use of I.C.T. in Teaching and laboratory education for the slide show screen and course presentation

education, communication with	Use of e-mail and Web page of the I	Department for	
students	the students communication, correspondence and		
	notification, accordingly		
	• Use of open e-class for the posting a	and handling of	
	scientific articles, instructions, lectu	-	
	websites (links), questionnaires, tut	-	
	for congresses and seminars attend	-	
	course and, study and analysis of bi		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester	
The manner and methods of teaching are	<i>rectivity</i>	workload	
described in detail.	Lastures (Lise of LCT) Contributions and	45	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of	Lectures (Use of I.C.T.). Contributions and Lectures with the use of audiovisual	45	
bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical	instruments.		
practice, art workshop, interactive teaching,		45	
educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Essay writing Self study	45	
	Course total	90	
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well		50	
as the hours of non-directed study			
according to the principles of the			
ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE			
EVALUATION			
Description of the evaluation procedure	Multiple choice questionnaires,		
	Short-answer questions,		
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive,	Open-ended questions		
multiple choice questionnaires, short-	• Essay		
answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work,	<ul> <li>Oral examination</li> </ul>		
essay/report, oral examination, public			
presentation, laboratory work, clinical			
examination of patient, art interpretation, other			
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are			
given, and if and where they are accessible to students.			
to students.			

# 5. **RECOMMENDED** BIBLIOGRAPHY

- L.Gogou, G. Tsakiris, N.Thalassinos, Fr. Anthouli-Anagnostopoulou, M. Venetikou: Medical Specialties and new Technologies (collective work). Broken Hill Publishers, 1st edition, Nicosia 2017
- 2. J. Murtagh: General Medicine. Broken Hill Publishers, 2nd edition, Nicosia 2011

### **COURSE OUTLINE**

1. GENERAL					
SCHOOL	HEALTH AND	CARE SCIENC	ES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL	SCIENCES			
SECTOR	Medical Labo	oratories			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (UNDERGR	ADUATE)			
COURSE CODE	8282(5e)	-	SEMESTER	8 th	
COURSE TITLE	NUTRITION A	AND HEALTH			
INDEPENDENT TEACHII if credits are awarded for separate con lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr of the course, give the weekly teaching	mponents of the c edits are awarded	for the whole	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	i	CREDITS
	Lectures 3 3			3	
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development	SBC/CE SPECIAL BA ELECTIVE	ACKGROUND	COURSE /	C	OMPULSORY
Prerequisite Courses					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://ecla	ss.uniwa.gr/	courses/BISC	2142	2/

### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

• Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

After successful completion of the course the student will be able to:

- know about nutrition and nutrition education through life in order to maintain and promote health.
- know about the methods and techniques for the evaluation of nutritional status, handling body weight as well as the analyses and writing up of diet plans
- contribute in the diagnosis of diseases relating to dietary habits, eating disorders and food relating risks
- understand dietary models, claims regarding nutrition and health, the interactions between medicines and food and the methods of research in relation to nutrition
- > appreciate new dietary trends and knows the role and their importance.

The aim of the course is for the students to understand the basic principles about nutrition, the importance of the nutrients and the energy metabolism during the life cycle of the human. To know the current dietary models, the new dietary trends and dietary risks. To know how to evaluate the nutritional status of a patient clinically and with laboratory tests

as well as the interventions for the prevention and treatment of nutrition related diseases. To learn the basics about making up and analyzing a diet plan, food safety, nutrition research and nutrition education.

### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

- Search for analysis, synthesis of data information with the use of the necessary technology
- Adapting to new situations
- Decision-making
- Working independently
- Team work
- Working in an international environment
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment new research ideas

- Project planning and management
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

- Decision making
- Working independently
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Producing new research ideas
- Project planning and management
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism

### 3. SYLLABUS

- 1. Introduction. Relation between Nutrition and Health. Nutrition Education
- 2. Nutrients. Food groups. Equivalent food and feed. Digestion. Metabolism. Rating energy needs and balance. Normal body weight.
- 3. Nutrition evaluation. Assessment of nutritional status. Anthropometry
- 4. Principles diet. Diets. Analysis of dietary patterns. Nutritional information
- 5. Nutritional standards. Mediterranean diet. Claims about nutrition and health
- 6. Consumer and food. Precepts of food preparation and consumption
- 7. Food Safety and Health. Dietary risks. HACCP.
- 8. Nutrition during the life cycle. Nutrition and Exercise. Nutrition and aesthetics
- 9. Nutrition related diseases. Eating disorders
- 10. Food-Drug interactions. Alcohol. Food additives
- 11. New nutrition trends (organic genetically modified functional foods nutraceuticals). Food supplements and products for specialized dietary needs
- 12. Metabolic syndrome. Obesity. Weight management.
- 13. Nutrition research methodology. Nutrigenomics. Nutrigenetics.

# **4.** TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc	Face to face in the classroom
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	Use of ICT for teaching. Use of email and department site

TECHNOLOGY	for communication with studen	ts	
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	E-class for communication uploading scientific articles guidelines, lectures, useful links, questionnaires information regarding scientific congresses and seminar relevant to the course etc		
TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are	Activity	Semester workload	
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Lectures-Presentations using audiovisual media.	120	
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical	Self -Study	60	
practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Course total	180	
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non directed study according to the principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Written final examination:		
Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short- answer questions, open ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	Essay questions Multiple choice questions Short answer questions		
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.			

# 5. **RECOMMENDED**BIBLIOGRAPHY

**1.** Χανιώτης Δ. Διατροφή και Υγεία. Ιατρικές Εκδόσεις Λίτσας, 2014. (Εύδοξος:41955717)

- **2.** Krause's*Kλινική Διατροφή*. Ιατρικές Εκδόσεις Λίτσας, 2012.
- 3. Πλέσσα Σ. Διαιτητική του Ανθρώπου. Εκδόσεις Φάρμακον Τύπος, 2010
- 4. Κατσιλάμπρος Ν. Κλινική Διατροφή. Εκδ. Βητα 2010.
- **5.** BiesalskiHK., GrimmP. Εγχειρίδιο Διατροφής. BrokenHillPubl. Ltd ,2008.

**6.** EFSA. Ευρωπαϊκή Αρχή για την Ασφάλεια των Τροφίμων (EFSA. Διαθέσιμο στο:<u>http://www.efsa.europa.eu</u>

**7.** Ανώτατο Ειδικό Επιστημονικό Συμβούλιο Υγείας. Διατροφικές οδηγίες για ενήλικες στην Ελλάδα. Ανώτατο Ειδικό Επιστημονικό Συμβούλιο Υγείας καιΠρόνοιας, Αθήνα (Διαθέσιμο στο: Αρχεία Ελληνικής Ιατρικής 1999, 16(6):615-625).

# COURSE OUTLINE

### 1. GENERAL

HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES				
<b>BIOMEDICAL S</b>	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
Medical Labor	atories			
6 (UNDERGRA	DUATE)			
8283 (5f)		SEMESTER	8 th	
AGING AND LO	ONGEVITY			
edits are awarded f	or the whole	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		CREDITS
	Lectures	3		3
SBC/CE SPECIAL BAC ELECTIVE	KGROUND	COURSE /	C	OMPULSORY
Greek				
https://eclass	s.teiath.gr/	courses/TIE1	24	
	BIOMEDICAL S Medical Labora 6 (UNDERGRA 8283 (5f) AGING AND LO NG ACTIVITIES mponents of the cou edits are awarded f g hours and the toto SBC/CE SPECIAL BAC ELECTIVE Greek	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES Medical Laboratories 6 (UNDERGRADUATE) 8283 (5f) AGING AND LONGEVITY NG ACTIVITIES mponents of the course, e.g. edits are awarded for the whole g hours and the total credits Lectures SBC/CE SPECIAL BACKGROUND ELECTIVE Greek	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES Medical Laboratories 6 (UNDERGRADUATE) 8283 (5f) SEMESTER AGING AND LONGEVITY NG ACTIVITIES NG ACTIVITIES UNDERGRADUATE NG ACTIVITIES UNDERGRADUATE NG ACTIVITIES UNDERGRADUATE UN	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES Medical Laboratories 6 (UNDERGRADUATE) 8283 (5f) SEMESTER 8 th AGING AND LONGEVITY NG ACTIVITIES WEEKLY mponents of the course, e.g. edits are awarded for the whole the total credits Lectures SBC/CE SPECIAL BACKGROUND COURSE / CO ELECTIVE

### **2.** LEARNING OUTCOMES

### Learningoutcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The course offers knowledge and skills related to the biological basis of aging and longevity and the protection of the elderly. During the course we examine the parameters and the conditions that will allow for a personal and family environment safeguarding active and healthy aging.

The scope of the course is for the students to understand the biological mechanisms and the parameters of aging, to recognize the normal aging process, quality life and longevity, to know about geriatric syndromes, their symptoms, management and treatment.

The aim of the course is to make the student able to understand the abilities and their contribution towards a healthy environment and way of living, in the protection of the elderly with emphasis in self-care practices, in maintaining independence, in voluntary actions, in embracing activities and attitudes supporting physical and psychological health, in improving family environment, in providing information and connectivity with official or unofficial supportive services.

After the end of the course the student will be able to:

- understand the risk factors, the biological and psycho social parameters involved in aging and longevity
- know about specific to the elderly health problems

- evaluate issues relating to the health and care of the elderly plan and implement actions in order to protect the elderly
- > use evaluation methods and tools for the assessment of their needs
- can work in team or independently in the health and care services in order to serve the elderly
- > offer advice and educate on health issues aiming to healthy and active aging.
- provide health care services in the entire spectrum related to the elderly in the community and its health structures.

### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

- Search for analysis, synthesis of data information with the use of the necessary technology
- Adapting to new situations
- Decision-making
- Working independently
- Team work
- Working in an international environment
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment new research ideas

- Project planning and management
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

- Decision making
- Working independently
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Producing new research ideas
- Project planning and management
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism

# **3.** SYLLABUS

- 1. Morphological, neurochemical and clinical findings of aging
- 2. Definition and the meaning of aging and longevity. Theories of aging. Telomeres
- 3. Aging of the population and impact. Demography Epidemiology
- 4. Healthy and active aging. Volunteerism. The importance of retirement
- 5. Zones of longevity. Lifestyle.
- 6. Risk factors. Physical activity. Falls. Vaccinations
- 7. Dietary issues in the elderly. Malnutrition. Sarcopenia.
- 8. Medical History of Elderly Patients. The Basics of Geriatric Pharmacology
- 9. Geriatric syndromes. Frailty syndrome. Somatopause. Debilitation
- 10. Sexuality and the elderly. Incontinence.
- 11. Dementia. Psycho social problems
- 12. Stress and psychological health. Anxiety and Depression in the elderly.
- 13. Services Organizations Institutions. Health care facilities for the elderly.

# 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS – EVALUATION

# DELIVERY

# Face to face in the classroom

Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc         Use OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY         Use of ICT for teaching. Use of email and department site for communication with students         Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students         Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students         Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students         Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students         Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students         Use of ICT for teaching. Use of email and department site for communication with students         Use of ICT for teaching. Use of email and department site for communication with students         Use of ICT for teaching. Use of email and department site for communication with students         Use of ICT for teaching. Use of email and department site for communication with students         Use of ICT for teaching. Use of email and department site for communication with students         Use of ICT for teaching. Use of ICT for teaching. Use of ICT for teaching.         Use of ICT for teaching. Use of ICT for teaching. Use of ICT for teaching.         Use of ICT for teaching.         Use of ICT for teaching.         Intervent for an analysis		Г	
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY         Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students         Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students         Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students         Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students         Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students         TEACHING METHODS         Activity         Semester workload         Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.         The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non directed study according to the principles of the ECTS         STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION         Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaines, short- answer questions, laboratory work, clinical       Written final examination         Essay questions Multiple choice questions Short answer questions	Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc		
Activity     Semester workload       The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.     Activity     Semester workload       Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, artistic creativity, etc.     Lectures-Presentations using audiovisual media.     80       The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non directed study according to the principles of the ECTS     Self -Study     40       STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION     Written final examination       Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short- answer questions, open ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical     Written final examination	COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	for communication with studen E-class for communication up guidelines, lectures, useful information regarding scientific	ts loading scientific articles, links, questionnaires,
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.       Research paper writing       60         Self -Study       40         Course total       180         Written final examination       Essay questions         Builtiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical       Written final examination	The manner and methods of teaching are	Activity	Semester workload
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.Research paper writing60Self -Study40Course total180The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non directed study according to the principles of the ECTS180STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONWritten final examinationDescription of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short- answer questions, open ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinicalWritten final examination		-	80
practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.       Self -Study       40         The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non directed study according to the principles of the ECTS       Course total       180         STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION       Written final examination         Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short- answer questions, open ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical       Written final examination	fieldwork, study and analysis of	Research paper writing	60
teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.         The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non directed study according to the principles of the ECTS         STUDENT PERFORMANCE         EVALUATION         Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, shortanswer questions, open ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical       Written final examination		Self -Study	40
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non directed study according to the principles of the ECTS         STUDENT PERFORMANCE         EVALUATION         Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical       Written final examination	teaching, educational visits, project, essay	Course total	180
EVALUATIONWritten final examinationDescription of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short- answer questions, open ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinicalEssay questions Multiple choice questions Short answer questions	The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non directed study according to the principles of the ECTS		
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short- answer questions, open ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical		Written final examination	
other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible	Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short- answer questions, open ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are	Multiple choice questions	

# 5. RECOMMENDED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Χανιώτης Φ., Χανιώτης Δ. *Γηριατρική*. Ιατρικές Εκδόσεις Λίτσας, 2013. (Εύδοξος: 22769283)

2. BeersMarkH.,JonesThomasV. Merck**Εγχειρίδιοηυγείαστην 3ηηλικία**. Εκδόσεις Broken Hill Publishers LTD, 2007.3. Markides SK. Health and Aging. SAGE Publ. USA, 2007

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6. Naaldenberg J. *Healthy aging in complex environments. Exploring the benefits of systems thinking for health promotion practice*. Wageningen University, The Netherlands, 2011

# 9.6.1 4th Semester

### **COURSE OUTLINE**

### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	OF HEALTH A	ND CARE SCIENC	ES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	MEDICAL LAE	ORATORIES			
COURSE CODE	4031-4032		SEMESTER	4th	
COURSE TITLE	BIOCHEMISTR	Y II			
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate co lectures,laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr of the course, give the weekly teaching he	mponents of the redits are award	ed for the whole	WEEKLY TEACHIN GHOURS	CREDITS	
Theoretical lessons			3	5	
Laboratory lessons			2		
Add rows if necessary. The organization of methods used are described in detail at (d)	5	e teaching			
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development		round			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	None				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek, English				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass	.teiath.gr/course	es/TIE167/		

### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A Higher Education Area

- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

At the end of this course the student will be able to:

• To know in depth the function of enzymes, what reactions they catalyze and by what mechanism.

• To know the kinetics of enzymes, the relevant equations and to be able to utilize with experimental data.

- To know the citric acid cycle, its products and the amount energy produced.
- To know glycolysis, Kalvin circle, glycogen metabolism
- To know fatty acid metabolism
- To know the biosynthesis of cholesterol and its chemical derivatives
- To know Hormone action.
- To know quality methods of identification of carbohydrates, fats and proteins / amino acids.
- To know methods of distinguishing amino acids by chromatography methods.
- To understand theoretically and experimentally the physical properties of proteins.

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information,	Project planning and management	
	Respect for difference and multiculturalism	
with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment	
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility	
Decision-making	and	
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues	
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism	
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking	
Working in an interdisciplinary environment		
Production of new research ideas	Others	

At the end of this course the student will have developed the following skills:

- Analysis and synthesis of data and information using necessary technologies.
- Project design and management
- Perform laboratory exercises using complex instruments.
- Work in an interdisciplinary environment.
- Individual work.

# 3. SYLLABUS

# **Theoretical lessons**

• The structure of the enzymes. Classification and nomenclature of enzymes, reactions that are catalyzed. The Michaelis-Menten equation. The way of calculating V max, Km with experimental data and transformation of the equation.

• Allosteric and synergistic phenomena and related transformations of the Michaelis-Menten equation (Hill model, Adair etc.). The regulation of the action of the hymns, the proteolysis of homogeneous, protein kinase, phosphates, etc.

• The metabolism of proteins / amino acids, Decarboxylation, transaminosis, the oxidative deamination.

- The biosynthesis of essentials amino acids. The deamination and the formation of urea.
- Oxidative decarboxylation and the uric acid cycle.
- The metabolic role of porphyrins and their metabolism.

• Carbohydrate metabolism, glycolysis, gluconeogenesis. The starch and its metabolism. Photosynthesis.

- •Lipids metabolism
- •The production of steroid hormones, of carotenoids and vitamin D.

•The respiratory chain. Energy storage in membranes. The redox systems of the respiratory chain, the oxidative phosphorylation, the role of cytochromes.

• Hormones: Categories, place of production and mechanism of action, disorders.

# Laboratory lessons

The laboratory part of the course includes practice in the following objects:

• Use of devices and instruments - Safety rules in the laboratory.

• Procedure and analytical calculations for laboratory exercise to determine pH of a buffer (initially and after addition of a strong acid or strong base)

- Qualitative determinations of sugars
- Qualitative determinations of amino acids. Titration, calculation of isoelectric point. Determination of pK1, pK2 and the pl of glycine.
- Qualitative assays of proteins. Physicochemical properties of proteins. Precipitation of proteins. Study of the effect of pH, temperature and ionic strength in their solubility.

Protein Quantification-Bradford Method

 $\bullet$  Spectrophotometry. The determination of  $\lambda max.$  The determination of Km, V max of a

enzymatic reaction.
Thin layer chromatography (TLC) of amino acids using ninhydrin.
Thin layer chromatography (TLC) of amino acids using UV.

# 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face teaching		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
ANDCOMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	Use of ICT in teaching, Communication with students, Teaching through video, Collaboration between students – professors through short assays. Use the e-class for posting and circulation of scientific articles, instructions, lectures, useful links, questionnaires, information on attending conferences and seminars related to the course.		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Lectures-Presentations with use of audiovisual media.	54	
	Laboratory Exercise in small groups 20-25 students	40	
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Independent study	20	
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the ECTS			
	Course total	114	
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are		includes:	

### 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Suggested bibliography:

- 1. Applied Biochemistry (Theory-Exercises). GA Karikas, Bibliopolis SA, 2012
- 2. Basic Medical Biochemistry Marks. Michael Lieberman, Allan D. Marks.Editions Parisianou, 2014
- 3. Medical Biochemistry, J.W. Baynes, M.H. Dominiczak, 2nd edition, Scientific Parisianou Publications SA
- 4. Harper's Biological Chemistry. Paschalidis Publications, 2011
- 5. Basic Principles of Biochemistry, Lehninger. Paschalidis Publications, 2007
- 6. Basic Biochemistry K. Dimopoulos, S. Antonopoulou. University Publications Athens, 2009
- 7. Biochemistry. P.Karlson, D Doenecke, J. Koolman. Litsa Publications, 1998
- 8. Principles of Biochemistry. D.L.Nelson, M.M.Cox, Lehninger, W.H. Freeman, 2004
- 9. Harper's Illustrated BiochemistryR. Murray, D.Granner, P. Mayes, V. Rodwell, 26th ed.McGrow-Hill, 2003
- 10. Biochemistry. N. Linardakis, C.Wilson, 1998
- 11. Clinical Biochemistry. A Gaw, Churchill Livingstone, 1999

Related academic journals:

Analytical Biochemistry.

Annual Review of Biochemistry.

Annual Review of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering.

Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics.

The Journal of Biochemistry

Methods in Enzymology

Journal of Biological Chemistry

Biochimica et Biophysica Acta

Analytical Biochemistry

Annual Review of Biochemistry

Journal of Cellular Biochemistry

### **COURSE OUTLINE**

# 11. GENERAL

SCHOOL	Health & Care Sciences			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Medical Laboratories			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate			
COURSE CODE	4061 COURSE SEMESTER 4 th			
COURSE TITLE	GENERAL HISTOL	OGY		
INDEPENDENT TEACH	ING ACTIVITIES			
if credits are awarded for sepa	rate components o	f the		
course, e.g. lectures, laborato	ory exercises, etc. If	the	WEEKLY TEACHIN	G CREDITS
credits are awarded for the who	ole of the course, gi	ve the	HOURS	
weekly teaching hours an	d the total credits.		noono	
	Lectures / Ex	ercises	3	5
Add rows if necessary. The organ	aanisation of teaching and			
the teaching methods used are o				
COURSE TYPE	Specialized General Knowledge (SGK)			
general background,				
special background,				
specialised general knowledge,				
skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek			
and EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	-			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.uniwa.gr/courses/TIE149/			
12. LEARNING OUTCOMES	I			

# **12.** LEARNING OUTCOMES

# Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described. Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Aims and Scope

The purpose of this course is to:

introduce students to the concept of cells and tissues that are key components of any living organism, how conservation on the one hand the structure after death and other processing for macroscopic and microscopic examination.

After successful completion of this course the student will be able to:

- 1. Be aware of the concept of the cell and its components
- 2. Know the concept of cell differentiation and tissue
- **3.** Be aware of the meaning and importance of post-mortem lesions and to prevented them

### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data	Project planning and management	
and information, with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for difference and multiculturalism	
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment	
Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues	
Working independently	Criticism and self-criticism	
Team work		
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking	
Warking in an interdisciplings,		
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	Others	
Production of new research ideas		

- Working independently
- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment

- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
- Production of new research ideas

# 13. SYLLABUS

### Theory

- **1. CELL.** General Knowledge about the cell. Cell membrane-Microscopic and electron microscopic structure. Functions. CELL ORGANELLS. Description in light microscope and in electron microscope of the basic cell organelles. Functions and examples. Centriole. Cytoskeleton. Microfilaments-intermediate filaments-microtubules. Location.
- 2. CELL NUCLEUS-CHROMOSOMES. Description of cell nucleus components in non-dividing (resting phase) cell. Karyotype, Genotype, Phenotype, Sex determination.
- **3. CELL DIVISION.** Mitosis. Detailed description of mitosis phases. Miosis. Detailed description of the phases of first and second meiosis division. Differences between mitosis and miosis. Cell cycle. Description of cell cycle phases. Types of cell populations. Static-stable-renewed cellular populations. Examples. Cell death. Apoptosis. Morphological stages of apoptosis. Differences of cell apoptosis and necrosis.
- 4. CELL TISSUES. A. EPITHELIAL TISSUE. Detailed description of the main characteristics and features of epithelial tissue. Types of epithelial junctions. Description of occluding, attachment or anchoring, communicating or gap junctions. Junctional complex. Description of specialized structures of cell surface. Microvilli-stereovilli-cilia-glucocalyx. Functions of epithelial tissue. Mucus producing cells-protein producing cells-steroid producing cells. Cells with **«pump» ions. Examples.**
- 5. CELL TISSUES. A. EPITHELIAL TISSUE. A1. COVERING EPITHELIUM. Types of covering epithelium. Simple (squamous, cuboidal columnar, pseudostratified columnar ciliated) and stratified epithelium (squamous, cuboidal columnar, transitional). Examples and functions.

A2. GLANDULAR EPITHELIUM. Types of glands (exocrine, endocrine, mixed). Examples. Classification of exocrine glands according to a) the mode of secretion, b) the duct morphology (shape) and c) the morphology of the glands (secretory) part. Examples.

- 6. CELL TISSUES. B. CONNECTIVE TISSUE. Analytical description of the basic characteristics of the connective tissue. Analytical description of the connective tissue cells, fibres and extracellular connective tissue matrix. Functions of connective tissue. Types of connective tissue. Examples.
- CELL TISSUES. SPECIALISED CONNECTIVE TISSUES. B1. CARTILAGE. Analytical description of the basic characteristics of cartilaginous tissue. Function. Types of cartilage. Examples.
   B2. BONE. Analytical description of the basic characteristics of osseous tissue. Gross and microscopic forms of osseous tissue (primary or reticular, secondary or lamellar bone). Endochondral and intramembranous ossification. Growth plate (metaphysic). Osseous tissue remodeling. Differences of cartilaginous and osseous tissue.
- 8. SPECIALISED CONNECTIVE TISSUES. B3. BLOOD AND HEMOPOIESIS. Analytical description of the microscopic structure of blood cell elements and correlation with

their function. Types of white blood cells. Granulocytes. Description of the basic microscopic, morphological and functional characteristics of the granulocytes. Mononuclear phagocytic system.

9. CELL TISSUES. C. MUSCULAR TISSUE. Analytical description of the microscopic structure, morphology and function of the three types of muscular tissue. C1. SKELETAL. Morphology, microscopic structure, functions.

**C2. CARDIAC.** Morphology, microscopic structure, functions.

**C3. SMOOTH.** Morphology, microscopic structure, functions. Infrastructure of muscular tissue (epimysium, perimysium, endomysium). Muscular tissue regeneration.

10. CELL TISSUES. D. NERVOUS TISSUE. Formation of nervous tissue. Detailed description of microscopic structure, basic characteristics and morphology of nerve cells (neurons). Types of neurons. General and special types. Microscopic structure of general and special type neurons. Location and function. Substratum cells in nervous tissue (origin, location, functions).

D1. CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM (C.N.S). Cellular components of the Central Nervous System. (astrocytes, oligodendrocytes, ependymal cells and microglia. Morphology and function. Types and characteristics of synapses.

D2. PERIPHERAL NERVOUS SYSTEM (P.N.S). Peripheral nerves (epineurium, perineurium, endoneurium). Ganglia. Morphology and localization. Sensory receptors (types-localization and function).

- **11. IMMUNE SYSTEM-LYMPHATIC SYSTEM.** Detailed description of the microscopic structure of lymph nodes, lymphatic vessels and the main organs of the immune system (bone marrow-lymph node-thymus-spleen).
- 12. CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM. Detailed description of the microscopic structure of the heart and blood vessels (arteries, veins, arterioles, venules, lymphatic vessels, capillaries) and correlation with their function. Differences between artery-vein, arterioles-venules. Description of heart tunica. (epicardium-myocardium-endocardium).
- **13. EMBRYOLOGY**. Basic knowledge of embryology. Fetal implantation, grooving. Placenta. Chorionic villi (primary-secondary-tertiary). Placenta function. Developing fetus 1-4 week. Development of the embryo between the 2nd and the 10th (lunar) month Related stages of fetal malformations. Fetal development between 2nd and 10th month (lunar). Multiple pregnancy. Congenital malformations and their causes (teratogenesis).

	DELIVERY	Face to face in lecture hall.
F	Face-to-face, Distance learning,	
	etc.	
	USE OF INFORMATION AND	<ul> <li>Use of I.C.T. in Teaching for the slide show screen and</li> </ul>
	COMMUNICATIONS	course presentation Use of e-mail and Web page of he
	TECHNOLOGY	Department for the students communication,
	Use of ICT in teaching,	correspondence and notification accordingly and
	laboratory education,	
	communication with students	• Use of open e-class for the posting and handling

### 14. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

	of scientific articles, instructions websites (links), histology images informations for the observation related to the teaching lesson course, etc.	s, questionnaires, on of congresses
<b>TEACHING METHODS</b> The manner and methods of	Activity	Semester workload
teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Lectures. Contributions and Lectures with the use of audiovisual instruments.	100
tutorials, placements, clinical	Study & analysis of bibliography	50
practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project,	Course total	150
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the ECTS		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION		
Description of the evaluation procedure	<ul> <li>Theory</li> <li>writing Final Examination (100%) which inc</li> <li>Short answer questions</li> <li>Multiple choice questionnaires</li> </ul>	ludes:
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other		

Specifically-defined evaluation
criteria are given, and if and
where they are accessible to
students.

# **15.** ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

- Mescher L. Antony Junqueira's Basic Histology. 6th Greek edition, Broken Hill Publishers Ltd, Cyprus, 2015
- Kierszenbaun L. Abraham & Laura L. Tres. Histology and Cell Biology. An Introduction to Pathology. 3rd Greek edition, Broken Hill Publishers Ltd, Cyprus, 2013
- **3.** Carlson M. Bruce. Human Embryology and Developmental Biology. 4_{th} Greek edition, Broken Hill Publishers Ltd, Cyprus, 2013
- **4.** Ovalle K. William and Patrick C. Nahirney. F. Netter's Histology. 1st Greek. edition, Broken Hill Publishers Ltd, Cyprus, 2011
- **5.** Anthouli-Anagnostopoulou Fr. Histopathology with elements of Oncology. Basic Knowledge. 1st edition, Medical Editions, P.Ch. Paschalides, Athens 2009.
- **6.** Manthos Anastasios. Aristotle University of Thessaloniki. Atlas of Histology. Medical Editions, P.Ch. Paschalides, Athens, 2006
- 7. Moore L. K. Embryology: The Human body formation before birth. Broken Hill Publishers Ltd, Cyprus, 2016
- 8. Michael Sotirios .Histology, 1st edition, Editions Kyriakidis, Athens, 2015
- 9. Gartner P. Leslie. Histology, 4th edition (Eng.) Parisianou & S.A.,2018

-Related academic journals:

- 1. Histology and Histopathology, ISSN 02133911, Spain
- 2. European Journal of Cell Biology, ISSN 0179335, Germany
- **3.** Histopathology, ISSN 13652559, 0309-0167, UK
- 4. Cytopathology, ISSN 09565507, 13652303, UK
- 5. Diagnostic Histopathology, ISSN 17562317, UK
- 6. Analytical and Quantitative Cytology and Histology, ISSN 08846812, USA
- 7. Microscopy Research and Technique, ISSN 1059-910X, USA
- 8. Acta Cytologica, ISSN 0001557, USA
- **9.** International Journal of Clinical and Experimental Pathology, ISSN 19362625, USA

# (1) **GENERAL**

SCHOOL	of HEALTH and	CARE SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
DIVISION	MEDICAL LAB	ORATORIES		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADU	ATE		
COURSE CODE	4051 - 4052		SEMESTER 4th	
COURSE TITLE	GENERAL ANA	GENERAL ANALYSIS OF BIOLOGICAL SAMPLES		
INDEPENDENT TEACHII if credits are awarded for separate co- lectures,laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr of the course, give the weekly teaching he	mponents of the redits are award	ed for the whole	WEEKLY TEACHIN GHOURS	CREDITS
Theoretical lessons			2	4
Laboratory lessons			2	
Add rows if necessary. The organization of methods used are described in detail at (d)		e teaching		
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development	<b>^</b>	nandatory		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	None			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek, Engli	sh		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	Moogle.uniw	/a.gr		

### (2) **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

#### Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
  - Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
    - Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

# The student at the end of the lesson will be familiar with the:

- general urine analysis,
- general feces analysis,
- general sperm analysis,
- microscope analysis of vaginal fluid, pericardial fluid, pleuritical fluid, perinate fluid, cerebrospinal fluid and articular fluid.

# **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information,

with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations

Decision-making

Working independently

Team work

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management Respect for difference and

multiculturalism

Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

•••••

Others...

.....

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information with the use of the necessary technology

Working independently

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Team work

### (3) SYLLABUS

### Theoretical courses

- 1. Introduction in analysis of urine, uroscopy.
- 2. Introduction in general analysis of urine. The collection of urine samples. The physical properties of urine. The centrifugation of urine samples.
- 3. Microscopy of urine. The identification of cell and non-organic substances of urine's sentiment.
- 4. Diagnosis of basic diseases of urinary system. The diagnosis of mellitus, icterus, urine stones.
- 5. Kidney diseases, their diagnosis though general analysis of urine.
- 6. Automatic analysis of urine. Internal and external quality control of urine analysis.
- 7. General analysis of vaginal samples (the microscopic elements of wet and dyed smears).
- 8. General analysis of amniotic fluid. The microscopic and chemical investigation of amniotic fluid.
- 9. Chemical analysis of maternal milk. The chemical analysis of chlorides in sweet.
- 10. Cytological and microscopical analysis of exudates.
- 11. The general analysis of feces and sputum.
- 12. The general analysis of cerebrospinal fluid.
- 13. The general analysis of synovial fluid.

### Laboratory lessons

- 1. The use of urine strips, the collection of urine samples. Laboratory practice in the use of microscope.
- 2. The physical properties of urine (color, sediment, turbidity), determination of urine glucose with Benedict reagent. Laboratory practice in general urine analysis.
- 3. Centrifugation and microscopy of urine sediment. Laboratory practice in general urine analysis.
- 4. The chemical determination of protein and hemoglobulin in urine samples. Laboratory practice in general urine analysis.
- 5. The chemical determination of ketones and bilirubin in urine samples. Laboratory practice in general urine analysis.
- 6. The general analysis of vaginal fluid.
- 7. The general analysis of synovial fluid.
- 8. The general analysis of cerebrospinal fluid.
- 9. The microscopic and cytological analysis of pleural fluid.
- 10. The microscopic and cytological analysis of pericardial fluid.
- 11. The microscopic and cytological analysis of pancreatic fluid.
- 12. The chemical analysis of gastric fluid.
- 13. The microscopic and chemical analysis of feces.

### (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

	Face to face teaching, Laborator	ry education	
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
ANDCOMMUNICATIONS	Jse of ICT in teaching, laboratory education Communication with students, Teaching through video and Kahoot tests		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
described in detail	Lectures with audiovisual media	50	
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Laboratory practice	40	
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational	Individual project	20	
	Student's study hours	30	
etc.	Course total	140	
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	<ul> <li>Multiple choice questionnaires</li> <li>Short-answer questions</li> <li>Laboratory:         <ul> <li>Laboratory work</li> <li>Short-answer questions</li> <li>Problem solving</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		

# (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Suggested bibliography:
Karkalousos P, General urine analysis, sperm and other biological fluids, ISBN: 978-960-372-192. Litsas Medical Editions 2013.
Lyberaki E, Urine analysis and other biological fluids, ISBN 978-960-9465-13-7, Athanasios Altitzis 2012,
Evgeni E, Lymperopoulos G, Function of male sperm, 978-960-452-100-5. Αθήνα 2010. Bita Medical Editions 2010.
Ioannidis I, Clinical Chemistry I, ISBN 960-7425-45-6, Giathoudi editions 2004.
Brunzel N. Fundamentals of Urine and Body Fluid analysis, Saunders second edition, Philadelphia 2004, ISBN 978-0-7216-0178-2.
WHO laboratory manual on examination and processing of human semen analysis, Sixth edition, 2021.
Kruger T, Franken D, Atlas of Human Sperm Morphology Evaluation, Taylor & Francis, London 2004.
Rajasingham S. Jeyendran, Protocols for Semen Analysis in Human in Clinical Diagnosis, Taylor & Francis, London 2002. Comhaire F, Hargreave T, WHO Manual for the Standardized Investigation, Diagnosis and Management of the Infertile Male, Cambridge University Press, 2000.

- Related academic journals:

Journal of Body Fluids Clinical chemistry Clinical chimica acta Human Reproduction Andrology Journal of Bacteriology Nature Reviews Microbiology

# 1. **GENERAL**

SCHOOL	SCHOOL SCHOOL OF HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF BIOMEDICAL SCIENCE - MEDICAL LABORATORIES			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUA	ATE		
COURSE CODE	4071-4072		SEMESTER	4 th
COURSE TITLE	BIOLOGICAL	SAMPES COLLEC	CTION-VENIPUNCT	URE
INDEPENDENT TEACHIN if credits are awarded for separate con lectures,laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr of the course, give the weekly teaching ho	components of the course, e.g. credits are awarded for the whole e		WEEKLY TEACHIN GHOURS	CREDITS
		LECTURES	2	
	LABORA	TORY EXERCISES	2	
				4
Add rows if necessary. The organization of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development	SPECIAL BACKG	ROUND		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NONE			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://ecl	ass.uniwa.gr/cou	urses/TIE142/	

# 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

criptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B

Upon successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

Collect venous and capillary blood.

Have knowledge about all human biological samples.

Collect safely any biological sample.

Distinguish biological sampling errors.

Collaborate with patients to take biological samples.

Collaborate with their classmates in order to present a medical case where they will give instructions and takevenous and capillary blood.

Aim of the course: Students should be familiar with the correct blood sampling process and will be able to match the laboratory test with the appropriate tubes. Also they will be able to follow the afety and hygiene rules for the protection of themselves and patients too when receiving, collecting and handle blood samples.

Also, they will be aware of the intake of other biological fluids and secretions of the human body in order to beable to evaluate their laboratory findings.

Objectives of the course: Students who successfully complete the course are able to properly and successfullydraw blood from a vein (venipuncture) and give instructions for taking all the biological fluids and human samples.

 rch, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the processes of decempendently.

 Working independently.

 Teamworkerklisciplinary environment.

 Work in Teaminterklisciplinary environment.

 Production of free, creative and inductive thinking.

 Working in an international environment

 Working in an international environment

 Production of new research ideas

# LECTURES

1.INTRODUCTION

Professional rights of Medical Laboratory Technologist and protection measures in the laboratory.

2. Blood collection.

Blood components, choice of vein for blood collection, capillary and venous blood collection.

3. Taking blood for blood donation.

The blood sampling technique for blood donation and bag and sample management.

4. Adverse reactions from blood donation - Anticoagulants and blood culture. Venipuncture reactions and immediate actions. Taking blood from newborns and the kinds of blood anticoagulants.

5. Urine.

Taking a random urine sample, 12-hour / 24-hour urine, urine preservatives.

6. Bone marrow - Synovial fluid.

The process of receiving, maintaining, transporting and handling bone marrow and synovial fluid.

7. Stools.

The correct technique of taking a random stool sample and taking stool for parasitological examinations.

8. Bronchial suction-Sputum.

Familiarity with the techniques of making bronchial suctions and sputum.

9. Pleural - Pericardial fluid.

Learning the techniques of taking and laboratory tests of pleural and pericardial fluid.

10. Upper respiratory system.

Analysing the secretions of the upper respiratory system, the normal flora as well as the eye smear.

11. Gastric and duodenal fluid - Bile.

The technical samples and the diagnostic value of the gastric and duodenal fluid and bile tests.

12. Cerebrospinal fluid.

The technique of cerebrospinal fluid collection, separation and maintenance of the sample, as well as the diagnostic value of laboratory tests.

13. Sperm - Vaginal fluid.

Sperm and vaginal fluid collection techniques, sample identification and maintenance.

### 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face-to-face lectures in the classro exercises in Hematology-Blood do	oom. Face-to-face laboratory nation Laboratory and in hospitals.
	Use of ICT in teaching and laboratory tra website of the Department for communication v posting and distribution of scientific art information for attending conferences a	with students. Use of the e-class for the icles, useful links, questionnaires,
TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are	Activity Lectures	Semester workload 60
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Laboratory practice	54
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.		
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the ECTS		
	Course total	114
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	Theoretical part Written final exams (100%) that inclu - Long answer Questions - Multiple Choice Test - Short Answer Questions Laboratory examination	ple choice and long answer questions.

# 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:	Marshall A. Lichtman, Thomas J. Kipps, Uri Seligsohn, Kenneth Kaushansky, Josef T. Prchal.
	Williams Hematology, 8e The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc, 2010.
- Related academic journals:	• Ronald Hoffman MD, Edward J. Benz Jr. MD. Hematology: Basic Principles and Practice, Expert
	Consult Premium Edition - Enhanced Online Features and Print, 6e, 2012.

### 1. **GENERAL**

SCHOOL	of HEALTH	and CARE SCI	ENCES	
	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
	MEDICAL LABORATORIES			
LEVEL OF STUDIES				
COURSE CODE	4021		SEMEST ER	4th
COURSE TITLE	BIO SAFETY	-		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKL Y TEACHI NG HOURS	CREDITS	
Theoretical lessons			2	2
Add rows if necessary. The organization teaching methods used are described in detail a	<i>et</i> ( <i>d</i> ).	and the		
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek, Englisl	1		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes Moodle.uniwa	ı.gr		

### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Students at the end of the lessons will be familiar with:

- the basic principles of bio safety according to the specification of each laboratory,
- the international organizations of bio safety/bio protection and the international requirements and rules,
- the basic infrastructure that any laboratory with biological samples should have, and the types of PPE (personal protective equipment) of the laboratory staff.
- the international standards and the Greek and international legislation concerning bio safety.
- the assessment of biological risk.

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management		
information,	Respect for difference and multiculturalism		
with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment		
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and		
Decision-making			
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues		
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism		
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking		
Working in an interdisciplinary environment			
Production of new research ideas	Others		

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information with the use of the necessary technology

Working independently

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Individual work

# 3. SYLLABUS

- 1. Introduction to bio safety. The definition of bio security. The role of the bio safety officer in biomedical laboratories and hospitals. The international federations of Bio safety Associations and how to obtain a certificate of bio safety competence (Professional Certification or PC).
- 2. Legal framework related to bio safety. The Greek legislation on bio safety. European and international standards and guidelines about bio safety. The management of bio safety. in Greek hospitals and health care facilities.
- 3. The "valuable biological samples". The classification of "Valuable Biological Materials" (VBM) into risk groups.
- 4. Bio safety Levels 1-4. PPE and equipment requirements (laboratory design, and necessary building structures).
- 5. Greek and international biosafety standards. The requirements of ISO 17025 and ISO 15189 for biosafety. The Greek legislation about the shipping of biological samples. The CWA 15793 standard. The European Bio security Awareness Raising Network. The working protocols (SOPS).
- 6. Fire protection. Fire safety, categories of fires, causes, flammables and explosive materials, firefighting, fire extinguishers, extinguishing materials.
- 7. The monitoring of the microbial background. Bio safety hot spots-drains. Disinfection, sterilization and waste disposal. The "sick house syndrome".
- 8. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Personal hygiene and safety facilities. Emergency provision and control. Signals of occupational hazards. Practice in bio safety Spill procedure for infection control.
- 9. Chemical safety. Categories of chemicals and properties. The REACH convention, the coding of chemical compounds. Chemical handling, use, storage, splashing, disposal, protective equipment.
- 10. Biosafety and radioactivity. Types of radiation, hazards, safe handling. The ISO FDIS 35001.
- 11. Biosafety in specialized laboratories (molecular biology, laboratory animal management, cell culture, genetically modified organisms [GMO]).
- 12. Biosecurity risk assessment (biosecurity risk management). The use of the risk matrix and related practical exercise.
- 13. Bioterrorism, biological warfare. Historical background. Which biological agents have been used in the past. Today's reality. International legislation. Greek and international anti-bioterrorism agencies.

DEI IVERV	Face to face teaching		
Face-to-face, Distance			
learning, etc.			
USE OF	Use of ICT in teaching. Comm	unication with students, Teaching	
INFORMATION AND	through video, Collaboration between students – professors		
COMMUNICATIONS	through short assays.		
TECHNOLOGY			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory			
education,			
communication with students			
TEACHING	Activity	Semester workload	
METHODS	Lectures with audiovisual	30	
The manner and methods of teaching		10	
are described in detail.	Individual project	10	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Student's study hours	10	
practice, fieldwork, study and analysis	Course total	40	
of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop,			
interactive teaching, educational			
visits, project, essay writing, artistic			
creativity, etc.			
creativity, etc.			
The student's study hours for each			
learning activity are given as well as			
the hours of non- directed study			
according to the principles of the			
ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Multiple choice questionnaires	(relied on the Professional	
EVALUATION	certification of IFBA [Internation		
Description of the evaluation procedure		5	
	Short assay		
Language of evaluation, methods of	Problem solving		
evaluation, summative or conclusive,	C C		
multiple choice questionnaires, short-			
answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work,			
essay/report, oral examination, public			
presentation, laboratory work, clinical			
examination of patient, art interpretation,			
other			
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria			
are given, and if and where they are			
accessible to students.			

#### 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Ryan J. Biosecurity and Bioterrorism, 2nd edition. Elsevier 2016

World Health Organization. WHO Laboratory Biosafety Management and Associated Monographs - Biosafety Programme Management. 2021 edition

World Health Organization. WHO Laboratory Biosafety Management and Associated Monographs - Biological Biosafety Cabinets and other Primary Containment Devices. 2021

	edition.
	World Health Organization. WHO Laboratory Biosafety Management and Associated Monographs - Decontamination and Waste Management. 2021 edition.
	World Health Organization. WHO Laboratory Biosafety Management and Associated Monographs - Laboratory Biosafety Management. 2021 edition.
	World Health Organization. WHO Laboratory Biosafety Management and Associated Monographs - Laboratory Design and Maintenance. 2021 edition.
	World Health Organization. WHO Laboratory Biosafety Management and Associated Monographs - Outbreak Preparedness and Resilience. 2021 edition.
	World Health Organization. WHO Laboratory Biosafety Management and Associated Monographs - Protective Personal Equipment. 2021 edition.
	World Health Organization. WHO Laboratory Biosafety Management and Associated Monographs - Laboratory Biosafety Manual. 2021 edition.
	World Health Organization. WHO Laboratory Biosafety Management and Associated Monographs - Risk Assessment. 2021 edition.
	Centers of Diseased Control. Guidelines for Safe Work Practices in Human and Animal Medical Laboratories. 2012 edition.
	Centers of Diseases Control. Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories. 5 th Edition, 2012
	CEN Workshop Agreement. CWA 15793 standard. 2011 edition
	ISO/FDIS 25001. Biorisk management for laboratories and other related organizations, 2019 edition.
Relate	d academic journals:
	Biosafety and Health
	Applied Biosafety
	Journal of Biosafety and Biosecurity
	Journal of Biosafety

-

#### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Biomedical Sciences – Medical			
	laboratories	laboratories		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergradua	ate studies		
COURSE CODE	4041		SEMESTER	4 th
COURSE TITLE	Human Gene	etics		
INDEPENDENT TEACHI			WEEKLY	
if credits are awarded for separate co		, 3	TEACHIN	CREDITS
lectures,laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr of the	eaits are awara	ea for the whole	GHOURS	
course, give the weekly teaching he	ours and the tot	al credits		
		Lectures	3	4
Add rows if necessary. The organization of teaching and the teaching				
methods used are described in detail at (d)	).			
COURSE TYPE				
general background, special background, specialized general				
knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	_			
	GREEK			
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	NO			
ERASMUS STUDENTS		. ,	,	
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclas	<u>s.uniwa.gr/cou</u>	<u>rses/</u>	

#### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

### AIM

The course material aims to present the principles of Genetics as applied to man. Much of the course concerns the role of Genetics in human health and the interaction of basic scientific knowledge and clinical application.

The genetic, molecular and chromosomal basis of inherited diseases, cancer, diseases with genetic predisposition as well as other pathological disorders are presented extensively.

The teaching course presents the basic principles with extensive use of examples.

The course touches and covers the branches of Genetic diagnostics, Genetic counseling and

the emerging branch of "Genetics in Medicine".

#### **Objectives and expected learning outcomes**

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to know and to understand:

- The organization of the human genome and the molecular etiology of various genetic diseases.
- The concept of genetic material sequencing and techniques, Sanger sequencing, Next Generation Sequencing (NGS), and the applications and ethical issues that arise.
- *Terms such as molecular evolution of genes, population structure and natural selection. Apply the information to computer phylogenetic programmes.*
- The modern methodologies for the analysis of human genetic materials, but also clinical cases of genetic diseases.
- New knowledge opens for diagnosis, prognosis and treatment of genetic diseases (Gene Therapy).
- The ability to evaluate the continuous information from the latest developments in the field of related research and development.
- How to develop a research work either individually or in groups (Search the relevant literature, evaluate the data and writing.
- How to use general texts, reference books and a number of other resources to further develop knowledge through continuous independent learning.

General Competences	
Taking into consideration the general competences Supplement and appear below), at which of the follo	that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma owing does the course aim?
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary	Project planning and management
technology	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment
Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
Working independently	Criticism and self-criticism
Teamwork	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an international environment	
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	 Others
Production of new research ideas	others

- Working independently
- Teamwork

- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Working in an international environment
- Production of new research ideas
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
- •

### 3. SYLLABUS

#### Lectures

- **1.** Introduction to Human Genetics The role of Genetics in health: The human genome and Chromosomes.
- **2.** Biochemical and molecular basis of genetic disease: The structure od DNA. Macro and micro lesions. Mutations. Signal mutations and their location.
- **3.** Mendelian character inheritance in humans: Study of heredity, law of Mendel. Basic Mendelian models of heredity- Nonmendelian models. Monogenic disorders and multifactorial heredity
- 4. Hemoglobinopathies: Thalassemia's, Rhesus (anti-D, IgG)
- 5. Cytogenetics: Chromosomes-Cytogenetics-Chromosomes Abnormalities-Clinical Cytogenetic: Disorders of Autosomes and the Sex Chromosomes (Down Syndrome, Edwards, Patau and Cri Du Chat syndrome)
- 6. Detection Methods of genetic syndromes/Tutorial exercise: FISH, PCR, Sequencing, karyotype.
- 7. Genetics of Cancer in human: Forms of family cancer, cancer syndromes (retinoblastoma, Heredity breast and ovary cancer, Familial Adenomatous Polyposis, Li-Fraumeni Syndrome, Von Hippel- Lindau Syndrome etc.)-Cytogenetics in Cancer
- 8. Population Genetics: The study of the history of evolution (classification, phylogeny based on morphological and molecular data, molecular clock). Evolution at the molecular level (rate of sequence evolution, transposable elements, evolution of genes and proteins, horizontal gene transfer). Diversity. Population structure. Natural Selection. Adaptation.
- **9. Population Genetics/ Tutorial exercise:** The genome and databases. Introduction to the use of software for the analysis of polymorphisms of a nucleotide and the calculation of binding imbalance.
- **10. Clinical Genetics and Genetic counseling/ Tutorial exercise:** Applications of Genetics in clinical practice. Genetic counseling- clinical cases of genetic diseases and their management. Prenatal screening.
- **11. Genome Sequencing:** Human genome analysis program/its applications. Ethical dilemmas in Human Genetics. Sanger Sequencing, Next Generation Sequencing (NGS). Position-based cloning. Gene's mapping involved in genetic diseases.
- **12. Gene Therapy:** The future Therapy. How it works its applications in the treatment of cancer, cystic fibrosis etc. Stem cells/Ethical dilemmas.
- **13. Genetic Modification:** What is and how the method CRISPR-Cas9 works. Structural and functional analysis of Cas9 of the CRISPR system. The experimental and non-experimental applications to date. Ethical problems and Security for the modification of Human Genome.

#### 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face-to-face lectures a	nd laboratory exercises
USE OF INFORMATION ANDCOMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students		
	etc.)	
<b>TEACHING METHODS</b> The manner and methods of teaching are	Activity Lectures	Semester workload 39
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	Laboratory/Tutorial Exercises	0
workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,	Interactive Teaching	12
etc.	Project elaboration	13
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-	Essay writing	13
directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Educational visits	0
	Independent Study & Bibliography Analysis	13
	Course total	120
Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	<ul> <li>Short Answer Questions</li> <li>Open response questions</li> <li>Critical thinking questions, theory understanding questions and evaluation of way of thinking questions</li> <li>Problem Solving</li> </ul>	

#### 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

#### - Suggested bibliography:

#### A. In Greek

- 1. Thomson and Thomson, Medical Genetics (translated in Greek edn), PASCHALIDIS PUBLICATIONS, 2011
- 2. Krebs J. Lewin's, Genes X, (translated in Greek edn), PUBLICATIONS Broken Hill 2012
- 3. Brown T.A., Genomes (translated in Greek edn), PUBLICATIONS Broken Hill 2010

## B. In English

- 1. Ricki Lewis, Human Genetics, ed McGrow-Hill Science Engineering/ Math;6th ed 2004
- 2. *Muin J Khoury et al, Genetic and public health in the 21st century, Ed Oxford University Press, 2000*
- 3. Michael Cummings, Human Hereditary: Principles and issues, Ed Brooks/Cole 2005

### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF I	HEALTH AND C	ARE SCIENCES	
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Biomedical Sciences Medical laboratories			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergradua	ate studies		
COURSE CODE	4011-4012		SEMESTER	4th
COURSE TITLE	Molecular Bi	ology		
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate co lectures,laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr of the course, give the weekly teaching he	mponents of the redits are award	ed for the whole	WEEKLY TEACHIN GHOURS	CREDITS
Lectures		3	6	
Laboratory exercises 3				
Add rows if necessary. The organization of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development	Special Back	ground Course		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	NO			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclas	s.uniwa.gr/cou	rses/	

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

#### Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of

#### Aim of the course:

The theoretical lectures and the laboratory exercises of the course introduce students to the basic concepts, principles and methods of molecular biology used in laboratories providing services to the public and in research protocols. The lectures and the laboratory exercises will operate simultaneously as much as possible and the monitoring of students' knowledge and progress will be provided by multiple choice tests and feedback during the laboratory exercises. Students upon the end of the course should have obtained the knowledge and expertise to attend special background courses and laboratory exercises in the following semesters, as well as to know and understand both the basic concepts of molecular biology and the theoretical and practical background of the basic methods of molecular biology. Students after the end of the semester, must have acquired good theoretical and practical knowledge of modern molecular methods.

#### Ohiertives and expected learning outcomes

- Elements and control mechanisms of gene expression and the related molecular methods used to study it.
- Data on transgenic animals and genetic modification.
- Elements of bioinformatics and its applications in molecular biology.
- How to use general texts, reference books and a range of other resources to further develop knowledge through continuous independent learning.
- Conducting a series of laboratory exercises, which develop the practical scientific skills.

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of	Project planning and management
data and information, with the use of	Respect for difference and
the necessary technology	multiculturalism Respect for the
Adapting to new	natural environment
situations	Showing social, professional and ethical
Decision-making	responsibility and sensitivity to gender
	issues
Working	Criticism and self-criticism
independently	
Team work	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an international	C
environment Working in an	Others
interdisciplinary environment	Others
Production of new research	
ideas	
• Research, analyze and synthesize	data and information by using the necessary
technologies	
Autonomous individual work	
Teamwork	
• Work in an interdisciplinary environm	ent
Production of new research ideas	
<ul> <li>Respect for the natural environment</li> </ul>	
	athinking
Promoting free, creative and inductive	

## 3. SYLLABUS

### Lectures:

**1. Structure and properties of DNA and RNA**: Central dogma of molecular biology -DNA- Structure and function. Chromatin Forms-Chromosomes. DNA denaturation, rearrangement and DNA ligation. Nucleic acid hybridization. Supercoiled DNA, topoisomerases. Bacterial and eukaryotic chromosomes. Nucleosomes, active chromatin. Relationship between genome size and organ complexity. Repetitive DNA. The genetic material of viruses and bacteriophages.

**2. Recombinant DNA technology**: Restriction enzymes (endonucleases). Artificial ligation of DNA fragments. DNA mapping using restriction enzymes.

3. Cloning, cloning vectors.

**4.** *Nucleic acid hybridization: Detection and characterization of specific DNA sequences, probes, hybridizations using Southern, Northern, etc.* 

**5.** *Determination methods of primary DNA structure. Research programs for determining whole genomes of organisms.* 

**6.** *Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) and its applications. Real time polymerase chain reaction (real time PCR) and its applications* 

**7. DNA replication:** Protein factors and replication enzymes. Mechanisms of DNA replication in prokaryotic and eukaryotic organisms. The replication mechanisms in bacteriophage DNA as well as in DNA and RNA viruses.

8. Transcription: Transcription enzymes. Promoter sequences. Transcription

mechanism in prokaryotic organisms. RNA maturation. Regulatory mechanisms.

**9.** *Transcription in eukaryotic organisms:* Specific features. Transcription factors. RNA maturation. Regulation mechanisms of transcription.

**10. Protein biosynthesis (translation):** Genetic code, instability, repression, mRNA origin and evolution of the genetic code. Mechanisms of protein synthesis. Structure and functionality of tRNAs. Structure and functionality of ribosomes. Role of ribosomal RNA in protein synthesis.

**11.** Gene expression study using molecular biology methods such as RT-PCR and qRT-PCR as well as microarrays and RNA-sequencing technology

- 12. Transgenic animals and genetic modification
- 13. Bioinformatics in molecular biology

### Laboratory exercises:

- 14. Genomic DNA isolation of from eukaryotic cells
- **15.** *Restrictive enzymes (endonucleases) digestion and genomic DNA electrophoresis*
- **16.** *Plasmid isolation from bacterial cells*
- **17.** *Restriction enzyme maps-Electrophoresis of plasmid digestion products*
- 18. RNA isolation
- **19.** Nucleic acid electrophoresis (DNA, RNA)
- **20.** Southern, Northern, in situ hybridization (ISH), Fluorescent in situ hybridization (FISH)
- 21. Polymerase chain reaction (PCR)
- 22. Real time PCR reaction
- 23. Reverse transcriptase reaction, RT-PCR, qRT-PCR
- 24. Hybridization Microarrays, RNA Sequencing
- **25.** Introduction of recombinant plasmid into bacterial cells and selection of clones with

antibiotic in solid medium cultures

26. Sanger sequencing, NGS (Next Generation sequencing).

## 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face-to-face lectures a	nd laboratory exercises
USE OF INFORMATION ANDCOMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	<ul> <li>lectures</li> <li>Use of a projector-lapt the possibility of presen of the Power Point Progr</li> <li>Ability to connect to the</li> <li>Use of bibliographic s PUBMED, SCOPUS, Medl</li> <li>Use of the e-mail a Department for the updating information of</li> <li>Use of the e-class page and distributing usefu presentations, scientific links, questionnaires, in</li> </ul>	internet earch engines HEAL-LINK, ine, GOOGLE SCHOLAR ind the website of the
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching are	Lectures	39
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Laboratory exercises	39
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Interactive Teaching	6
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational	Bibliography study and	26
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	analysis	
	Study preparation	13 13
The student's study hours for each learning	Written assignment	0
activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the	Educational visits/excursions	U
ECTS	Independent study	35
	Course total	171
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Theory-lectures:	
Description of the evaluation procedure	5) Final written examination	n (60% of theory) in Greek
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,	using:	
summative or conclusive, multiple-choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-	<ul> <li>Multiple choice ques</li> </ul>	
ended questions, problem solving, written work,	Short-Answer Questi	
essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical	Open-ended question	•
examination of patient, art interpretation, other	<ul> <li>Problem Solving and,</li> <li>Questions of critical</li> </ul>	
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	• Questions of critica theory and evaluating	I thinking (understanding g way of thinking)
	When given the topics of students are informed abo of each topic group, depe difficulty and how it is completeness and the cla degree of critical thinking language Proficiency.	ut the evaluation system nding on their degree of taken into account the rrity of the answer, the

6) Presentation of essays (40% of theory) The grade of theory participates by 70% in the final grade of the course. The knowledge of theory is tested in the final examination mentioned above, while in case of individual or group essays, the degree of the latter participates up to 40% in the formation of the degree of the theory.
<ul> <li>Laboratory:</li> <li>Final examination of laboratory capability</li> <li>Oral examination</li> <li>Midterm tests or assessment of the laboratory exercises</li> <li>Laboratory work</li> </ul>
Laboratory exercises participate by 30% in the final grade of the course. The laboratory exercises part of the course is examined simultaneously with the theory part in the final examination, as well as during the laboratory exercises. Some exercises require a written report of analysis and processing of laboratory results, which are taken into account in the final grade of the laboratory exercises part of the course.

### 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

A. In Greek language:

1) Molecular Biology of the Gene (2nd Greek-7th American Edition). James Watson, Tania Baker, Stephen Bell, Alexander Gann, Michael Levine, Richard Losick. UTOPIA Publishing.

2015
2) Krebs J.: Lewin's Genes X (10th edition). Broken Hill. 2012
3) Principal of Molecular Biology. Burton E. Tropp. Academic Publications J. Basdra & Co. 2014

Biology: The core. E. Simon. Parisianou S.A, 2015 Brown T.A.: Genomes 3. Broken Hill. 2010 4) 5)

B. In English language;

1. Nessa Carey.: The epigenetics revolution. How modern biology is rewriting our understanding of genetics, disease and inheritance. Columbia University Press, 2013

- Related academic journals:

#### **COURSE OUTLINE**

1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	Health & Care Sci	iences			
School	Health & Care Sciences				
ACADEMIC UNIT	Medical Laboratories				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate				
COURSE CODE	4061		COURSE SEMESTER	4 th	
COURSE TITLE	GENERAL HISTOL	OGY		1	
INDEPENDENT TEACH	ING ACTIVITIES				
if credits are awarded for sepa	rate components o	f the			
course, e.g. lectures, laborato	ory exercises, etc. If	the	WEEKLY TEACHIN	G	CREDITS
credits are awarded for the who		ve the	HOURS		
weekly teaching hours an	d the total credits.				
	Lectures / Ex	ercises	3		5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and					
the teaching methods used are c	d are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE	Specialized Gene	ral Knov	wledge (SGK)		
general background,					
special background,					
specialised general knowledge,					
skills development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	ON Greek				
and EXAMINATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	-				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.uni	wa.gr/c	ourses/TIE149/		

## 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

## Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

#### Aims and Scope

The purpose of this course is to :

introduce students to the concept of cells and tissues that are key components of any living organism, how conservation on the one hand the structure after death and other processing for macroscopic and microscopic examination.

After successful completion of this course the student will be able to:

- 4. Be aware of the concept of the cell and its components
- 5. Know the concept of cell differentiation and tissue
- **6.** Be aware of the meaning and importance of post-mortem lesions and to prevented them

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the	Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism
necessary technology	
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment
Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical
Working independently	responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
	Criticism and self-criticism
Team work	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an international environment	
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	Others
Production of new research ideas	

- Working independently
- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary

technology

- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
- Production of new research ideas

#### 7. SYLLABUS

#### Theory

- **14. CELL.** General Knowledge about the cell. Cell membrane-Microscopic and electron microscopic structure. Functions. CELL ORGANELLS. Description in light microscope and in electron microscope of the basic cell organelles. Functions and examples. Centriole. Cytoskeleton. Microfilaments-intermediate filaments-microtubules. Location.
- **15. CELL NUCLEUS-CHROMOSOMES**. Description of cell nucleus components in non-dividing (resting phase) cell. Karyotype, Genotype, Phenotype, Sex determination.
- **16. CELL DIVISION.** Mitosis. Detailed description of mitosis phases. Miosis. Detailed description of the phases of first and second meiosis division. Differences between mitosis and miosis. Cell cycle. Description of cell cycle phases. Types of cell populations. Static-stable-renewed cellular populations. Examples. Cell death. Apoptosis. Morphological stages of apoptosis. Differences of cell apoptosis and necrosis.
- 17. CELL TISSUES. A. EPITHELIAL TISSUE. Detailed description of the main characteristics and features of epithelial tissue. Types of epithelial junctions. Description of occluding, attachment or anchoring, communicating or gap junctions. Junctional complex. Description of specialized structures of cell surface. Microvilli-stereovilli-cilia-glucocalyx. Functions of epithelial tissue. Mucus producing cells-protein producing cells-steroid producing cells. Cells with **«pump» ions. Examples.**
- 18. CELL TISSUES. A. EPITHELIAL TISSUE. A1. COVERING EPITHELIUM. Types of covering epithelium. Simple (squamous, cuboidal columnar, pseudostratified columnar ciliated) and stratified epithelium (squamous, cuboidal columnar, transitional). Examples and functions.

A2. GLANDULAR EPITHELIUM. Types of glands (exocrine, endocrine, mixed). Examples. Classification of exocrine glands according to a) the mode of secretion, b) the duct morphology (shape) and c) the morphology of the glands (secretory) part. Examples.

- 19. CELL TISSUES. B. CONNECTIVE TISSUE. Analytical description of the basic characteristics of the connective tissue. Analytical description of the connective tissue cells, fibres and extracellular connective tissue matrix. Functions of connective tissue. Types of connective tissue. Examples.
- CELL TISSUES. SPECIALISED CONNECTIVE TISSUES. B1. CARTILAGE. Analytical description of the basic characteristics of cartilaginous tissue. Function. Types of cartilage. Examples.
   B2. BONE. Analytical description of the basic characteristics of osseous tissue. Gross and microscopic forms of osseous tissue (primary or reticular, secondary or lamellar bone). Endochondral and intramembranous ossification. Growth plate (metaphysic).

Osseous tissue remodeling. Differences of cartilaginous and osseous tissue.

- 21. SPECIALISED CONNECTIVE TISSUES. B3. BLOOD AND HEMOPOIESIS. Analytical description of the microscopic structure of blood cell elements and correlation with their function. Types of white blood cells. Granulocytes. Description of the basic microscopic, morphological and functional characteristics of the granulocytes. Mononuclear phagocytic system.
- 22. CELL TISSUES. C. MUSCULAR TISSUE. Analytical description of the microscopic structure, morphology and function of the three types of muscular tissue. C1. SKELETAL. Morphology, microscopic structure, functions.

**C2. CARDIAC.** Morphology, microscopic structure, functions.

**C3. SMOOTH.** Morphology, microscopic structure, functions. Infrastructure of muscular tissue (epimysium, perimysium, endomysium). Muscular tissue regeneration.

23. CELL TISSUES. D. NERVOUS TISSUE. Formation of nervous tissue. Detailed description of microscopic structure, basic characteristics and morphology of nerve cells (neurons). Types of neurons. General and special types. Microscopic structure of general and special type neurons. Location and function. Substratum cells in nervous tissue (origin, location, functions).

D1. CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM (C.N.S). Cellular components of the Central Nervous System. (astrocytes, oligodendrocytes, ependymal cells and microglia. Morphology and function. Types and characteristics of synapses.

D2. PERIPHERAL NERVOUS SYSTEM (P.N.S). Peripheral nerves (epineurium, perineurium, endoneurium). Ganglia. Morphology and localization. Sensory receptors (types-localization and function).

- 24. IMMUNE SYSTEM-LYMPHATIC SYSTEM. Detailed description of the microscopic structure of lymph nodes, lymphatic vessels and the main organs of the immune system (bone marrow-lymph node-thymus-spleen).
- 25. CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM. Detailed description of the microscopic structure of the heart and blood vessels (arteries, veins, arterioles, venules, lymphatic vessels, capillaries) and correlation with their function. Differences between artery-vein, arterioles-venules. Description of heart tunica. (epicardium-myocardium-endocardium).
- **26. EMBRYOLOGY**. Basic knowledge of embryology. Fetal implantation, grooving. Placenta. Chorionic villi (primary-secondary-tertiary). Placenta function. Developing fetus 1-4 week. Development of the embryo between the 2nd and the 10th (lunar) month Related stages of fetal malformations. Fetal development between 2nd and 10th month (lunar). Multiple pregnancy. Congenital malformations and their causes (teratogenesis).

DELIVERY	Face to face in lecture hall.
Face-to-face, Distance learning,	
etc.	
USE OF INFORMATION AND	• Use of I.C.T. in Teaching for the slide show screen and
COMMUNICATIONS	course presentation and

#### 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

<b>TECHNOLOGY</b> Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	<ul> <li>Use of e-mail and Web page of the students communication, connotification, accordingly</li> <li>Use of open e-class for the post of scientific articles, instructions websites (links), histology images informations for the observation related to the teaching lesson course, etc.</li> </ul>	ting and handling s, lectures, useful s, questionnaires, on of congresses
TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of	Activity	Semester workload
teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Lectures. Contributions and Lectures with the use of audiovisual instruments.	100
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop,	Study & analysis of bibliography	50
interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the	Course total	150
principles of the ECTS		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure	<ul> <li>Theory</li> <li>writing Final Examination (100%) which incl</li> <li>Short answer questions</li> <li>Multiple choice questionnaires</li> </ul>	ludes:
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination,		

public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	

#### 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

- **10.** Mescher L. Antony Junqueira's Basic Histology. 6th Greek edition, Broken Hill Publishers Ltd, Cyprus, 2015
- **11.** Kierszenbaun L. Abraham & Laura L. Tres. Histology and Cell Biology. An Introduction to Pathology. 3rd Greek edition, Broken Hill Publishers Ltd, Cyprus, 2013
- **12.** Carlson M. Bruce. Human Embryology and Developmental Biology. 4_{th} Greek edition, Broken Hill Publishers Ltd, Cyprus, 2013
- **13.** Ovalle K. William and Patrick C. Nahirney. F. Netter's Histology. 1st Greek. edition, Broken Hill Publishers Ltd, Cyprus, 2011
- **14.** Anthouli-Anagnostopoulou Fr. Histopathology with elements of Oncology. Basic Knowledge. 1st edition, Medical Editions, P.Ch. Paschalides, Athens 2009.
- **15.** Manthos Anastasios. Aristotle University of Thessaloniki. Atlas of Histology. Medical Editions, P.Ch. Paschalides, Athens, 2006
- **16.** Moore L. K. Embryology: The Human body formation before birth. Broken Hill Publishers Ltd, Cyprus, 2016
- **17.** Michael Sotirios .Histology, 1st edition, Editions Kyriakidis, Athens, 2015
- **18.** Gartner P. Leslie. Histology, 4th edition (Eng.) Parisianou & S.A., 2018

-Related academic journals:

- 1. Histology and Histopathology, ISSN 02133911, Spain
- 2. European Journal of Cell Biology, ISSN 0179335, Germany
- **3.** Histopathology, ISSN 13652559, 0309-0167, UK
- 4. Cytopathology, ISSN 09565507, 13652303, UK
- 5. Diagnostic Histopathology, ISSN 17562317, UK
- 6. Analytical and Quantitative Cytology and Histology, ISSN 08846812, USA
- 7. Microscopy Research and Technique, ISSN 1059-910X, USA
- 8. Acta Cytologica, ISSN 0001557, USA
- 9. International Journal of Clinical and Experimental Pathology, ISSN

19362625, USA

# COURSE OUTLINE

## 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF I	HEALTH AND CAP	RE SCIENCES	
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF BIOMEDICAL SCIENCE - MEDICAL LABORATORIES			RATORIES
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUA	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	5011-5012		SEMESTER	5 th
COURSE TITLE	HEMATOLOGY I			
if credits are awarded for separate co	,		WEEKLY TEACHIN GHOURS	CREDITS
		LECTURES	4	
	LABO	RATORY EXERCISES	4	
				8
Add rows if necessary. The organization of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NONE			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.uniwa.gr/courses/TIE124/			

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

#### Consult Appendix A

Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B

Upon successful completion of the course the student will be able to:

Performs basic hematological laboratory tests.

Has an understanding of general blood counts, red blood cell counts, blood coagulation, staining and microscopicobservation.

Has knowledge of hematopoiesis, structure-function of blood cells, anemias, iron metabolism, differentialdiagnosis of anemias, classification of anemias.

Able to distinguish generic blood.

Collaborate with patients for basic blood tests.

Uses all laboratory hematology analyzers as well as flow cytometry.

Collaborate with his classmates to create and present a hematological passage.

The aim of the course is the students to understand the process of preparation of blood sample for analysis and to know the philosophy and operation of the blood hematology analyzer. Also, to be able to operate the instruments and machines according to the international operating standards of a hematology laboratory. In addition, students will know the etiological pathogenesis of all anemias and hemoglobinopathies as well as their complete laboratorytesting with a view to the diagnostic approach.

Students who successfully complete the course are able to know all the parameters of the general blood test and to distinguish between normal and abnormal laboratory results. Also, they can draw conclusions from the study ofhematological smear under the microscope.

#### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology	Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
Working independently Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Production of new research ideas	Others

Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies. Working independently. Teamwork. Work in an interdisciplinary environment. Production of free, creative and inductive thinking.

#### 3. SYLLABUS

- 1. General blood test Erythrocyte sedimentation rate-Hematology analyzers- Errors and diagnostic tags ofhematology analyzers
- 2. Morphology, physiology and differentiation of tissues and cells of the hematopoietic system (A)
- 3. Structure and function of white blood cells Structure and functions of platelets
- 4. Structure and function of red blood cells
- 5. Differential Diagnosis of Anemia
- 6. Iron Metabolism Hemodialysis Hemochromatosis Iron deficiency Anemia
- 7. Chronic Disease Anemia Iron Blast Anemia Porphyria
- 8. Megaloblastic Anemia and Congenital Dyserythrocytic Anemias
- 9. Marrow aplasia
- 10. Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria Hemolytic Anemias
- 11. Hemoglobinopathies
- 12. Congenital Hemolytic Anemias
- 13. Acquired Hemolytic Anemias of Immunological Principle Autoimmune Hemolytic Anemia. Acquired Hemolytic Anemias of Non-Immune Principle

#### 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

		DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face-to-face lectures in the classroom. Face-to-face laboratoryexercises in Hematology-Blood donation Laboratory.	
		USE OF INFORMATION ANDCOMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Use of ICT in teaching and laboratory travelsite of the Department for commun classfor the posting and distribution of s	nication with students. Use of the e-
		TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
		The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.		
		Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Lectures	120
		fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	Laboratory practice	100
		workshop, interactive teaching, educational	Study and analysis of bibliography	20
		visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.		
		The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-		
		directed study according to the principles of the ECTS		
_				
5.			Course total	240
	BIBLIOGRAPHY	STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure	Written final exams (100%) that inclu	udes:
		Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,	<ul> <li>Long answer Questions</li> <li>Multiple Choice Test</li> </ul>	
	Suggested	summative or conclusive, multiple choice	- Short Answer Questions	
	bibliography: •	questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work,	Laboratory examination	
		essay/report, oral examination, public	- Written / oral final exam with mult answerguestions.	iple choice and long
	Marshall A. Lichtman, Thomas	presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	- Capability of blood smear observations	ion in microscopy
	J. Kipps, Uri			
	Seligsohn, Kenneth	Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to		
	Kaushansky, Josef	students.		
			1	

T. Prchal. Williams Hematology, 8e The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc, 2010.

Ronald Hoffman MD, Edward J. Benz Jr. MD. Hematology: Basic Principles and Practice, Expert Consult Premium Edition - Enhanced Online Features and Print, 6e, 2012.

#### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	Health & Ca	re Sciences		
ACADEMIC UNIT	Medical Laboratories			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate			
COURSE CODE	5021-5022		SEMESTE 5 th	
			R	
COURSE TITLE	BACTERIOLO	GY		
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVITIE	S	WEEKLY	
if credits are awarded for sepa	rate compone	ents of the	TEACHIN	CREDITS
course, e.g. lectures, laboratory e.	xercises, etc.	If the credits	GHOURS	
are awarded for the			Griebens	
course, give the weekly teaching l	nours and the			
	Lectures 3			
	Labora	atory Exercises	4	7
Add rows if necessary. The organization of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE	Specialized O	General Knowle	edge (SGK)	
ТҮРЕ			•	
general				
background, special				
background, specialized				
general				
knowledge, skills development PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NONE			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NONE			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	NO			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://ecla	ss.uniwa.gr/co	urses/BISC352/	
	https://eclas	s.uniwa.gr/cou	urses/BISC355/	

### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

## Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The aim of course is to enable the students to understand:

1) The basic concern of Bacteriology and the systematic study of bacteria

2) Interactions between bacteria and human and their effects and factors influencing the onset and manifestation of the disease

3)The basic biological and genetic characteristics that contribute to and are involved in their pathogenesis and their association with the disease they cause

4) The principles of laboratory diagnosis of bacterial infections and methodologies for isolation, culture, detection, identification / standardization, as well as the interpretation and evaluation of laboratory findings and

5)The mechanisms of sensitivity and resistance to antibiotics that will enable them to use the appropriate antibiotics in the laboratory

The scope of the course is to introduce students to the principles of Bacteriology and their applications in laboratory and clinical practice. The general characteristics, the structure, the classification, the pathogenic action of the bacteria, but also the laboratory diagnosis, the epidemiology, the treatment and the prevention are presented in detail. The course additionally covers the branches of bacterial genetics, standardization and phylogenetic study of their population

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management		
information,	Respect for difference and multiculturalism		
with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment		
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical		
Decision-making	responsibility and		
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues		
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism		
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive		
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	thinking		
Production of new research ideas			
	Others		

The student after the end of the course will be:

- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Working independently
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
- Production of new research idea

## 3. SYLLABUS

## Theory

- 1. Introduction to Bacteriology: Definitions. Ecology of bacteria. Bacterial symbiotic relationships and habitats. Physicochemical functions of bacteria. Presence of pathogens and non-bacteria in a variety of aquatic and solid ecosystems / food. Biofilms- biofilm formation, properties, pathogenesis.
- 2. Structure and classification of bacteria: Bacterial cell structure. Bergey classification. Molecular classification. Bacterial evolution and diversity. Phylogeny. Proteobacteria. Archaebacteria
- 3. Bacterial genetics: Bacterial genome (Core and Accessory genome). Genetically transmissible elements. Pathogenicity genes. Plasmids / resistance genes. Introduction to genetic processes such as transformation, bacterial conjugation, mutagenesis. Recombinant DNA techniques.
- 4. Bacterial metabolism: Microbial growth in closed and open environmentcontinuous culture. Growth curves / liquid cultures. Energy and enzymes. Synthesis of nucleic acids and proteins. Gene regulation.
- 5 . Archaebacteria (*Archaea*): Classification. Habitats. Structure and metabolism. Genetics of Archaea. Applications, his example of *Thermus aquaticus*.
- Proteobacteria: Gram negative α-, β-, γ-, δ- και ε- proteobacteria. Characteristics, metabolism, participation in biochemical cycles. Classification: Neisseriales, Enterobacterialles, Pseudomonadales, Vibrionales, Campylobacterales, Chlamydiaceae.
- 7 . Enterobacteralles: Escherichia coli, Klebsiella, pneumonia, Yersinia pestis, Proteus mirabilis, Salmonella spp., Shigella spp. General characteristics. Infectious agents. Pathogenic action-epidemiology. Laboratory diagnosis (phenotypic molecular techniques).
- 8 . **Pseudomonadales:** General characteristics. Infectious agents. Pathogenic actionepidemiology. Laboratory diagnosis (phenotypic - molecular techniques). The example of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*.
- Neisseriales/Vibrionales: Neisseria gonorrhoeae, Neisseria meningitidis, Vibrio cholerae, Vibrio parahaemolyticus, Vibrio vulnificus. General characteristics. Infectious agents. Pathogenic action-epidemiology. Laboratory diagnosis (phenotypic - molecular techniques).
- Campylobacterales/Chlamydiaceae: Campylobacter jejuni, Campylobacter coli, Helicobacter pylori, Chlamydia trachomatis, Chlamydophyla pneumonia. General characteristics. Infectious agents. Pathogenic action – epidemiology. Laboratory diagnosis (phenotypic – molecular techniques).
- Gram positive coccus: Staphylococcus (Staphylococcus aureus), Streptococcus (Streptococcus pyogenes) and Enterococcus (Enterococcus faecalis). General characteristics. Infectious agents. Pathogenic action-epidemiology. Laboratory diagnosis (phenotypic - molecular techniques).
- 12. Gram positive coccus (Clostridia, Mollicutes, Bacilli): Clostridium tetani, Clostridium botulinum, Clostridium perfrigens, Bacillus anthacis, Bacillus subtillis, Bacillus influenzae, Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae, Ureoplasma urealyticum. General characteristics. Infectious agents. Pathogenic action-epidemiology. Laboratory diagnosis (phenotypic - molecular techniques).
- 13. **Gram positive coccus (Actinobacteria):** Corynebacterium diphtheriae, Mycobacterium tuberculosis, Mycobacterium leprae. General characteristics. Infectious agents. Pathogenic action-epidemiology. Laboratory diagnosis (phenotypic - molecular techniques).

- 14. Antimicrobial susceptibility to antibiotics: Resistant bacteria in primary / secondary care facilities and environmental habitats. Classes of antibiotics per group of bacteria and their genetic basis. Antibiogram. Recording and control of microbial resistance
- 15. **Bacterial standardization and phylogeny:** Definition of standardization and its importance in the monitoring of bacterial infections. Phylogenetic studies of bacteria and modern methods for detecting the phylogenetic course of a bacterial population. The role of phylogeny in the development of the epidemiology of bacterial infections.

### Laboratory

- 1. Laboratory safety / Biosafety levels: Safe laboratory handling, collective and individual protection measures. Bio-safety levels of bacterial infection testing laboratories (BSL).
- 2. Nutrient substrates: preparation of basic nutrient substrates, sterilization, storage.
- 3 . Culture of samples in nutrient substrates: incubation, culture of Staphylococci, Streptococci, Enterobacteriaceae.
- 4 . Bacterial identification Part 1: Colony study, preparation and microscopy of fresh samples.
- 5. Bacterial identification Part 2: Preparation staining and microscopy
- 6. Identification of bacteria Part 3: Study of biochemical properties of *Staphylococci* and *Streptococci*. Molecular identification
- 7 . Identification of bacteria Part 4: Study of biochemical properties of *Enterobacterial*. Molecular identification.
- 8 . Identification of bacteria Part 5: Study of biochemical properties of Pseudomonas. Molecular identification.
- 9. **Pharyngeal, ear sample culture**: Identification of microbes (evaluation of colonies, staining of microbes, study of biochemical properties).
- 10. **Blood cultures:** Identification of microbes (evaluation of colonies, staining of microbes, study of biochemical properties).
- 11. **Urine culture**: Identification of microbes (evaluation of colonies, staining of microbes, study of biochemical properties).
- 12. **Antibiogram:** diffusion on agar by the Kirby-Bauer method. Selection and evaluation of appropriate antibiotics.
- 13. Antibiogram evaluation: Application of the limits according to the international standards of Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI), European Committee on Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing EUCAST and Epidemiological Cut-Off Values (ECOFFs).
- 14 . **Bacterial standardization:** Differences in standardization identification. Phenotypic and Molecular standardization (serotyping, pcr-based techniques). Evaluation of standardization results.

#### 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc. USE OF INFORMATION ANDCOMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	<ul> <li>Use of ICT in teachin</li> <li>Projection system a with the application</li> <li>Internet connection</li> <li>Use of HEAL-LINK, P GOOGLE SCHOLAR k</li> <li>Use of the e-mail an Department for the respectively</li> <li>Use of the e-class for of scientific articles, links, questionnaire</li> </ul>	nd possibility of presentation of the Power Point program
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study	Activity Lectures Laboratory exercises / Tutoring Interactive Teaching Bibliography Study & Analysis Study Preparation Thesis Writing Educational visits Independent Study	Semester workload           39           52           10           26           13           13           57
essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	and evaluation of w Problem solving Students, when given the to to evaluate each group of to degree of difficulty and take	ent, understanding of theory ay of thinking ppics, are informed about how ppics, depending on their into account the r, clarity, the degree of critical

where they are students.	accessible to	2. Essay presentation (40%)
		The grade of theory participates by 70% in the final grade of the course. The theory is examined in the final exam, while in case of individual or group work, the degree of the latter participates up to 40% in the formation of the degree of the theory.
		<ul> <li>Laboratory:</li> <li>Final laboratory test <ul> <li>oral exam</li> <li>midterm tests or assessment exercises</li> <li>laboratory work</li> </ul> </li> <li>Laboratory exercises participate by 30% in the final grade of the course. The laboratory is examined at the same time as the course in the final exam, as well as during the laboratory exercises, while some exercises require a written report of analysis and processing of laboratory results, which are taken into account in the final grade of the laboratory.</li> </ul>

#### 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

## A. Greek

1. Murray P., Rosental K., Pfaller M. Medical Microbiology (Greek).Editor: Parisianou 8th edition, 2016

2. Harvalou A. Clinical Microbiology protocols - Summary of laboratory access to bacterial infections (Greek). Paschalidis Publications, 2007

3. Greenwood D., Slack R., Peutherer J., Barel M. MEDICAL MICROBIOLOGY Microbial Infections, Pathogenesis, Immunity, Laboratory Diagnosis and Treatment (Greek). Editor: Paschalides, 2011

## B. English

- 1. Mandell, Douglas and Bannett's. Infections Disease Essentials, Editor: Parisianou, 2019
- 2 . INGRLIS, Master Medicine: Microbiology and Infections, Editor: Parisianou, 3th edn. 2015
- 3 . Mark Gladwin, William Trattler, C. Scott Mahan. Clinical Microbiology Made Ridiculously Simple. 6th edn. Medmaster, 2014
- 4 . Warren Levinson. Review of Medical Microbiology and Immunology. 13th edn. Lange Medical Books, 2014
- 5 . Franklin T J, Snow G A. Biochemistry and Molecular Biology of antimicrobial Drug Action. 6th edn. Springer, New York, 2007

### (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	Health & Care Sci	ences			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Medical Laboratories				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate				
COURSE CODE	5031-5032	5031-5032   COURSE SEMESTER   5 th			
COURSE TITLE	ORGAN SYSTEM	HISTOL	OGY-CYTOLOGY	l	
INDEPENDENT TEACH	ING ACTIVITIES				
if credits are awarded for sepa					
course, e.g. lectures, laborato	,		WEEKLY TEACHIN	G	CREDITS
credits are awarded for the who weekly teaching hours an		vetne	HOURS		
	Lectures / Exercises 3 8			8	
	Laboratory 4				
Add rows if necessary. The organ	organisation of teaching and				
the teaching methods used are c	e described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE	Specialized General Knov		vledge (SGK)		
general background,					
special background,					
specialised general knowledge,					
skills development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION					
and EXAMINATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	-				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.uniwa.gr/courses/TIE135/				
(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES					

# Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

#### Aims and Scope

The purpose of this course is to make students able to:

a) know, to distinguish, and to process the organs of the digestive, respiratory, urinary and genital (male and female) system.

b) take frozen sections, to make paraffin blocks, to operate cryostats, microtomes, and to perform special stains for the organs of each system of the human body.

- c) Observe microscopically the above organic systems.
- d) prepare cytological smears.

After successful completion of this course the student will be able to:

- Be aware macroscopically and microscopically the various organs of the digestive, respiratory, urinary, genital (male, female), endocrine system, skin and appendages, organs of vision and audition.
- Prepare microscopic preparations and cytological smears
- Color histological preparations with various common and special staining techniques from various organs of the digestive, respiratory, urinary and male and female genital tract

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the	Project planning and management
necessary technology	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment
Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
Working independently	Criticism and self-criticism
Team work	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an international environment	
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	Others

Production of new research ideas

- .....
- Working independently
- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
- Production of new research ideas

#### (3) SYLLABUS

### Theory

- **1.** <u>**Respiratory System**</u>. Detailed description of the microscopic structure of the organs which constitute the respiratory system in relation to their function.
- 2. <u>Digestive System. I. Upper Gastrointestinal Tract</u>: Detailed description of the microscopic structure of the organs of the upper digestive tract in combination with their function. Oral cavity, tongue, teeth, esophagus, stomach.
- **3.** <u>Digestive System. II. Lower Gastrointestinal Tract:</u> Detailed description of the microscopic structure of the organs of the lower digestive tract according to their function. Small intestine (Duodenum-jejunum-ileum). Large intestine. (cecum and appendix-ascending colon-transverse colon-descending colon-sigmoid colon-rectum and anal canal). Histological differences between small and large intestine.
- **4.** <u>Digestive System. III. Digestive Glands:</u> Detailed microscopic description of the liver, pancreas and major salivary glands in relation to their function.
- <u>Urinary System.</u> Detailed microscopic description of the structure of the parts of secretion and excretion of the urinary tract in relation to their function. Reproductive system of a woman. I. Detailed microscopic description of organs of the female system combined with their operation. Menstrual cycle
- 6. <u>Female Reproductive System I:</u> Detailed microscopic description of organs of the female genital system according to their function. Menstrual cycle of female reproductive system.
- 7. <u>Female Reproductive System II:</u> Fertilization. Development of the placenta and breastfeeding. Histological changes of the mammary gland during puberty and pregnancy.
- 8. <u>Male Genital system</u>. Detailed description of the organs of the male genital tract in relation to their function. Spermatogenesis-Transport and maturation of spermatozoa.
- **9.** <u>Neuroendocrine system.</u> Detailed microscopic description of hypothalamus-pituitary system and endocrine glands in relation to their function.
- **10.** <u>Endocrine System.</u> Detailed microscopic description of the basic endocrine glands in

relation to their function.

- **11.** <u>Sensory organs: Audition and Vision.</u> Microscopic description of the basic histological structure and function.
- **12.** <u>Integument and Appendages:</u> Microscopic description of the basic histological structure of skin and its appendages (hair, sweat glands, sebaceous glands) and function basics Cytology

**13.** <u>Basic elements of Cytology</u>. Morphology of the basic cytological smears (test-Pap).

## Laboratory

The **laboratory exercises** are performed in a histology-cytology laboratory equipped with the necessary machineries-reagents-staining and the necessary microscopes and concern:

- 1. Information about the laboratory, the rules of operation and safety of the material. Postmortem lesions (autopsy), cutting incisions, fixation, in general. Consolidation of differences in vivo and in vitro, advantages and disadvantages. Presentation of some frequent fixative (fixative) substances such as formaldehyde (gas), formaldehyde solution 10% (formalin), formalin solution, glacial acetic acid, 70-100% ethyl alcohol, zinc chloride, bitter acid, potassium dichromate (salt). Advantages-disadvantages. Microscopic observation of various cells.
- 2. Solutions of fixative substances. Formalin solution, such as, saline solution of neutral formalin, formaldehyde sodium, sodium acetate, formaldehyde sodium-ammonium bromide, alcohol-formalin solution, acetic acid. Formaldehyde staining (method of removing the color of formaldehyde), branded fixative fluids (Zanker solution, Helly, Bouin, Carnoy, Clarke, Newcomer, Orth and other laboratory-related possibilities). Advantages- disadvantages. Microscopic observation of epithelial tissue.
- **3.** Desalination (Perenyl method-nitric acid-formic acid-sodium citrate solution, (electrolysis method), control of desalination termination. Dehydration-dehydration factors (ethyl alcohol, methanol, acetone). Advantages-disadvantages. Clarification and clarifying agents. Microscopic observation of connective tissue types.
- **4.** Paraffin histokinette, operation, programming. Microtomes, types, (rotary, rolling with control and adjustment of cutting parameters), and care of the cutting knife, sharpening tool, disposable knifes. Microscopic observation of cartilaginous and osseous tissue.
- 5. Microsections (taking paraffin cuttings), suspended tissue bath, band-shaped cuttings and their in situ separation, microscopy slides and a Mayer case. Problems in receiving cuttings. Deparaffination of cross sections, hydration and staining. Staining: Weigert's Iron-hematoxilin, Hematoxylin-eosin, Periodic Acid Schiff Stain (P.A.S). and other possibilities depending on the laboratory. Differentiation for hematoxylin. Microscopic observation of types of muscle tissue (skeletal-cardiac-smooth (visceral).
- 6. Deparaffination of cross sections, hydration and staining of these (1% stock-reserve of eosin solution from eosin-phloxine for staining the sections with hematoxylin-eosin), desiccation (drying), classification (separation), creation of slides and coverage with balm of Canada. Regular staining with Mayer's hematoxylin-eosin. Microscopic observation of neural tissue types.
- **7.** Staining sections from different viscera sites by the May Grunwald-Giemsa method, Congo's Alkaline Red method. Staining of sections from various organs positions by the

Bielschowsky method, Gomori tricolor stain method. Staining of sections from various organs positions by Masson's trichrome stain method and staining by Periodic Acid Schiff's method (P.A.S.). Microscopic observation of viscera (organs of abdominal wall).

- 8. Frozen section (rapid biopsy), cryotomes, cryostats, receiving cuttings and staining with thionine and fast-action hematoxylin-eosin. Inclusion of gelatin, receiving sections and staining them. Celloidin embedding (incubation), receiving cuttings and staining. Microscopy.
- **9.** Basic principles of exfoliative cytology, search methods, material preparation. Smear of the oral cavity, fixation and Giemsa staining, coating, microscopy, archiving.
- **10.** Pap test, historical overview, purpose, methods of material preparation. Smear of the oral cavity, fixation and staining of smears.
- **11.** Classification of upper-lower digestive, respiratory organs, and special staining of the organs of these systems, microscopy and imaging.
- **12.** Classification of organs of digestive glands, urinary tract, and special staining of the organs of these systems, microscopy and imaging.
- **13.** Classification of organs of genital tract (male-female) and special staining of the organs of these systems, microscopy and imaging.

#### (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc. USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	<ul> <li>Face to face in lecture hall.</li> <li>Use of I.C.T. in Teaching and labora the slide show screen and course pr</li> <li>Use of e-mail and Web page of the I the students communication, corres notification, accordingly</li> <li>Use of open e-class for the post of scientific articles, instructions websites (links), histology image informations for the attendance of seminars related to the teachin academic course, etc.</li> </ul>	esentation and Department for spondence and sing and handling s, lectures, useful s, questionnaires, of congresses and
<b>TEACHING METHODS</b> The manner and methods of	Activity	Semester workload
teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Lectures. Contributions and Lectures with the use of audiovisual	90

practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching,	instruments.	
educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Laboratory Exercise, Field Exercise, in small groups of 20-25 students.	120 210
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the ECTS		210
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Theory	
Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	<ul> <li>Writing Final Examination (100%) which inc</li> <li>multiple choice questionnaires</li> <li>short-answer questions</li> <li>Laboratory</li> <li>Oral/ Writing final Examination with questions</li> <li>Essay/report for the laboratory part</li> </ul>	short-answer
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.		

# (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

# - Suggested bibliography:

**1.** Mescher L. Antony Junqueira's Basic Histology. 6th Greek edition, Broken Hill Publishers Ltd, Cyprus, 2015

- Kierszenbaun L. Abraham & Laura L. Tres. Histology and Cell Biology. An Introduction to Pathology. 3rd Greek edition, Broken Hill Publishers Ltd, Cyprus, 2013
- **3.** Carlson M. Bruce. Human Embryology and Developmental Biology. 4_{th} Greek edition, Broken Hill Publishers Ltd, Cyprus, 2013
- **4.** Ovalle K. William and Patrick C. Nahirney. F. Netter's Histology. 1st Greek. edition, Broken Hill Publishers Ltd, Cyprus, 2011
- Anthouli-Anagnostopoulou Fr. Histopathology with elements of Oncology. Basic Knowledge. 1st edition, Medical Editions, P.Ch. Paschalides, Athens 2009.
- **6.** Manthos Anastasios. Aristotle University of Thessaloniki. Atlas of Histology. Medical Editions, P.Ch. Paschalides, Athens, 2006
- 7. Moore L. K. Embryology: The Human body formation before birth. Broken Hill Publishers Ltd, Cyprus, 2016
- Mescher L. Antony Junqueira's Basic Histology. 13th edt, Mc Grow Hill Companies, Ins., USA, 2013
- **9.** Kierszenbaun L. Abraham & Laura L. Tres. Histology and Cell Biology. An introduction to Pathology. 4th edt, Sanders, Elsevier, Philadelphia, 2012
- **10.** Carlson M. Bruce. Human Embryology and Developmental Biology. Mosby, Elsevier, Philadelphia, 2009
- **11.** Ovalle K. William and Patrick C. Nahirney. F. Netter's Essential Histology. Sanders, Elsevier, Philadelphia, 2008
- **12.** Leslie P. Gartner. Histology, 3rd Greek and 4th English edition, Editions Parisianou, S.A., Athens, 2018
- **13.** Michael Sotirios. Histology. 1st edition, Kyriakidis editions, Athens, 2015

-Related academic journals:

- 1. Histology and Histopathology, ISSN 02133911, Spain
- 2. European Journal of Cell Biology, ISSN 0179335, Germany
- 3. Histopathology, ISSN 13652559, 0309-0167, UK
- 4. Cytopathology, ISSN 09565507, 13652303, UK
- 5. Diagnostic Histopathology, ISSN 17562317, UK
- 6. Analytical and Quantitative Cytology and Histology, ISSN 08846812, USA
- 7. Microscopy Research and Technique, ISSN 1059-910X, USA
- 8. Acta Cytologica, ISSN 0001557, USA
- International Journal of Clinical and Experimental Pathology, ISSN 19362625, USA

## 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	of HEALTH a	nd CARE SCIEN	ICES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICA	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
DIVISION	MEDICAL LA	BORATORIES			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRAD	UATE			
COURSE CODE	5041-5042		SEMESTER	5 th	
COURSE TITLE	CLINICAL CH	EMISTRY I			
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVITIE	S	WEEKLY		
if credits are awarded for separ	rate compone	ents of the	TEACHIN		CREDITS
course, e.g. lectures, laboratory ex		If the credits	GHOURS		
are awarded for the					
course, give the weekly teaching h	ours and the	total credits			-
Theoretical lessons			4		7
Laboratory lessons			3		
Add rows if necessary. The organize teaching	ation of teaci	ning ana the			
methods used are described in deta	tail at (d).				
COURSE	Specialized				
ТҮРЕ					
general					
background, special					
background, specialized					
general					
knowledge, skills development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	: None				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:					
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)					
. ,		0			

## 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The student at the end of the lesson will be familiar with the	e:
----------------------------------------------------------------	----

- basic quality standards of In Vitro Diagnostics products and the statistical tests of their verification from the laboratory staff,
- principles of the statistical internal quality control (IQC) and external quality control (EQC),
- biochemical control of liver and kidney
- biochemical control of carbohydrates, lipids and uric acids,
- basic proteins in plasma,
- chromomeric analyses (end point, kinetic enzymatic analysis)

• principles and use of biochemical analyzers.

## General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management
information,	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical
Decision-making	responsibility and
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	thinking
Production of new research ideas	
	Others

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information with the use of the necessary technology

Production of new research ideas

Working independently

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

## 3. SYLLABUS

#### Theoretical courses

- 1. The work and the procedures of the Clinical Chemistry laboratory and its relation with the other departments of health organization. Which is the scientific scope of clinical chemistry.
- 2. The chromomeric analysis, the basic principles of photometry.
- 3. The modern biochemical analysers. The evolution of automatic analysers, the modern pre-analytical and post-analytical systems.
- 4. The IVDs reagents, quality control and calibration materials, IVDs reagents European regulations.
- 5. Introduction to the principles of quality control. The principles and the mathematic parameters of biological variance.
- 6. The internal quality control. The meaning of analytical error in clinical chemistry. The basic principles of internal quality control. The meaning of control diagrams. The Levey-Jennings diagram.
- 7. The external quality control. The management of external quality control assessment schemes. The control diagrams of external quality control.
- 8. The role of the most important plasma proteins. The five basic protein fractions in blood serum. The electrophoresis of proteins and its diagnostic value.
- 9. The biochemical monitor of kidney, the glomerular filtration rate. The acute and chronic kidney failure.
- 10. The metabolism of carbohydrates. Glucose metabolism and the role of insulin and glucagon. The biochemical monitor of diabetes.
- 11. The lipid metabolism. The metabolism of lipids in the organism. The diagnostic value of lipids, lipoproteins and the most important apoproteins. The biochemical monitor of lipids and lipoproteins.
- 12. The biochemical monitor of liver. Types and causes of liver disease.
- 13. The uric acid metabolism and the diagnostic value of its monitoring.

#### Laboratory courses:

- 1. Glycaemic control. The measurement of glucose with an end point photometric method. The Lambert-Beer method.
- 2. The uric acid's measurement in photometers and biochemical analysers. IVDs reagents. Their performance characteristics of IVD reagents according to European directives.
- 3. The kidney monitoring (I). The measurement of urea, using kinetic method and endpoint method. The calculation of repeatability, reproducibility and precision.
- 4. The kidney monitoring (II). The measurement of creatine in biochemical analysers and photometers, using kinetic methods. The meaning and the calculation of analytic sensitivity and quantification.
- 5. The lipidemic monitoring (I). The measurement of cholesterol and triglycerides. The meaning and the calculation of recovery.
- 6. The lipidemic monitoring (II). The measurement of HDL in photometer using protein precipitation method and in biochemical analyser using antibodies. The measurement of LDL, using calculational and biochemical method. The meaning of accuracy and correctness.

- 7. The plasma protein monitoring. The measurement o total protein and albumin, using photometric endpoint methods in photometers and biochemical analysers. The meaning of uncertainty.
- 8. The skeletal system monitoring. The measurement of calcium and phosphorus in serum, using photometric endpoint methods in photometers and biochemical analysers. The meaning of diagnostic sensitivity and specificity.
- 9. The liver monitoring (I). The measurement of total and direct bilirubin in photometer and biochemical analysers. The diagnostic markers.
- 10. The liver monitoring (II). The measurement of the enzymes GOT/GPT, using kinetic methods. The ROC curves.
- 11. The measurement of magnesium. The quality control and calibration procedures of biochemical analysers.
- 12. The calibration of instruments (pipettes, analytical balances).
- 13. Practical evaluation.

DELIVERY	Face to face teaching Labora	atory education	
Face-to-face, Distance	Face to face teaching, Laboratory education		
learning, etc.			
	Use of ICT in teaching, labora	atory education	
ANDCOMMUNICATIONS	Communication with student	•	
TECHNOLOGY	and Kahoot tests	,	
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory			
education, communication with students			
TEACHING	Activity	Semester workload	
METHODS	Lectures with audiovisual	100	
The manner and methods of	media		
teaching are described in detail.	Laboratory practice	60	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Individual project	20	
practice, fieldwork, study and	Student's study hours	30	
analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	Course total	210	
placements, clinical practice, art			
workshop, interactive teaching,			
educational visits, project, essay			
writing, artistic creativity, etc.			
The student's study hours for each			
learning activity are given as well			
as the hours of non- directed study			
according to the principles of the			
ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Theory:		
<b>EVALUATION</b> Description of the evaluation	Multiple choice questionnair	es	
procedure	Short-answer questions		
Language of evaluation, methods			
-	Laboratory work		
	Short-answer questions		
	Problem solving		
questions, open- ended questions,			
problem solving, written work,			
essay/report, oral examination,			
public presentation, laboratory			
work, clinical examination of			
patient, art interpretation, other			
Specifically-defined evaluation			
criteria are given, and if and			
where they are accessible to			
students.			
510061115.			

#### 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

1. Marshall W, Bangert S. Clinical Chemistry, Εκδόσεις Broken Hill Publishers Ltd, 2000

2. Plageras P, Papaioannou A. Special courses of clinical chemistry. Broken Hill Publishers Ltd 2012

3. William J. Marshall & Márta Lapsley & Andrew Day & Ruth Ayling. Clinical Biochemistry: Metabolic and Clinical Aspects. Utopia Publishers 2021

4. G. Beckett G. Walker S. RAE P, Ashby P. Lecture notes in Clinical Biochemistry, Parisianos Publishers 2010

5. Lieberman M, Marks A. Basic Medical Biochemistry of Marks: A clinical approach. Parisianos Publishers 2010

6. Baynes J, Domniczak M. Medical Biochemistry. Parisianos Publishers 2002.

- Related academic journals:

Clinical Chemistry

Clinical chemica acta

Journal of clinical chemistry and laboratory medicine

Journal of biomedical science

Critical Reviews in Clinical Laboratory Sciences

Biomarker Research

Advances in Clinical Chemistry

Biological Chemistry

Clinical Biochemist Reviewers

Proteomes

*Lipids in health and disease* 

Proteomics - Clinical Applications

**Metabolomics** 

Disease markers

Journal of Circulating Biomarkers

# 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF H	HEALTH AND CAP	RE SCIENCES	
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT C	DEPARTMENT OF BIOMEDICAL SCIENCE - MEDICAL LABORATORIES		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRAD	UATE		F
COURSE CODE	6011-6012		SEMESTER	6th
COURSE TITLE	HEMATOLOG	Y II		
INDEPENDENT TEACHIN if credits are awarded for separate con lectures,laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr of the course, give the weekly teaching ho	omponents of the course, e.g. credits are awarded for the whole		WEEKLY TEACHIN GHOURS	CREDITS
		LECTURES	4	
	LABORA	ATORY EXERCISES	2	
7			7	
Add rows if necessary. The organization of methods used are described in detail at (d)		e teaching		
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development	SPECIAL BACK	GROUND		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NONE			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass	s.uniwa.gr/courses	s/TIE126/	

#### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

#### Consult Appendix A

Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

criptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B

delines for writing Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

Perform specialized hematological laboratory tests.

Have an understanding of general blood testing for blood malignancies and haemostasis disorders.

Have knowledge of all blood malignancies.

Distinguish disorders of hemostasis, coagulation and fibrinolysis.

Collaborate with patients for specialized blood tests.

Use the hematology analyzers of the laboratory as well as the flow cytometry for the specialized laboratory control of the Hematological diseases.

Collaborate with his classmates to create and present a complex hematological passage.

The aim of the course is to enable students to distinguish and process the various elements of the blood in malignant diseases of the hematopoietic tissue, such as leukemias, lymphomas, etc. both in the peripheral bloodand in the bone marrow. Also to inform students about the hemorrhagic diseases as well as the mechanism of hemostasis and thrombophilia.

Students who successfully complete the course are able to know the classification of leukemias according to the World Health Organization and according to FAB (French, American, British) and the clinical picture and the laboratory approach. They also will be able to know the mechanism of coagulation, hemorrhagic diseases (acquired and inherited) and the laboratory approach of coagulation disorders.

search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies. Working independently. Teamvork. Work in an interdisciplinary environment. Troduction of free, creative and inductive thinking.					
Norking independently. Feamwork. Nork in an interdisciplinary environment.					
Norking independently. Feamwork. Nork in an interdisciplinary environment.			·• ·	· · ·	
Norking independently. Feamwork. Nork in an interdisciplinary environment.					
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Norking independently. Feamwork. Nork in an interdisciplinary environment.					
Norking independently. Feamwork. Nork in an interdisciplinary environment.					
Norking independently. Feamwork. Nork in an interdisciplinary environment.					
Norking independently. Feamwork. Nork in an interdisciplinary environment.					
	Nork in an interdisciplinar	y environment. e and inductive thinking.			

#### 3. SYLLABUS

- 1. Differential diagnosis of white blood cells.
- 2. Myeloproliferative diseases (A).
- 3. Myeloproliferative diseases (B).
- 4. Myelodysplastic syndrome.
- 5. Acute myelogenous leukemias.
- 6. Acute lymphoblastic leukemia.
- 7. Chronic lymphogenic leukemia
- 8. Hodgkin's lymphoma.
- 9. Non-Hodgkin lymphomas (general part).
- 10. Differential diagnosis of coagulation disorders and hemostasis.
- 11. Vascular wall disorders Vascular purpura and hereditary platelet dysfunction (thrombosis) 12. Acquired functional platelet disorders. Thrombocytopenia general introduction and
- diagnosticapproach. Hereditary thrombocytopenia. Acquired thrombocytopenia.
- 13. Diffuse intravascular coagulation.

#### 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face-to-face lectures in the classroom. Face-to-face laboratory exercises in Hematology-Blood donation Laboratory.		
USE OF INFORMATION ANDCOMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Laboratory. Use of ICT in teaching and laboratory training and use of e-mail and the website of the Department for communication with students. Use of the class for the posting and distribution of scientific articles, useful link questionnaires, information for attending conferences and seminars relate to the course, etc.		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are	Lectures	120	
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Laboratory practice	58	
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,			
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational			
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,			
etc.			
The student's study hours for each learning			
activity are given as well as the hours of non-			
directed study according to the principles of the ECTS			
	Course total	178	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure	Theoretical part Written final exams (100%) that inclu	des	
	Theoretical part Written final exams (100%) that inclu - Long answer Questions	des:	
Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice	Written final exams (100%) that inclu - Long answer Questions - Multiple Choice Test	des:	
Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-	Written final exams (100%) that inclu - Long answer Questions	des:	
Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice	Written final exams (100%) that inclu - Long answer Questions - Multiple Choice Test - Short Answer Questions Laboratory examination		
Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work,	Written final exams (100%) that inclu - Long answer Questions - Multiple Choice Test - Short Answer Questions Laboratory examination	ple choice and long answer questions.	
Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	Written final exams (100%) that inclu - Long answer Questions - Multiple Choice Test - Short Answer Questions Laboratory examination - Written / oral final exam with multiple	ple choice and long answer questions.	
Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical	Written final exams (100%) that inclu - Long answer Questions - Multiple Choice Test - Short Answer Questions Laboratory examination - Written / oral final exam with multiple	ple choice and long answer questions.	
Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are	Written final exams (100%) that inclu - Long answer Questions - Multiple Choice Test - Short Answer Questions Laboratory examination - Written / oral final exam with multiple	ple choice and long answer questions.	
Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to	Written final exams (100%) that inclu - Long answer Questions - Multiple Choice Test - Short Answer Questions Laboratory examination - Written / oral final exam with multiple	ple choice and long answer questions.	
Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to	Written final exams (100%) that inclu - Long answer Questions - Multiple Choice Test - Short Answer Questions Laboratory examination - Written / oral final exam with multiple	ple choice and long answer questions.	
Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to	Written final exams (100%) that inclu - Long answer Questions - Multiple Choice Test - Short Answer Questions Laboratory examination - Written / oral final exam with multiple	ple choice and long answer questions.	
Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to	Written final exams (100%) that inclu - Long answer Questions - Multiple Choice Test - Short Answer Questions Laboratory examination - Written / oral final exam with multiple	ple choice and long answer questions.	

#### 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:
  - •Marshall A. Lichtman, Thomas J. Kipps, Uri Seligsohn, Kenneth Kaushansky, Josef T. Prchal. Williams Hematology, 8e The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc, 2010.
  - •Ronald Hoffman MD, Edward J. Benz Jr. MD. Hematology: Basic Principles and Practice, Expert Consult Premium Edition Enhanced Online Features and Print, 6e, 2012.

#### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF HEALTH AND CARE			
	SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF BIOMEDI	CAL SCIENCES	S	
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	6021-6022 SEMESTER		6 th	
COURSE TITLE	IMMUNOLOGY			
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate co lectures,laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr of the course, give the weekly teaching he	mponents of the course, e.g. redits are awarded for the whole	WEEKLY TEACHIN GHOURS	CREDITS	
	LECTURES	4		
	LABORATORY COURSES	3	8	
Add rows if necessary. The organization of methods used are described in detail at (d) <b>COURSE TYPE</b> general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development	SPECIALIZED GENERAL KNO'	WLEDGE		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NONE			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	NO			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.uniwa.gr/mc SC135 & https://eclass.uniwa.gr/mc course=BISC135&openDir=,	odules/docur	nent/index.php?	

## 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

## Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

#### Purpose

This course covers an integrated introduction to the immune system of the body. Course materials include lectures about the structure, the function, and genetics of system molecules such as antibodies, T and B lymphocyte receptors, major histocompatibility complex (MHC) molecules, cytokines, as well as development and activation of lymphocytes. The course, also, refers to the binding of antigens to antigen-presenting cells (APCs), as well as to the types of immune response and how the immune system responses to infections by bacteria, fungi, viruses, protozoa, and helminths.

In addition, the basic processes of immunization and immunodeficiency, immune tolerance and autoimmune disorders and tumor immunity are presented. Emphasis is given on recent advances in immunology regarding the diagnosis and therapeutic interventions (ie. monoclonal antibodies and recombinant molecules that induce immunity).

The course aims to enable students to understand the function of the immune system and its contribution to defense and maintenance of the homeostasis of organisms. An additional goal of the course is to help students understand the importance of testing the humoral and cellular immune response for the detection of infections as well as primary or acquired immunodeficiency.

Upon completion of the course the students will be able to:

•Know the cells of the immune system, including their characteristics, recognition mechanisms, tissue distribution, and cell to cell interactions.

•Understand how immune responses are induced, the related molecular mechanisms and the regulation of immune responses at cellular level.

• Distinguish the basic functions of the immune system in infectious diseases.

•Perform laboratory procedures carefully, produce accurate results, understand the theoretical basis of the techniques used in the laboratory and present a complete review of the results and of the relative conclusions

•Write a comprehensive review of current knowledge and advances on certain topics of Immunology

## **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data	Project planning and management
and information,	Respect for difference and
with the use of the necessary technology	multiculturalism
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment
Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical
Working independently	responsibility and
Team work	sensitivity to gender issues
Working in an international environment	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an interdisciplinary	Production of free, creative and inductive
environment	thinking
Production of new research ideas	
	Others

- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information with the use of the necessary technology
- Concentration and responsibility for performing laboratory activities.
- Working independently
- Team work
- Working in an international environment
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Production of new research ideas
- Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking

#### 3. SYLLABUS

#### Theory

- 1. Introduction to the Immune System. The main milestones in the evolution of the science of Immunology. Cells, tissues and organs of the Immune system.
- 2. Antigen binding molecules I. Immunoglobulins (basic structure and variants of the structure of immunoglobulins, classes and subclasses of immunoglobulins, antibody synthesis). The complement system via the classic and alternative pathway. The importance of complement deficiencies and how the complement is determined.
- 3. Antigen binding molecules II. T cell receptors and MHC. Structure and biological significance of T cell receptors and major histocompatibility complex molecules. Immunobiology of transplants.
- 4. **Types of immune response.** Mechanisms of innate immunity. Initiation of the immune response with innate defenses. Presentation of the antigen, co-stimulation and cell activation pathways.
- 5. Parts of the immune system. Κύρια εκτελεστικά σκέλη της ανοσοαπάντησης. TH2 immune response with antibody production, TH1 immune response and mononuclear phagocytes, cytotoxicity (cytotoxic cells and NK cells). Cytokine production.
- 6. **Defense against infectious agents.** Immune responses to various types of infections. Increased susceptibility to specific infections due to immunodeficiency. Flexibility of the immune system and adaptability of pathogens.
- 7. Immunity against bacteria and fungi.
- 8. Immunity against viruses
- 9. Immunity to Protozoa and Worms
- **10. Primary immunodeficiency.** Deficiency of congenital immunity. T cell deficiency. B cell deficiency. Deficiency of myelogenous cells. Stem cell deficiency.
- 11. AIDS and secondary immunodeficiency. Vaccination.
- **12. Immune tolerance, autoimmunity and autoimmune diseases.** Etiology of the immune reaction. Pathogenetic mechanisms in autoimmune diseases.
- **13. Transplantation and transplant rejection. Tumor immunology.** Disposal mechanisms, rejection prevention. Tumor immunotherapy
- 14. Hypersensitivity type I, II, III, IV. Anaphylactic sensitivity, atopic allergy, Cytotoxic sensitivity to antibodies, Hypersensitivity to immune complexes, Slow-type hypersensitivity, Stimulating hypersensitivity

#### Laboratory

The laboratory part of the course will include theory and practice in:

- 1. Immunization and isolation techniques of white blood cells and lymphocytes. Animal immunization and antibody production.
- 2. Antigen and antibody interactions, *in vitro*. Precipitation Analysis by Diffusion in Gels. Ouchterlony double immunodiffusion and radial immunodiffusion.
- 3. Hemagglutination reactions
- 4. Electrophoresis of proteins in diagnosis of immunological deficiencies. Rocket and

opposite immunoelectrophoresis.

- 5. Immunofixation, nephelometry, turbidity.
- 6. Flow Cytometry. Measurement of CD⁴⁺ cells and CD⁸⁺ cells after staining with anti-CD⁴⁺ and anti-CD⁸⁺monoclonical antibodies.
- 7. ELISA (I). Quantitative immunoassay of autoantibodies against isolated nuclear antigens (ENA profile).
- 8. ELISA (II). Quantitative immunoassay of autoantibodies against Thyroid peroxidase (anti-TPO).
- 9. Indirect immunofluorescence (I). Binding and localization of autoantibodies in the serum of patients against nuclear antigens in HEp-2 cells
- 10. Indirect immunofluorescence (II).
- 11. Determination of autoantibodies against double-stranded DNA (anti-ds-DNA) in Crithidia luciliae and anti-neutrophilic cytoplasmic antibodies (ANCA).
- 12. Line or dot immunoblotting
- 13. Immunochromatography, hemolytic supplement
- 14. Determination of HLA. Cytotoxicity method.

All laboratory exercises are performed in the Immunology Laboratory equipped with the appropriate, calibrated instruments (fluorescence microscope, cytometer, spectrophotometer, electrophoresis devices, centrifuges, Vortex, water bath and light field microscope).

#### 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Classrooms and amphitheat Immunology face to face	ers and at Laboratory of
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	<ul> <li>Immunology face to face</li> <li>Use of ICT in teaching</li> <li>Presentations using Power point</li> <li>Connection to website</li> <li>Usage of search engines such as HEAL-LINK PUBMED, SCOPUS, Medline, GOOGLE SCHOLAR</li> <li>Usage of the web mail and website of the Department for communication with students and provide relative information</li> <li>Usage of e class for the posting and distribution of scientific articles, instructions, lectures, useful links, questionnaires, information for attending conferences and seminars related to the course etc.</li> </ul>	
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Lectures- Audiovisual 100 Presentations 87 Laboratory practice- 87 Students in teams (members 10-15) Individual study 20	
	Course total	207
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	Written final exam that includes: . Essay Questions . Multiple Choice Questionnaires . Short Answer Questions -Laboratory Written/Oral final exam that includes:	

#### 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

#### Greek

- GGoldsby R., Kindt T., Kuby J., Osborne B. Immunology (2ndEdition). Broken Hill ISBN: 9789963716142
- 2. AAbbas Abul K., Lichtman Andrew H. Basic Immunology-Functions and Disorders of the Immune System (2ndEdition). Broken Hill Publishers, 2018 ISBN: 9789963274505
- 3. MMpoura Panagiota. Clinical Immunology (3rd Edition) University Studio Press 2015 ISBN-978-960-12-2192-2
- 4. MDale David, Brostoff Jonathan, Roth B. David, Roitt Ivan. Immunology. Parisianou S.A. Publications 2010, ISBN -9789603946724
- 5. PPavlatou M. Immunology. Litsas Medical Publications 2000, ISBN- 960-372-080-1
- GYermenis E. Anastasios. Medical Immunology, Papazisis Publications 2000, ISBN-9789600213973

## English

- 1. RSandy Q. Cron, Edward M. Behrens. Cytocine storm Syndrome 1st ed. Edition 2019 Springer. ISBN: 978-3030220938
- 2. AAbul Abbas, Andrew H. Lichtman, Shiv Pillai. Cellular and Molecular Immunology,9th Edition Elsevier 2017, ISBN-9780323479783
- 3. AAbul K. Abbas & Andrew H. Lichtman & Shiv Pillai. Basic Immunology, 5th Edition Elsevier 2016, ISBN-9780323390828
- 4. DDavid Male & Jonathan Brostoff & David Roth & Ivan Roitt. Immunology, 8th Edition Saunders 2013, ISBN -9780323080583

#### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	of HEALTH and CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
DIVISION	MEDICAL LABORATORIES			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUA	ATE .		
COURSE CODE	6031 SEMESTER 6 th		6 th	
COURSE TITLE	ACCREDITATION- CERTIFICATION			
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHIN GHOURS	CREDITS	
		2	2	
Add rows if necessary. The organization of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE Specialized general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	Moodle.uniwa.gr			

#### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Students at the end of the lesson will be familiar with the:

- quality terms such as certification, accreditation, uncertainty, total quality management, quality control
- accreditation with the ISO 15189 in clinical laboratories,
- basic principles of ISO 17025 and ISO 9001.

General Competences			
Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma			
Supplement and appear below), at which of	the following does the course aim?		
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data	Project planning and management		
and information,	Respect for difference and		
with the use of the necessary technology	multiculturalism		
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment		
Decision-making Working independently Team work Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment	Showing social, professional and ethical		
	responsibility and		
	sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism		
	Production of new research ideas		
	Others		
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and inform	nation with the use of the necessary technology		

Working independently

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

# 3. SYLLABUS

- 1. The meaning of quality. The certification and accreditation procedures. Which organizations provide accreditation certificates?
- 2. Introduction to the ISO 9001 standard. What is its application in the field of health. Implementation of Directive CEN / TS 15224.
- 3. The quality documents. What are they? What are their similarities and differences? Individual work: the writing of a quality document with the quality policy of a laboratory.
- 4. The general requirements of the standards ISO 9001, ISO 17025, ISO 15189 (I). What are the similarities and what are the differences. The role of the laboratory manager, the quality manager and the staff members.
- 5. The general requirements of the standards ISO 9001, ISO 17025, ISO 15189 (II). Equipment maintenance. The evaluation of suppliers and super contractors. Individual work: creation of a quality system for the maintenance of household equipment.
- 6. The general requirements of the standards ISO 9001, ISO 17025, ISO 15189 (III). The requirements of the standards for the environmental conditions, the use of the records, the quality of life of the staff. Individual work: write a document/guideline for the monitoring and improvement of the environmental conditions of a biomedical laboratory.
- 7. The calibration of the measuring equipment. The concept of calibration. Which instruments

are calibrated and by which method. The concept of random, systematic error and uncertainty.

- 8. The requirements of ISO 15189, ISO 17025 for pre-analytical procedures. What requirements must be met at the pre-analytical stage of clinical or other trials. Individual work: to write a work instruction for the collection of samples and their processing.
- 9. Internal operation control of pipettes, cylinders, scales and thermometers. Practice exercise in the laboratory.
- 10. The quality control of the analysis. The differences between internal and external quality control. The control diagrams. Individual work: creating control charts and calculating type A uncertainty.
- 11. The concept of uncertainty. Calculation of type B uncertainty and extended uncertainty using calibration and quality control data. Individual work: calculation of the extended uncertainty of certain given data.
- 12. The requirements of ISO 15189, ISO 17025 for meta-analytical processes. What requirements must be met at the post-clinical stage of clinical or other trials? Individual work: to write a work instruction for the secretarial support of a laboratory.
- 13. The basic principles of audit. Internal and external audit.

## 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS- EVALUATION

Face to face teaching, Short ass	ays	
Use of ICT in teaching, Communication with students, Teaching through video		
Activity	Semester workload	
Lectures with audiovisual media	20	
Individual project	20	
Student's study hours	20	
Course total	60	
	Use of ICT in teaching, Communication with students, Lectures with audiovisual media Individual project Student's study hours	

I.		
	STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Multiple choice questionnaires
	Description of the evaluation procedure	Short assays during the courses
	Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	

#### 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

1. Mavridou A. Accreditation of biomedical laboratories. Paschalides publishers, 2010

2. Mathioudakis M. Assessment, quality of measure, uncertainty, Laboratory Greek union, 2004

3. ISO/ILAC/IEC 17025/2005

4. ISO 9001: 2015.

1. ISO 15189/2012

2. EN 15224:2012

3. EURACHEM / CITAC Guide CG 4. Quantifying Uncertainty in Analytical Measurement, 3rd Edition, 2012.

- Related academic journals:

American Journal of Medical Quality Journal on Quality and Patient Safety Journal for Healthcare Quality Journal of Clinical Outcomes Management

## 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Biomedical Sciences – Medical			
	laboratories			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergradua	ate studies		
COURSE CODE	6041-6042 SEMESTER 6 th			6 th
COURSE TITLE	Virology			
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate co lectures,laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr of the course, give the weekly teaching he	mponents of the redits are award	ed for the whole	WEEKLY TEACHIN GHOURS	CREDITS
Lectures			3	6
Laboratory exercises 3				
Add rows if necessary. The organization of methods used are described in detail at (d)	ys if necessary. The organization of teaching and the teaching			
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development	Specialty Course			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	NO			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.uniwa.gr/courses/			

## 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of

#### Aim of the course:

The course's theoretical syllabus aims to introduce the students to the basic concept of virology and the study of viruses, according to their physiology and morphology, genetics, as well as their biochemical mechanism which binds the relationship between the host and the virus. Moreover, the effect of the viral infections, the viral active multiplication in host cells, pathogenesis, therapy, and prevention of infection should be apprehended, too. The purpose of the course is also the acquisition of skills in isolation, detection and identification of viruses using serological and molecular methods.

## **Objectives and expected learning outcomes:**

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to know and understand:

- The general molecular and biochemical properties of the viruses, their structure, the virioids' structure, and phages' structure.
- The methods used in laboratory and diagnostic Virology, as well as being able to practice the techniques and methods demonstrated in laboratory exercises.
- The epidemiology, transmission, pathogenesis and the subsequent viral life circle which is related to selected viral diseases.
- The mechanism of pathogenesis and toxicity of viruses which infect humans and the mechanisms of human immune response and defense.
- The prevention of viral infections through immunization as well as the mechanisms of viral infection.
- The clinical and epidemiological viral characteristics and the diseases they cause at humans.
- The diagnostic virology by the application of a variety of serological and molecular techniques related to the transmission, detection, identification, isolation and quantification of the viruses.
- The modern methods of laboratory Virology in clinical trial.
- How to use general texts, reference books and series of other sources in order to acquire further knowledge during the abiding independent knowledge.
- The conduction of a set of laboratory exercises which indicate the development of practical scientific qualifications.

# The conduction of a set of laboratory exercises which indicate the development of practical scientific qualifications. General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations Decision-making

Working independently Team work

Team work Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Others

- ideas
  Search, analyze and compose data and information, using the appropriate technology.
  - Autonomous individual work
  - Teamwork
  - Work in an interdisciplinary environment
  - Work at international environment
  - Provide new scientific ideas
  - Promote free, creative and inductive thinking

## 3. SYLLABUS

## Lectures:

- **1. Introduction to Virology**: General viral abilities. General classification and nomenclature, structure, biochemical properties and their study.
- 2. Methods used in Virology: Introduction to laboratory and diagnostic methods used in Virology. Viral isolation and growing. Centrifuging, structural studies of viruses and viroids (prions). Electrophoretic methods. Molecular methods. Methods of detecting viruses and viral parts. Transfection methods. Viral genetics.
- **3.** Viral structure and transmission: Genetic material. Viral proteins. Capsids and viral membranes. Other viral particles. Viral transmission and host cells. Viral attachment and entrance in host cells.
- **4. Viral replication**: Types of viral genomes. Polymerases and viral amplification. dsDNA viruses. dsRNA viruses. ssRNA viruses. Reverse transcription and reverse transcriptase. DNA multiplication. dsRNA multiplication.
- 5. Viral pathogenesis and oncoviruses: How viruses cause diseases. Factors that affect the result of a viral infection. Productive and non-productive viral infections. Defense and tolerance of human organisms against viral infections.
- 6. Viral classification and grouping. Most important (old and emerging) viral infections.
- **7.** Viruses with positive single stranded RNA: (Picornaviruses: polio, hepatitis A, enterovirus), Astroviruses. Calciviruses. Hepatitis E. Togaviruses (mosquito-borne, Chikungunya και teratogenic rubella). Flaviviruses (yellow fever, dengue fever, hepatitis C) Coronoviruses (SARS CoV and MERS CoV)
- 8. Viruses with negative single stranded RNA: Orthomyxoviridae (Influenza A, B, C). Arenaviruses (Lassa and hemorrhagic fevers). Bunyaviruses (Hanta, phlebo, and nairo). Paramyxoviruses (measles, RSV, mumps, parainfluenza, metapneumovirus). Filoviruses (zoonotic Marburg and Ebola) and Rabies
- **9.** Viruses with double stranded RNA (dsRNA viruses): Reoviruses, Noroviruses causing diarrhea.
- 10. Viruses with double stranded DNA (dsDNA viruses) and viruses with single stranded DNA (ssDNA viruses): Papillomaviruses, Palyomaviruses, Poxviruses, Herpesviruses (herpetic lesions, zoster, cancer and encephalitis). Adenoviruses (respiratory system, eye and gastrointestinal tract). Smallpox. Parvoviruses (Parvovirus-ssDNA viruses)
- **11.** Viruses with positive single stranded RNA [(+)ssRNA viruses] and viruses with circular double stranded DNA (c dsDNA viruses): Retroviruses (HIV-1 and -2 and HTLV viruses). Hepadnaviruses: hepatitis B and D.
- 12. Other viruses: Bacterial viruses-Phages. Viroids (prions).
- **13. Applications in Clinical Virology**: Laboratory of clinical Virology. Viral infection control. Anti-viral agents and therapies.
- 14.

## Laboratory exercises:

1) Introduction of the laboratory and diagnostic Virology. Virology laboratory equipment, Principles of Laboratory Safety. 2) Immunoenzymatic methods for diagnose viral infections (for example Infectious Monucleosis, the Australia Antigen of the hepatitis B-HBsAg, 3) Immunographic assays of antibody diagnose against viral infections (for instance Epstain-Barr Virus and hepatitis C virus) and accumulation assays (e.g. Adenoviruses). 4) Detection of viral compounds and diagnosis of viral infections with with protein immunoblotting methods (Western Blot Assay) (for example HIV-2 and HIV-2). 5) Nucleic acids isolation (DNA and/or RNA) for the molecular detection of viral infections. 6) Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) and real time polymerase chain reaction for the detection and/or identification of viral infections (for example HBV,HCV and HIV-1). 7) Identification of viral infection (e.g. HPV DNA) with restriction enzymes. 8) Cell cultures and spreading of specific cellular density. 9) Function of MSC II cabinet for laboratory experiments with viruses. 10) Plaque assay/TCID50. 11) In-vitro cellular infection. Inhibiting accumulation method. 12) Viral isolation and harvesting from infected cells. 13) Viral freezing and defreezing. 14) Genotyping/subtyping using bioinformatics or online applications on specialized databases. 15) Viral genome sequencing (for example the genome of HBV, HCV, HIV-1 or/and HPV) using Sanger sequencing and Next Generation Deep sequencing.

## 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face-to-face lectures a	nd laboratory exercises	
USE OF INFORMATION ANDCOMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	<ul> <li>Use of audiovisual media (ICT) in the face-to- lectures</li> <li>Use of a projector-laptop system which provide the system where system where the system where system where the system w</li></ul>		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures	39	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Laboratory exercises	39	
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Interactive Teaching	6	
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational	Bibliography study and	26	
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,	analysis		
etc.	Study preparation	13	
The student's study hours for each learning	Written assignment	13	
activity are given as well as the hours of non-	Educational	0	
directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	visits/excursions		
ECIS	Independent study	41	
	Course total	177	

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Theory loctures:	
	-	
	1. Final writing exam (60%) which includes:	
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,	Multiple choice questions	
summative or conclusive, multiple-choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-	Quick Answer Questions	
ended questions, problem solving, written work,	Essay Tests	
essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical	<ul> <li>Judgment questions, theory comprehending and</li> </ul>	
examination of patient, art interpretation, other	evaluation of reasoning	
	Problem Solving	
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to		
students.		
	The students after receiving their exam topics they are	
	informed about the method of assessment for each	
	group of topics, depending on the degree of difficulty and	
	it is also taken under consideration the thoroughness,	
	articulacy, critical thinking and the language efficiency of	
	the answer given.	
	Ĵ	
	2. Assignment Presentation (40%)	
	Theory is examined at last. However, in case of	
	accomplishing an individually or team project, its	
	evaluation can be involved in the final course's degree up	
	to 40%.	
	Laboratory:	
	Final examination of laboratory capability	
	Oral examination	
	Intermediate tests or assessment exercises	
	Laboratory exercises	
	The laboratory exercises account for the 30% of the final	
	courses grade. The laboratory is examined in parallel with	
	the final exams, as well as during the conduction of the	
	laboratory exercises, although in some exercises an essay	
	and results process and analysis is demanded, which are	
	co-estimated to the final laboratory grade.	

## 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

## Suggested Bibliography

## A. In Greek

- **1.** *Murray P, Rosenthal K, Pfealler M. Medical Microbiology (Translated in Greek edn). PARISIANOU PUBLICATIONS, Athens, 2012.*
- **2.** Greenwood D, Slack R, Peutherer J, Barer M. Medical Microbiology (Translated in Greek edn) BROKEN HILL PUBLISHERS LTD, 2012.
- **3.** Nicolaos Poggas, Ekaterina Charvalou, Medical Microbiology. ODYSSEAS PUBHISHERS. Athens, 2011.
- **4.** Helen Kalkani-Basiakou, Virology, ELLIN PUBLISHERS, Athens, Αθήνα 2008.
- **5.** Haaheim L. R, Pattison J.R, Whitley R.J. A practical guide of Medical Virology (Translated in Greek edn) PARISIANOU PUBLICATIONS, Athens 2004
- **6.** John Papanagiotou, Vasiliki Kyriazopoulou-Dalaina, Medical Microbiolgy and Virology. University Studio Press
- 7. John Papanagiotou, Vasiliki Kyriazopoulou-Dalaina, Introduction to Medical Microbiology, Virology and Immunology. University Studio Press
- **8.** Tortora G.J., Funke B.R. Intro to Microbiology (Translated in Greek 2nd edn) BROKEN HILL PUBLISHERS LTD
- **9.** Mims Cedric A., Playfair J., Roitt I., Wakelin D., WIlliams R. Microbiology (Translated in Greek edn) BROKEN HILL PUBLISHERS LTD

## B. In English

- **1.** John Oxford, Paul Kellam, and Leslie CollierMurray P, Rosenthal K, Pfealler M. Human Virology. Fifth Edition. Oxford University Press. 2016
- **2.** Mark Gladwin, William Trattler, C.Scott Mahan. Clinical Microbiology Made Ridiculously Simple. 6 edition. Medmaster 2014.
- **3.** Warren Levinson . Review of Medical Microbiology and Immunology. 13 edition. Lange Medical Books. 2014
- **4.** Dimmock N;J, Easton A.J, Lappard K.N. Introduction to modern virology. 6 edition, Blackwell 2007

## 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	of HEALTH a	nd CARE SCIEN	NCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT					
DIVISION					
LEVEL OF STUDIES					
COURSE CODE	ONDERGRADOATE		SEMESTER 6th		
COURSE TITLE	CLINICAL CH	EMISTRY II			
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES		WEEKLY			
if credits are awarded for sepa	rate compone	ents of the	TEACHING	CREDITS	
course, e.g. lectures, laboratory e.	xercises, etc.	If the credits	HOUR		
are awarded for the	whole of the			.5	
course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits					
Theoretical lessons			3		7
Laboratory lessons			3		
Add rows if necessary. The organization of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).					
COURSE TYPE	Specialized				
general					
background, special					
background, specialized					
general					
knowledge, skills development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	None				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	Greek, Englis	h			
EXAMINATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	Moodle.univ	va.gr			

## 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Students at the end of the lesson will be familiar with the:

basic principles of enzyme immunoassays and chemiluminescence,

way of calibration of immunoassays,

use of immunoassay analyzers,

hormones of pituitary gland, thyroid gland, adrenal glands, gonad glands,

metabolism of calcium/phosphorus and the biochemical markers of osteoporosis,

metabolism of iron and its biochemical markers,

## **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information,	Project planning and management		
	Respect for difference and multiculturalism		
with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment		
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical		
Decision-making	responsibility and		
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues		
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism		
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking  Others		
Working in an interdisciplinary environment			
Production of new research ideas			

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information with the use of the necessary technology

Production of new research ideas

Working independently

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Team work

# 3. SYLLABUS

#### Theoretical courses

- 1. The kinetics of enzymes. The use of enzymes in diagnostic technology.
- 2. The metabolism of calcium, phosphorus and magnesium. The role of vitamin D.
- 3. The biochemical monitor of osteoporosis (markers of bone degradation and bone production).
- 4. The metabolism of iron. The importance of determining iron, iron-binding capacity, ferritin and transferrin.
- 5. Hormones of hypothalamus, pituitary and adrenal glands. The metabolic importance of hypothalamic hormones (GH-RH, Gn-RH, TRH, CRH) and anterior and posterior pituitary (TSH, LH, FSH, ACTH, PRL, GH, oxytocin, ADH).
- 6. The hormones of the thyroid gland. The metabolic significance and diagnostic role of  $T_4$ ,  $T_3$ , TSH, TG, anti-TPO, anti-TG.
- The hormones of the parathyroid gland and adrenal glands. The metabolic importance and the diagnostic role of the determination of parathyroid hormone (parathyroid gland) and cortisol, aldosterone, androgens, etc. (adrenal glands).
- 8. Hormones of male and female reproductive system. Hormones associated with sperm production and menstruation.
- 9. Biochemical monitor of pregnancy and prenatal control. The role of LH, FSH, estrogen,  $\beta$ -chorionic gonadotropin and other hormones that play a role in pregnancy.
- 10. The acid-base balance. The balance of water, sodium and potassium. Analytical methods for electrolytes' measurement in laboratory.
- 11. The homeostasis of hydrogen ions. The balance of blood gases. The regulation of hydrogen ions. Analytical methods for blood gases' measurement in laboratory.
- 12. Biochemical cancer markers. The role in the diagnosis and monitoring of anticancer treatment.
- 13. Drugs and their analytical measurement in laboratory.

## Laboratory courses

- 1. Analytical measurement of serum iron with manual and automatic analytical method.
- 2. Analytical measurement of serum alkaline phosphatase by photometric kinetic method in photometers and biochemical analyzers.
- 3. Analytical measurement of lactic dehydrogenase in serum, CSF and other biological fluids. Training in immunochemistry analyzer.
- 4. Measurement of creatine kinase and CK-MB isoenzyme by photometric methods in photometers and biochemical analyzers. Training in immunochemistry analyzer.
- 5. Protein electrophoresis.
- 6. Enzyme electrophoresis.
- 7. The biochemical monitor of the peritoneal fluid. Determination of serum and peritoneal amylase. Training in immunochemistry analyzer.
- 8. The biochemical monitor of the cerebrospinal fluid (measurement of glucose,

LDH and proteins).

- 9. Measurement of creatinine clearance.
- 10. Competitive immunoenzymatic methods. Training in a competitive ELISA.
- 11. Non-competitive immunoenzymatic methods. Training in a non-competitive ELISA.
- 12. Measurement of fructose in sperm samples. Training in an electrolytes' analyzer.
- 13. Measurement of citric acid in sperm samples. The use of atomic absorption for the measurement of heavy metals.

# 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face teaching, Labora	atory education	
Face-to-face, Distance			
learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION	Use of ICT in teaching, labora	atory education	
ANDCOMMUNICATIONS	Communication with student	ts, Teaching through video	
	and Kahoot tests		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students			
TEACHING	Activity	Semester workload	
METHODS	Lectures with audiovisual	77	
The manner and methods of	media		
teaching are described in detail.	Laboratory practice	60	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Individual project	20	
practice, fieldwork, study and	Student's study hours	20	
analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	Course total	177	
placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching,			
educational visits, project, essay			
writing, artistic creativity, etc.			
writing, artistic creativity, etc.			
The student's study hours for each			
learning activity are given as well			
as the hours of non- directed study			
according to the principles of the			
ECTS			

<b>STUDENT PERFORMANCE</b> <b>EVALUATION</b> <i>Description of the evaluation</i> <i>procedure</i>	Theory: Multiple choice questionnaires Short-answer questions
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	Laboratory work Short-answer questions Problem solving

# 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Marshall W, Bangert S. Clinical Chemistry, Εκδόσεις Broken Hill Publishers Ltd, 2000

Plageras P, Papaioannou A. Special courses of clinical chemistry. Broken Hill Publishers Ltd 2012

William J. Marshall & Márta Lapsley & Andrew Day & Ruth Ayling. Clinical Biochemistry: Metabolic and Clinical Aspects. Utopia Publishers 2021

*G.* Beckett G. Walker S. RAE P, Ashby P. Lecture notes in Clinical Biochemistry, Parisianos Publishers 2010

*Lieberman M, Marks A. Basic Medical Biochemistry of Marks: A clinical approach. Parisianos Publishers 2010* 

Baynes J, Domniczak M. Medical Biochemistry. Parisianos Publishers 2002.

- Related academic journals:

Clinical Chemistry Clinical chemica acta Journal of clinical chemistry and laboratory medicine Journal of biomedical science Critical Reviews in Clinical Laboratory Sciences Biomarker Research Advances in Clinical Chemistry Biological Chemistry Clinical Biochemist Reviewers Proteomes Lipids in health and disease Proteomics - Clinical Applications Metabolomics Disease markers Journal of Circulating Biomarkers

# 9.6.4 7th Semester

# 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF BIOMEDICAL SCIENCE - MEDICAL LABORATORIES			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	7011-7012	7011-7012 SEMESTER 7 th		
COURSE TITLE	TRANSFUSION THERAPY			
INDEPENDENT TEACHII if credits are awarded for separate co lectures,laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr of the course, give the weekly teaching he	mponents of the course, e.g. redits are awarded for the whole		WEEKLY TEACHIN GHOURS	CREDITS
	LECTURES 3			
	LABORATORY EXERCISES 2			
	6			
Add rows if necessary. The organization of methods used are described in detail at (d)				
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development	SPECIAL BACK	GROUND		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NONE			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.uniwa.gr/courses/TIE125/			

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

Upon successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

Perform specialized laboratory in Blood Donation. Understand the multifaceted role of Transfusion Medicine (blood donors, pre-transfusion control, posttransfusion control)

Know the reactions from the transfusion.

Distinguish emergency transfusion.

Collaborate with patients for specialized blood testing.

Usesknowledge for safe blood and blood transfusions.

Collaborate with their classmates to create and present a complex hematological / hematological case. The aim of this course is the students to understand the concept of Blood Donation and at the same time to become familiar with the laboratory and its standard laboratory procedures. Specifically to know what steps thereception for blood transfusion, the processing and preparation of derivatives (concentrated erythrocytes, whitened products, plasma, platelets), maintenance and preservation of blood and its derivatives, include. To know the main systems of blood groups, as well as their antigens and antibodies. To understand the direct and indirect complications of blood transfusions as well as the hemolytic disease of the newborn.

Students who successfully complete the course are able to work in a blood donation laboratory and deal with the objects of blood collection (history, blood collection), processing of whole blood units for the production ofderivatives and laboratory testing of blood donors.

**General Competences** 

------Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies. Working independently. Teamwork. Work in an interdisciplinary environment. Production of free, creative and inductive thinking.

# 3. SYLLABUS

- 1. General principles of blood donation, historical background, organization of blood donation.
- 2. Blood donor selection Attracting and retaining volunteer blood donors.
- 3. Blood collection for Blood Donation. Reactions and immediate actions.
- 4. The system according to ABO.
- 5. The Rhesus system.
- 6. Other antigenic systems.
- 7. Detection of erythrocyte antibodies Hereditary hemolytic anemias. Autoimmune hemolytic anemia.
- 8. Blood and plasma derivatives. Production Maintenance Storage.
- 9. Indications for transfusion of red blood cells and blood products. Neonatal transfusion-blood transfusion.
- $10.\,{\rm White\ blood\ cell\ and\ platelet\ antibodies\ HLA\ systems\ and\ practical\ application.}$
- 11. Immediate and distant reactions from the transfusion of blood and its derivatives.
- 12. Transfusion pathogens.
- 13. Emerging diseases transmitted by transfusion.

### 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face-to-face lectures in the classroom. Face-to-face laboratoryexercises in Hematology-Blood donation Laboratory.		
USE OF INFORMATION ANDCOMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Use of ICT in teaching and laboratory training and use of e-mail and the website of the Department for communication with students. Use of the e- class for the posting and distribution of scientific articles, useful links, questionnaires, information for attending conferences and seminars related to the course, etc.		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are	Lectures	90	
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Laboratory practice	56	
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Course total	146	

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	Theoretical part Written final exams (100%) that includes: - Long answer Questions - Multiple Choice Test - Short Answer Questions Laboratory examination - Written / oral final exam with multiple choice and long answerquestions.
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# 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

## - Suggested bibliography:

Alice Maniatis, Phillipe van der Linden. Alternatives to Blood Transfusion in Transfusion Medicine.
 Related academic journals: Blackwell Publishing, 2011.

- AABB: Blood Transfusion Therapy: A Physician's Handbook, 10th Ed., 2011
  Christopher D. Hillyer, Leslie E. Silberstein. Blood Banking and Transfusion Medicine:
- BasicPrinciples and Practice, 2e Hardcover November 1, 2006.

# (1) **GENERAL**

SCHOOL	SCH	SCHOOL OF HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	<b>Department of Biomedical Sciences</b> – Medical			· Medical
		labo	ratories	
LEVEL OF STUDIES		Undergra	duate studies	
COURSE CODE	7021		SEMESTER	<b>7</b> th
COURSE TITLE		Clinical N	/licrobiology	
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate co lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr of the course, give the weekly teaching he	mponents of the course, e.g. TEACHIN CREDITS of the whole GHOURS			CREDITS
	Lectures 3 3			3
Add rows if necessary. The organization of teaching and the teaching         methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development	Speciality Co	urse		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	NO			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.uniwa.gr/courses			

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

#### Aim of the course:

The course's theoretical syllabus aims to introduce students to the application of Microbiology in laboratory and clinical practice. All microorganisms related to human infections are discussed by system and their early diagnosis with the help of clinical protocols proposed by European and National agencies, but also by recent and updated literature. Finally, it concludes with an introduction to the emerging infections and tropical diseases.

# **Objectives and expected learning outcomes:**

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to know and understand:

- Bacteria, viruses, fungi and parasites that cause infections in humans by system, the clinical symptoms and methods used for their laboratory diagnosis.
- New and emerging infections and tropical diseases, clinical characteristics and treatment.
- Factors contribute to disease progression caused by infections and antimicrobial treatment. Development of theoretical and practical skills in the design and execution of clinical and laboratory protocols.
- Epidemiology of infections and the current 'tools' used to deal with an epidemic.
- How to use general texts, reference books and a range of other resources to further develop knowledge through continuous independent learning.
- How to develop a research paper either individually or in a group (searching the relevant literature, evaluating the data and writing).
- How to use general texts, reference books and a range of other resources to further develop knowledge through continuous independent learning.

General Competences		
Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?		
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management	
information, with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for difference and multiculturalism	
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment	
Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues	
Working independently	Criticism and self-criticism	
Teamwork	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking	
Working in an international environment		
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	 Others	
Production of new research ideas		
• Search for, analysis and synthesis of datechnology	ata and information, with the use of the necessary	
• Working independently		
• Teamwork		
• Working in an interdisciplinary environ	ment	

- Working in an international environment
- Production of new research ideas
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

# (3) SYLLABUS

# Lectures:

- **1. Introduction:** Historical overview/ Laboratory Microbiology in practice. Definitions: Infection, Species of infectious agents, epidemic/epidemic strain. Abnormalities of laboratory parameters in infections.
- **2. Diagnosis of bacterial infections-Epidemiological correlation**: Gold standard culture microbiological methods, Molecular techniques. The role of Reference Centers in epidemiological investigation (ECDC, KEELPNO). European networks, European and International Organizations. European and International Surveillance Systems for Waterborne (EWGLI) and Foodborne Infections (TESSy).
- **3.** Clinical laboratory investigation protocols: Development of protocols to deal with epidemics caused by infectious agents (tuberculosis, malaria, cholera).
- **4.** Nosocomial infections: Which infection is considered nosocomial/Endogenous-Exogenous. Definitions: Colonization, Contamination, Contamination, Recontamination. The main ones: bacteremias, urinary tract infections, surgical wound infections, respiratory infections, bacteremia. Causative factors. Transmission, Clinical picture and laboratory diagnosis.
- **5.** Infections of the reproductive system/urinary system: Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs), Colpitis, Infections of the male genital system. Cystitis, Pyelonephritis, common urinary tract infections, recurrent urinary tract infections. Description Causative factors. Clinical picture and laboratory diagnosis.
- **6. Respiratory System Infections**: Upper and Lower Respiratory, Community Pneumonia, Gram (+) Cocci Pneumonia, Atypical Pneumonia, Legionnaires' Disease. Description Causative factors. Clinical picture and laboratory diagnosis.
- **7.** Gastrointestinal System Infections: Diarrheal Syndrome, Nosocomial Gastroenteritis, Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome/Foodborne Infections. Description Causative factors. Clinical picture and laboratory diagnosis.
- **8.** Oral cavity infections: Viral-Herpetic (HSV, VZ, EBV), HIV, Fungal (candidiasis, histoplasmosis). Description Causative factors. Clinical picture and laboratory diagnosis.
- **9.** Skin-Mucous/Eye Infections: Viral Infections, Fungal Infections, Staphylococcal/Streptococcal Infections. Description Causative factors. Clinical picture and laboratory diagnosis.
- **10.** Neuro-infections: Meningitis, Encephalitis, Tetanus, Diphtheria, Neurotropic Viruses, Spongiform Encephalopathy. Description Causative factors. Clinical picture and laboratory diagnosis.
- **11. Infections in immunosuppressed persons**: Infections during chemotherapy, Infections in HIV patients, children-elderly-people with chronic diseases. Description Causative factors. Clinical picture and laboratory diagnosis.
- **12. Emerging Infections/Tropical Diseases**: Emerging Respiratory Viruses, Emerging Blood Transmitted Pathogens, Malaria, Tuberculosis. Diseases caused by protozoa, helminths, viruses. The mode of their transmission, the clinical manifestations, their geographical distribution, the preventive measures. Description Causative factors. Clinical picture and laboratory diagnosis.
- **13. Infections caused by anaerobic microbes**: Infective endocarditis, infections of prostheses, dissolution of the continuity of the skin and mucous membrane of the oral

cavity. Description - Causative factors. Clinical picture and laboratory diagnosis.

# (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

<b>DELIVERY</b> Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face-to-face lectures and laboratory exercises		
USE OF INFORMATION ANDCOMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	<ul> <li>Use of audiovisual media (ICT) in the face-to-face lectures</li> <li>Use of a projector-laptop system which provide the provided in t</li></ul>		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity Semester workload		
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures	39	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	Laboratory/Tutorial Exercises	0	
workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,	Interactive Teaching	12	
etc.	Project elaboration	13	
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-	Essay writing	13	
directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Educational visits	0	
	Independent Study & Bibliography Analysis	13	
	Course total	90	

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	1. Written final exam (60%) that includes:
Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	<ul> <li>Multiple choice questions</li> <li>Short Answer Questions</li> <li>Open response questions</li> <li>Critical thinking questions, theory understanding</li> </ul>
	2. Paper Presentation (40%) The theory is examined in the final exam, while in case of individual or teamwork, the grade of the latter participates up to 40% in the formation of the grade of the course

# (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

# - Suggested bibliography:

# A. In Greek

- Murray P., Rosental K., Pfaller M. Ιατρική Μικροβιολογία (Ελληνική έκδοση). Εκδόσεις Παρισιάνου, 6η έκδοση, 2012
- 2 Χαρβάλου Αικ. Πρωτόκολλα κλινικής Μικροβιολογίας Σύνοψη εργαστηριακής προσπέλασης βακτηριακών λοιμώξεων. Εκδόσεις Πασχαλίδη, 2007
- 3 Greenwood D., Slack R., Peutherer J., Barer M. ΙΑΤΡΙΚΗ ΜΙΚΡΟΒΙΟΛΟΓΙΑ Μικροβιακές Λοιμώξεις, Παθογένεια, Ανοσία, Εργαστηριακή Διάγνωση και Οσοστοία, Ευδόσοιο Πασιαγίδας 2011

# 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	of HEALTH a	nd CARE SCIEN	ICES	
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
DIVISION	MEDICAL LA	MEDICAL LABORATORIES		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRAD	UATE		
COURSE CODE	7031 - 7032		SEMESTER	7 th
COURSE TITLE	ASSISTED RE	PRODUCTIVE N	/ETHODOLOG	βY
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVITIE	S	WEEKLY	
if credits are awarded for sepa	rate compone	ents of the	TEACHIN	CREDITS
course, e.g. lectures, laboratory e.	xercises, etc.	If the credits	GHOURS	
are awarded for the				
course, give the weekly teaching h	nours and the	total credits		
Theoretical lessons			2	4
Laboratory lessons			2	
Add rows if necessary. The organiz	ation of teacl	hing and the		
teaching	ail at (d)			
methods used are described in deta COURSE TYPE	Specialized			
general background, special	l .			
background, specialized general				
knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	Greek, English			
EXAMINATIONS:				
	Yes			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	Eclass.uniwa.gr, Moodle.uniwa.gr			

#### **2. LEARNING OUTCOMES**

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The students at the end of the lesson will be far	niliar with the:	
<ul> <li>male and female reproduction system (anatomy and physiology),</li> <li>Male and female pathological conditions that force couples to assisted reproduction,</li> <li>the legal framework of assisted reproduction in Greece and abroad,</li> <li>ethical issues raised by assisted reproduction in Greece and worldwide,</li> <li>standard assisted reproduction (IVF) technique and women hormonal stimulation,</li> <li>insemination technique,</li> <li>Preimplantation Genetic Diagnosis,</li> <li>cryopreservation of human gametes and embryos,</li> <li>general sperm analysis,</li> <li>extinguished sperm tests.</li> </ul>		
General Competences		
Taking into consideration the general competer these appear in the Diploma	nces that the degree-holder must acquire (as	
Supplement and appear below), at which of the	following does the course aim?	
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently Team work Working in an international environment Working in an international environment Production of new research ideas Kespect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and Sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking  Others 		
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information with the use of the necessary technology		
Working independently		

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Team work

3. SYLLABUS

Theoretical lessons:

1. The male reproductive system. Common diseases and reproductive problems. Male sexuality, pathological conditions and their treatment, male contraception.

2. The female reproductive system. Common diseases and reproductive problems. Female sexuality, pathological conditions and their treatment, female contraception.

3. The human gametes. Clinical and laboratory tests for their quality control.

4. The physiology of reproductive hormones. The woman's cycle and its disorders. The infertile man, diagnosis and clinical treatment (TESA, MESA, retrograde ejaculation).

5. The physiology of conception, pathological conditions and their clinical treatment. The physical and technical abortion of the fetus. Causes of recurrent miscarriages.

6. Prenatal screening in women and men. The stages of a normal pregnancy, the development of the fetus. The birth.

7. The preparation of the woman for in vitro fertilization, the "natural cycle", the hormonal stimulation of the ovaries. Counseling in assisted reproduction.

8. Sperm preparation techniques, artificial insemination.

9. The main stages of in vitro fertilization (IVF) (ovulation, sperm collection, technical fertilization, embryo selection, embryo transfer).

10. The basic laboratory techniques of in vitro fertilization. Laboratory equipment, materials and methods.

11. The preimplantation genetic diagnosis. The embryo transfer at the blastocyst stage and its advantages.

12. The cryopreservation of human gametes and embryos. Stem cell and umbilical cord blood banks.

13. The modern legal framework for assisted reproduction. Ethical dilemmas and the relevant public debate.

Laboratory lessons:

1. How to collect semen samples in a natural and surgical way. Determination of normal characteristics of the sperm. Automated sperm analyzers (CASA). The preparation of sperm smears in order to determine the vitality and morphology of spermatozoa.

- 2. Determination of sperm mobility according to WHO standards, the proper Internal quality control in order to check the repeatability of mobility's measurements.
- 3. The assessment of the concentration and number of spermatozoa with the Neubauer hemocytometer according to WHO standards, the proper Internal quality control to check the repeatability of sperm concentration measurements.
- 4. The microscopy distinction of sperm aggregations and accumulations, the determination of IgG, IgA antisperm antibodies in semen samples, the preparation of Papanikolaou staining in laboratory.
- 5. The preparation of eosin nigrosin staining in the laboratory, the assessment of sperm vitality.
- 6. The determination of the sperm morphology according to the WHO standards in stained semen smears by Papanikolaou staining, the proper internal quality control to check the repeatability of morphology measurements.
- 7. The determination of sperm morphology with Spermac Stain and pre-painted slides.
- 8. The assessment of round cells in sperm with the Neubauer hemocytometer, stained sperm samples by Papanikolaou staining and Vital Screen.
- 9. The technique of sperm purifying in order to be used in artificial insemination.
- 10. The osmotic test for the assessment of sperm vitality.
- 11. The assessment of defragmentation index (halo test).
- 12. Biochemical analysis in semen samples (determination of citric acid).
- 13. Biochemical analysis in semen samples (determination of fructose).
- 14. Practical assessment, written exams.

	Face to face teaching Labor	atory education	
Face-to-face, Distance	Face to face teaching, Laboratory education		
learning, etc.			
	Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education		
ANDCOMMUNICATIONS	Communication with students, Teaching through video.		
TECHNOLOGY			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory			
education, communication with students			
TEACHING	Activity	Semester workload	
METHODS	Lectures with audiovisual	40	
The manner and methods of	media		
teaching are described in detail.	Laboratory practice	20	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Study of literature	36	
practice, fieldwork, study and	Student's study hours	20	
analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	Course total	116	
placements, clinical practice, art			
workshop, interactive teaching,			
educational visits, project, essay			
writing, artistic creativity, etc.			
The student's study hours for each			
learning activity are given as well			
as the hours of non-directed study			
according to the principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Theory:		
EVALUATION	•	tionnaires	
Description of the evaluation	Multiple choice questionnaires     Short answer questions		
procedure	Short-answer questions		
Language of evaluation, methods	laboratory:		
of evaluation, summative or	Laboratory work		
conclusive, multiple choice	<ul> <li>Short-answer question</li> </ul>	ons	
questionnaires, short-answer	<ul> <li>Problem solving</li> </ul>	0113	
questions, open- ended questions,			
problem solving, written work,			
essay/report, oral examination,			
public presentation, laboratory			
work, clinical examination of			
patient, art interpretation, other			
Specifically-defined evaluation			
criteria are given, and if and			
where they are accessible to			
students.			

# 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Overton C, Serhal P, Ορθή κλινική πράξη στην υποβοηθούμενη αναπαραγωγή, Parisianos editions. Ann Fullick, Assisted reproduction, Savvalas Editions, Heffner L, Human Reproduction at a glance, Parisianos editions. Evgeni E, Lymperopoulos G, Function of male sperm, 978-960-452-100-5. Αθήνα 2010. Bita Medical Editions 2010. WHO laboratory manual on examination and processing of human semen analysis, Sixth edition, 2021. Rajasingham S. Jeyendran, Protocols for Semen Analysis in Human in Clinical Diagnosis, Taylor & Francis, London 2002. Comhaire F, Hargreave T, WHO Manual for the Standardized Investigation, Diagnosis and Management of the Infertile Male, Cambridge University Press, 2000.

Human Reproduction Andrology Human Reproduction Update Fertility and Sterility

# 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Biomedical Sciences – Medical		cal	
	laboratories			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate studies			
COURSE CODE	7041-7042 SEMESTER 7 th		7 th	
COURSE TITLE	Mycology			
if credits are awarded for separate con lectures,laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr of the	redits are awarded for the whole GHOURS CREDITS		INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits	
Lectures 2 4		4		
Laboratory exercises 2				
Add rows if necessary. The organization of methods used are described in detail at (d)				
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development PREREQUISITE COURSES:	Special Background Course			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	NO			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.uniwa.gr/courses/			

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descrintors for Levels 6. 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelona Learnina and Annendix B

### **Objectives and expected learning outcomes:**

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Demonstrate understanding of the physiology and morphology of fungi.
- Demonstrate acquired practical skills in the isolation, cultivation and identification of fungal microorganisms.

The aim of the Mycology course is to provide theoretical knowledge and practical skills in the isolation, culture and identification of fungi.

Students will be enabled to:

- 1. Understand the meaning of fungi, their structures, genetics and their capacity to cause diseases. Differentiate the fungi from other microorganisms.
- 2. Demonstrate understanding of the reproduction cycle of fungi, their mode of transmission and types of fungal infections.

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment OthersProduction of new research ideas	data and information, with the use of the necessary technologyRespect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environmentAdapting to new situationsShowing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issuesWorking independentlyCriticism and self-criticismTeam workProduction of free, creative and inductive thinking
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• Research, analyze and synthesize data and information by using the necessary technologies

- Autonomous individual work
- Teamwork
- Work in an interdisciplinary environment
- Production of new research ideas
- Respect for the natural environment
- Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking

#### 3. SYLLABUS

### Lectures:

- **1.** Introduction to Mycology.
- 2. Biology of fungi (morphology, structure, nutrition, metabolism-development).
- 3. Taxonomy Reproduction
- 4. Human fungal diseases and Mycotoxins
- 5. Superficial mycoses.
- **6.** Skin fungal infections
- 7. Dermatophytes
- 8. Subcutaneous fungal infections
- 9. Systemic or deep mycoses
- 10. Endemic dimorphic fungi & diseases
- **11.** Zygomycoses.
- 12. Opportunistic fungal infections, Onychomycosis
- 13. Antifungal drugs. Prevention and Treatment. Clinical cases.

### Laboratory exercises:

The laboratory activities are performed in the mycology lab equipped with the necessary devices, reagents and consumables (staining, cultivating materials) and tools for microscopic observation of fungi. Lab activities include:

- **1.** Laboratory-Safety rules and regulations in the Mycology lab, cultivating methods and nutrient media for fungal cultures. Isolation and inoculation techniques.
- **2.** Inoculation of samples (from food and environmental fungi). Hair baiting test using soil as a source of dermatophytes.
- **3.** Scraping samples from skin, nails and hair.
- **4.** Preparation of wet mounts, processing of nail and hair samples, potassium hydroxide (KOH) preparations. Staining of fungi samples using lactophenol and methylene blue.
- 5. Dry preparation-Staining procedures with methylene blue (acetic acid).
- 6. Culture of samples from superficial skin and subcutaneous fungal infections. Use of Riddell slide culture test.
- **7.** Filamentous fungi (Aspergillus-Penicillium), macroscopic and microscopic observation of colonies. Plate culture interpretation, Identification of Aspergillus and Penicilli according to the microscopic images. Visualization of the Riddell slide test using the compound light microscope.
- 8. Dermatophytes-laboratory diagnosis: Observation and processing of the Hair baiting test that was started in the 2nd lab activity. Transfer and inoculation of hair baiting test samples in fresh Dermatophyte Test Medium (DTM). Presentation and discussion of clinical cases.
- **9.** Dermatophytes: Evaluation of Dermatophyte test medium (DTM) cultures. Identification of dermatophytes based on the macroscopic interpretation of colonies and on the observation of spores (conidia) morphology under the microscope.
- **10.** Blastomyces: Identification of Blastomycosis, visualization of chlamydospores. Discussion on clinical cases.
- **11.** Identification of Candida spp., culture of Candida spp. in CROMAgar medium. Use of Germ tube test for the differentiation of *Candida albicans from other Candida species.*
- **12.** Basidiomycetes: Identification of *Cryptococcus neoformance*. Morphologic characteristics and capsule visualization using India ink suspensions of the cells.
- Serological and molecular tests in diagnostic Mycology. Susceptibility to antifungal drugs-MIC, E-test. Prevention and Treatment

# 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face-to-face lectures a	nd laboratory exercises
USE OF INFORMATION ANDCOMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	<ul> <li>lectures</li> <li>Use of a projector-lapt the possibility of presen of the Power Point Progr</li> <li>Ability to connect to the</li> <li>Use of bibliographic s PUBMED, SCOPUS, Medl</li> <li>Use of the e-mail a Department for the updating information of</li> <li>Use of the e-class page and distributing usefu presentations, scientific links, questionnaires, in</li> </ul>	internet earch engines HEAL-LINK, ine, GOOGLE SCHOLAR ind the website of the
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching are	Lectures	60
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Laboratory exercises	56
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Interactive Teaching	0
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,	Bibliography study and analysis	1
etc.	Study preparation	0
The student's study hours for each learning	Written assignment	0
activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the	Educational visits/excursions	0
ECTS	Independent study	1
	Course total	116
Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple-choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	<ul> <li>on:</li> <li>Essay questions</li> <li>Multiple choice questions</li> <li>Short answer questions</li> <li>matching</li> </ul>	

### 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

### - Suggested bibliography:

#### A. In Greek:

- Murray P, Rosenthal K, Pfealler M. Medical Microbiology (Translated in Greek edn). PARISIANOU PUBLICATIONS, Athens2015.
   Greenwood D, Slack R, Peutherer J, Barer M. Medical Microbiology (Translated in Greek edn). PASCHALIDIS PUBLICATIONS, Athens, 2011

# B. In English;

1. Leventhal R, Cheadle RF. Medical Mycology: A Self-Instructional Text. F.A Davis company 6th edition, 2012.

2. David T. John, William P Pentri. Markell and Voge's Medical Parasitology. Saunders Elsevier, 9th edition, 2006

1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	Health & Care Sciences			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Medical Laboratories			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate	Undergraduate		
COURSE CODE	7051-7052   COURSE SEMESTER   7th			7th
COURSE TITLE	PATHOLOGY			
INDEPENDENT TEACH	HING ACTIVITIES			
if credits are awarded for sepa	arate components o	of the		
course, e.g. lectures, laborate	ory exercises, etc. If	the	WEEKLY TEACHIN	G CREDITS
credits are awarded for the who	ole of the course, gi	ve the	HOURS	
weekly teaching hours ar	nd the total credits.		noons	
	Lectures / Exercises <b>3</b> 6		6	
	Laboratory 2			
Add rows if necessary. The orga	inisation of teaching and			
the teaching methods used are a				
COURSE TYPE	Special backgrou	nd <b>(SB)</b>		<b>I</b>
general background,				
special background,				
specialised general knowledge,				
skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek			
and EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	-			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.uniwa.gr/courses/TIE145/			

# 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

# Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate

*level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described. Consult Appendix A* 

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

# Aims and Scope

The **aim** of the course is to enable the students to:

- 1) recognize and understand the histopathological lesions of various morbid conditions
- 2) know the mechanisms that cause various morbid conditions and, particularly, with regards to neoplasms, to evaluate the results for human health and to prevent any fatal development of various ones and
- **3)** assist students in understanding the microscopic picture of various morbid conditions and especially those of malignant neoplasms.

The **scope** of this course is to acquire the knowledge of histopathological lesions of various morbid conditions which are created by the influence of various factors such as microbial, physical, chemical, etc.

Additionally to these morbid conditions are included and the neoplasms, as much the benign as the malignant ones, whereas is made a special reference to the most common types and foci of cancer.

The student after the end of the course will be:

- aware of histopathological lesions of various morbid conditions
- aware of the histopathology of the benign and malignant tumors
- able to recognize the basic pathological lesions of cells and tissues under the light microscope.

# **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data	Project planning and management
and information, with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment
Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
Working independently	Criticism and self-criticism
Team work	

Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary	
environment	Others
Production of new research ideas	
<ul> <li>Search for, analysis and synthesis o</li> </ul>	f data and information, with the use of the necessary
technology	
<ul> <li>Working independently</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Working in an interdisciplinary envi</li> </ul>	ironment
• Production of free, creative and ind	luctive thinking
• Production of new research ideas	

**3.** SYLLABUS

# Theory

- 1. Generally about the cell, cell division-The basic tissues, epithelial, types and function of epithelium, connective tissue, connective tissue types, hematopoietic tissue cartilaginous, osseous tissue, functions of the connective tissue, muscular tissue, types of muscular tissue and function, nervous tissue, cellular components of the Central Nervous System, nerves. Basic knowledge.
- **2.** Causes of the diseases, inflammation, types of inflammation, histopathology of inflammation, incidences and importance of inflammation.
- **3.** Pathological lesions of the cells and tissues, regressive lesions, disorders of proliferation (multiplication), atrophy, types of atrophy, necrosis and cell death, types of necrosis, degeneration, types of degeneration.
- **4.** Deposition of inorganic or organic substances, asbestosis, carbonization, silicosis, urolithiasis and cholelithiasis, pigments depositions, hemosiderosis and hemochromatosis, jaundice, types of jaundice.
- **5.** Restoration of histopathological lesions, regeneration, hyperplasia, hypertrophy, metaplasia, transplantation.
- 6. Characteristics of neoplasms, incidences of malignant neoplasias. Precancerous lesions, carcinogenesis. Classification, cancer staging (STAGE), morphological characters of malignancy (GRADE). Prognosis, survival. Primary and secondary prevention, high-risk groups.
- **7.** The main malignant neoplasms of respiratory tract (cancer of nasopharynx, larynx, lung).
- **8.** The main digestive malignant neoplasms (cancer of esophagus, stomach, pancreas, liver, large intestine).
- **9.** The main malignant neoplasms of the urinary system (kidney cancer, urinary bladder cancer) and of the male genital tract (seminoma, prostate cancer).
- **10.** The main malignant neoplasms of the female genital tract (cervical cancer endometrial, ovarian, including breast cancer).
- **11.** Malignant neoplasms of the lymphoid tissue (Hodgkin's and non-Hodgkin's Lymphomas).
- 12. Malignant neoplasms of endocrine glands (thyroid cancer), and skin (basal cell

carcinoma-squamous cell carcinoma-melanoma).

**13.** Malignant tumors of osseous tissue (giant cell tumor of bone, osteosarcoma). Management of malignant neoplasms and treatment.

### Laboratory

The **laboratory exercises** take place in Histology-Histopathology Lab equipped with the necessary educational light microscopes and it is based on:

- **1.** Demonstration in light microscope of the main histopathological lesions of inflammation, (acute, subacute and chronic inflammatory tissue's reaction), and the basic specific chronic inflammations.
- **2.** Demonstration in light microscope of the main histopathological lesions of the cells and tissues (necrosis, degeneration, atrophy).
- **3.** Demonstration in light microscope of the deposition of inorganic or organic substances in the tissues, such as calcifications, cholelithiasis, hemosiderosis, hemochromatosis, histopathological lesions of the tissue recovery (hyperplasia, hypertrophy).
- **4.** Demonstration in light microscope of the basic benign tumors (fibroadenoma, nevus, leiomyoma, cystadenoma, polyp, papilloma, adenoma, lipoma, neurinoma (Scwannoma), fibroma, hemangioma, etc.).
- 5. Demonstration in light microscope of major malignant neoplasms (cancer and sarcoma), as well as the metastatic pathway in surrounding tissues, lymph nodes and vessels.
- 6. Demonstration in light microscope of malignant tumors of the respiratory system.
- 7. Demonstration in f light microscope of malignant tumors of the digestive system.
- 8. Demonstration in light microscope of malignant tumors of the urinary system.
- 9. Demonstration in light microscope of malignant tumors of the male genital system.
- **10.** Demonstration in light microscope of malignant tumors of the female genital system and breast.
- **11.** Demonstration in light microscope of malignant tumors of lymphoid tissue.
- **12.** Demonstration in light microscope of benign and malignant tumors of the main endocrine glands-thyroid gland.
- **13.** Demonstration in light microscope of malignant tumors of the skin and osseous tissue.

<b>DELIVERY</b> Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face to face in lecture hall and in the Histology- Histopathology lab.
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	<ul> <li>Use of I.C.T. in Teaching and laboratory education for the slide show screen and course presentation and</li> <li>Use of e-mail and Web page of the Department for the students communication, correspondence and notification, accordingly</li> <li>Use of open e-class for the posting and handling of scientific articles, instructions, lectures, useful websites (links), histopathology images of light (L/M) and electron microscopes (E/M), questionnaires, informations for the attendance</li> </ul>

# 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

	of congresses related to the teac the academic course, etc.	ching module of
<b>TEACHING METHODS</b> The manner and methods of	Activity	Semester workload
teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Lectures. Contributions and Lectures with the use of audiovisual instruments.	90
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project,	Laboratory Exercise, Field Exercise, in small groups of 20-25 students.	56
essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Course total	146
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the ECTS		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Theory	
Description of the evaluation procedure	Theory Writing Final Examination (100%) which inclu	ıdes:
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	<ul> <li>multiple choice questionnaires</li> <li>short-answer questions</li> <li>Laboratory</li> <li>7. Oral/ Writing final Examination with questions</li> <li>8. Essay/report for the laboratory part of the</li></ul>	
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and		

where they are accessible to students.

### 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

- **1.** Kemp L. Walter, Denis K. Burns and Travis G. Brown. Pathology Pictures 1st Greek. Edition, Medical Editions, P.Ch. Paschalides, S.A., 2010
- **2.** Anthouli-Anagnostopoulou Fr. Histopathology with elements of Oncology. Basic Knowledge. 1st edition, Medical Editions, P.Ch. Paschalides, Athens, 2009
- **3.** Herrington C. Simon. Muir's Pathology. 1st edition, Broken Hill Publishers Ltd, Cyprus, 2019
- **4.** <u>Nakopoulou Lydia</u> Patsouris Efstratios, Atlas of Pathology, Medical Editions, P.Ch. Paschalides, 2005
- 5. Underwood J. C. E. General and Systematic Pathology. Editor: Parisianou S.A., 2007
- **6.** Böcker-Denk-Heitz. Pathologie. Gen. Text Editing Patsouris E., Volumes I, II, III, 3rd edition, Medical Editions, P.Ch. Paschalides, 2004.
- **7.** Böcker-Denk-Heitz. Pathology.1st edition, Volume I, Broken Hill Publishers Ltd, Cyprus, 2011
- 8. Böcker-Denk-Heitz. Pathology.1st edition, Volume II, Broken Hill Publishers Ltd, Cyprus, 2011
- **9.** Kumar V., A. Abbas, J. Aster. Robbins. Basic Pathology, 9th edition (Greek), Medical Editions Parisianou S.A., 2015
- **10.** Kumar V., A. Abbas, J. Aster. Robbins. Basic Pathology, 5th edition, Parisianou S.A., 2019
- **11.** Kierszenbaun L. Abraham & Laura L. Tres. Histology and Cell Biology. An Introduction to Pathology. 3rd Greek edition. Broken Hill Publishers Ltd, Cyprus, 2013
- **12.** Kemp L. Walter, Denis K. Burns and Travis G. Brown. The Big Picture Pathology. The Mc Grow-Hill Companies Inc., U.S.A., 2008
- **13.** Rosai and Ackerman's Surgical Pathology Review, Damjanov I., Nola M., Mosby, Science Publications, 2006
- 14. Lever's Histopathology of the Skin, 9th edt,, Lippincott, Williams & Wilkins, 2005
- **15.** S.E. Mills. Sternberg Diagnostic Histopathology, Two Set Volumes, Lippincott Williams Wilkins, 4th edition, 2004
- **16.** Lakhani S.R., S.A. Dilly, C.J. Finlayson. Basic Pathology, 5th edition, Parisianou S.A., 2019

-Related academic journals:

- 1. Histology and Histopathology, ISSN 02133911, Spain
- 2. Histopathology, ISSN 13652559, 0309-0167, UK
- 3. Diagnostic Histopathology, ISSN 17562317, UK
- 4. International Journal of Clinical and Experimental Pathology, ISSN 19362625, USA
- 5. Advances in Anatomic Pathology, ISSN 1072-4109, USA
- 6. American Journal of Pathology, ISSN 0002-9440, USA
- 7. International Journal of Surgical Pathology, ISSN 1066-8969, USA

8. Journal of Pathology, ISSN 0022-3417, USA

- 9. Pathology & Oncology Research, ISSN 1219-4956, Netherlands
- 10. Annual Review of Pathology-Mechanisms of Disease, ISSN, 1553-4006, USA

### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	<b>HEALTH &amp; CARE SCIENCES</b>		
ACADEMIC UNIT	MEDICAL LABORATORIES		
LEVEL OF STUDIES			
COURSE CODE			7th
COURSE TITLE	COURSE TITLE PARASITOLOGY		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIESWEEKLYif credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total creditsWEEKLY TEACHIN GHOURS		CREDITS	
Lectures 3 7		7	
Laboratory exercises 3			
Add rows if necessary. The organiz teaching methods used are described in deta COURSE TYPE aeneral background,	n detail at (d). TYPE		
special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NONE		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.uniwa.gr/courses/BISC110/ & https://eclass.uniwa.gr/modules/document/?course=TIE1 02		

# 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

# The aim of course is to enable students to:

- Understand and describe in detail the life cycles of parasites, pathogenicity, epidemiology, diagnosis and treatment of parasitic diseases
- Know and embed the knowledge about the host-parasite relationship, biology, ways of controlling vectors, intermediates and final parasite hosts
- Know significant morphological characteristics for the identification of species and parasites' life stage
- Perform laboratory classic diagnostic methods in order to detect parasites in biological fluids, tissues and organs
- Acquire specialized skills in advanced diagnostic molecular and immunological methods
- Present and interpret the diagnostic results
- Project planning and management

The scope of the course is to introduce students to

- the basic principles of biology of parasites and parasitic diseases
- the classification and terminology of parasites
- the life cycle of parasites
- the transmission ways of parasites
- the geographical distribution and epidemiology
- the treatment and prevention of parasitic diseases and the clinical symptoms are described.
- the arthropod chapter (morphology, biology, ways to control).
- Emerging issues such as the rise in parasitic infections in Greece due to migration of populations, the emergence of new parasites, antigenic interference of parasites and resistance to antiparasitic drugs, the emergence of parasitic infections in immunosuppressive patients, the incidence of parasitic infections in immunosuppressive patients, the interaction of parasite-host disease and research to create vaccines so that the student has up-to-date information and an integrated knowledge
- An important purpose of the course is the proper execution of diagnostic methods for the detection and identification of parasites by conventional microscopic methods, improved serodiagnostic techniques and molecular detection methods for parasitic DNA / RNA.

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the DiplomaSupplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technologyProject planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalismAdapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently Team work Working in an international environment Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinaryProject planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalismCriticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinkingProject planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism	General Competences			
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technologyProject planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalismAdapting to new situationsRespect for the natural environmentDecision-making Working independently Team work Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinaryShowing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking	Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire			
and information,Respect for difference and multiculturalismwith the use of the necessary technologyRespect for the natural environmentAdapting to new situationsRespect for the natural environmentDecision-makingShowing social, professional and ethical responsibility andWorking independentlysensitivity to gender issuesTeam workCriticism and self-criticismWorking in an international environmentProduction of free, creative and inductive thinking	Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?			
environment Chinking	and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently Team work Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment	Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking 		

The student after the completion of the course will be able to:

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

Working independently

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Working in an international environment

Production of new research ideas

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

# 3. SYLLABUS

### Theory

1. Introduction to parasitology, terminology and parasites taxonomy groups. Subregnum Protozoa, **Subphylum Sarcodina Enteric Amoeba of Humas, Pathogenic Free Living Amoebae** (Morphology, Life cycle, Epidemiology, Symptomatology and Diagnosis, Treatment, Pathophysiology, Prevention)

2. Protozoa, **Subphylum Mastigophora of digestive and reproductive systems** ((*Giardia lamblia, Dientamoeba fragilis, Trichomonas hominis, Trichomonas vaginalis, Chilomastix mesnili*) (Morphology, Life cycle, Epidemiology, Symptomatology and Diagnosis, Treatment, Pathophysiology, Prevention)

3. Protozoa, **Blood and Tissue Protozoa. Hemoflagellates** (*Trypanosoma spp, Leishmania spp*) (Morphology, Life cycle, Epidemiology, Symptomatology and Diagnosis, Treatment, Pathophysiology, Prevention)

4. **Phylum Sporozoa (Apicomplexa) Subclass Coccidia . Genus Plasmodioum -Human Malaria Parasites** (*P. malariae, P. falciparum, P. ovale, P.vivax*). Morphology, Life cycle, Life cycle variations, Epidemiology, Symptomatology and Diagnosis, Chemotheraphy, Pathophysiology, Prevention, Immunity - Vaccines in preparation

5. Blood and Tissue Protozoa: Other Apicomplexans Subclass Coccidia, Babesia spp (Life cycle, Symptomatology and Diagnosis, Treatment) Toxoplasma gondii (Life cycle, Epidemiology, Symptomatology and Diagnosis, Treatment) Sarcocystis spp (Life cycle, Symptomatology and Diagnosis, Treatment)

6. *Cryptosporidium parvum* (Life cycle, Epidemiology, Symptomatology and Diagnosis, Treatment), *Cyclospora cayetanensis, Isospora belli spp* (Life cycle, Symptomatology and Diagnosis, Treatment)

7. **Phylum Cilliophora (***Balantidium coli***)** Life cycle, Symptomatology and Diagnosis, Treatment

8. Subregnum Metazoa, Phylum Nematoda. General characteristics of Nematoda Intestinal Nematodes (Ascaris lubricoides, Enrerobious vermicularis, Trichuris trichiura, Strongyloides stercoralis, Necator americanus and Angylostoma duodenale, Trichinella spiralis) Structure of the adult, larva(e) eggs. (Life cycle, Epidemiology, Symptomatology and Diagnosis, Treatment)

9. **Blood and Tissue Nematodes Life cycle, Periodicity, PART I Filarial Wormsl** (Wuchereriabancrofti, Bragia malayi, Onchocerca volvulus, Loa loa Mansonella spp, Dracunculus medinensis) Life cycle, Epidemiology, Symptomatology and Diagnosis, Treatment)

10. Blood and Tissue Nematodes PART II Dirofillaria spp, Anisakis, Toxocara canis, Toxocara

cati(Life cycle, Epidemiology, Symptomatology and Diagnosis, Treatment)

11. **Phylum Platyhelminthes Class Cestoida. Morphology Physiology. Intestinal Tapeworms** Taenia solium, Taenia saginata, Echinococcosis spp (Life cycle, Epidemiology, Symptomatology and Diagnosis, Treatment)

12. *Class Tremadoda*. Schistosoma spp Opistorchis Felineous Clonorchis sinesnisFasciola hepatica, Fasciolopsis buski, Heterophyes heterophyes, Paragonimus westwermani (Life cycle, Epidemiology, Symptomatology and Diagnosis, Treatment)

13. *Phylum Arthropods. Significance of Arthropods as vectors. General Structural Features. Biting Dipterans. Non Biting Dipterans. Fleas, Lice,. The Acarines. (Ticks, Mite)* 

# Laboratory courses

1. Definitions: Parasite, Intermediate and Final Host, Vector, Carrier, Parasitic diseases, Parasitological diagnosis. Lab Parasitology Safety and Equipment, Quality Control Procedures for the Diagnostic Parasitology Laboratory. Use of Microscopy

2. Laboratory diagnosis of intestinal parasites. Fresh specimen collection (Collection times, Type of specimen, Specimen Stability, Preservation of Specimens). Macroscopic and Microscopic Examination of Fecal Specimen. Examination for Pinworm (Cellulose Tape Preparations, Anal Swaps).

3. General Information on Fixation and Staining Procedure. Permanent stained Smears. Trichrome Staining Technique

4. Concentration Methods. Sedimentation Procedures. Flotation Procedures

5. Procedures for Detection Blood Parasites. Preparation of of Thick and Thin Blood Films. The use of fluorescence enhancement to improve the microscopic diagnosis of falciparum malaria. identification of microfilariae in a blood smear by microscopic examination.

6. Introduction to Immunology of Parasites. Detection of parasitic infections using ELISA .Case Study: Detection of *Anti-Toxoplasma gondii* Antibodies using Solid Phase ELISA

7. Detection by Immunofluorescence of Antibodies to Parasitic Agents. Case Study: Detection of Anti-*Leishmania infantum* Antibodies using IFAT

8. Western Blotting tests in the detection of IgG antibodies to parasites. Case Study: Detection of Anti-Echinococcus granulosus Antibodies using Western Blot analysis

9. Introduction to Molecular Parasitology. Molecular Testing for Parasite Detection and Disease Diagnosis. Parasitic DNA extraction (from cultured parasites). DNA electrophoresis

10. PCR for diagnosis of parasitic infections. Case study: PCR detection and identification of *Leishmania infantum*.

11. PCR Products Gel Electrophoresis. How to Interpret DNA Gel Electrophoresis Results

12. Real-time PCR assay for quantification of parasite burden. Case Study: Real-Time PCR for Quantitative Detection of *Toxoplasma gondii* 

13. Parasite Recovery, Culture Methods, Animal Inoculation. Case study: Balb/c inoculation with *Toxoplasma gondii*.

Laboratory exercises are carried out in the lab Parasitology equipped with the necessary equipment-reagents-staining and training microscopes. Real Time PCR is carried out in collaboration with the Molecular Parasitology Laboratory of the Hellenic Pasteur Institute.

The teaching of laboratory courses is supported by

- i. Animations that present the principles of methods and have been created by the master of the lesson in particular for the Lab Parasitology, as well as
- ii. Videos presentation of the immunological and molecular methods created by the Diagnostic Department of the Hellenic Pasteur Institute.
- 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS EVALUATION

DELIVERY	In lecture hall.		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face to face		
	Laboratory of Microbiology and Immunology		
USE OF INFORMATION	Use of I.C.T. in Teaching for th	ne slideshow screen and course	
ANDCOMMUNICATIONS	presentation and use of e-	mail and Web page of the	
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	and notification, accordingly. posting and handling of scientif	ic articles, instructions, lectures, onnaires, information related to	
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
	Lectures	40	
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Laboratory Practice	40	
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Interactive Teaching	10	
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Study and Analysis of Bibliography	20	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Essay Writing	15	
The student's study hours for each learning	Educational Visits	10	
activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the	Project	10	
	Non- Directed Study	29	
	Course total	174	

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Theory
Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	Writing Final Examination (60%) which includes: -Multiple choice questionnaires - Short answer questions -Open- ended questions

# 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

# Suggested English bibliography:

- 1. Laura Nabarro & Stephen Morris-Jones & David Moore. Peters' Atlas of Tropical Medicine and Parasitology, 7th Edition, Elsievier, 2018
- 1. Nick Beeching, Geoff Gill. Lecture Notes: Tropical Medicine, 7th Edition, Wiley- Blackwel 2014
- 2. Andrea L. Graham .Evolutionary Parasitology: The Integrated Study of Infections, Immunology, Ecology, and Genetics *The Quarterly Review of Biology 2012* Vol. 87,(1) p. 76-81
- 3. Murray P, Rosenthal K, Pfealler M. Medical Microbiology. 7th edition Elsevier 2012
- 4. Lynne S. Garcia. Diagnostic Medical Parasitology 5th Edition Elsevier2012
- 5. Mark Gladwin, William Trattler, C. Scott Mahan. Clinical Microbiology Made Ridiculously Simple. 6th edition. Medmaster 2014.
- 6. Michael Eddleston, Robert Davidson, Robert Wilkinson and Stephen Pierini. Oxford Handbook of Tropical Medicine, Second Edition Oxford University Press, Oxford, UK, 2004. ISBN 0-19-852509-

# Suggested Greek bibliography:

- 1.
- 2. Michael T. Madigan, John M. Martinko, Kelly S. Bender, Daniel H. Buckley, David A. Stahl BROCK BROCK BIOLOGY OF MICROORGANISMS. ITE-Crete University Press, 2018
- 3. Murray P, Rosenthal K, Pfealler M. Medical Microbiology (translated in Greek edn). Parisianou Publications, Athens, 2012.
- 4. Greenwood D, Slack R, Peutherer J, Barer M. Medical Microbiology (translated in Greek edn). Paschalidis Publications , Athens , 2012.
- 5. Poggas Nikolaos, Charvalos Aikaterini. Medical Microbiology. Odysseas Publications, Athens, 2011.
- 6. Gilligan Peter H., Smiley Lynn M., Shapiro Daniel S. Cases in Human Parasitology. Paschalidis Publications, Athens 2008
- 7. Vakalis Nikolaos. Medical Parasitology. Zita Publications, Athens 2003-2004
- 8. Charalampidis Stylianos .Human and Animal Parasitic diseases University Studio Press Publications.Thessaloniki 2003

# **COURSE OUTLINE**

# 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Biomedical Sciences – Medical			
		laboratories		
LEVEL OF STUDIES			luate studies	
COURSE CODE	8011	SEMESTER		8th
COURSE TITLE	Biotechnology			
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	ING ACTIVITIES WEEKLY			
if credits are awarded for separ	•	-	TEACHIN	CREDITS
course, e.g. lectures, laboratory ex		-	GHOURS	
are awarded for the	he whole of the			
course, give the weekly teaching h	ours and the		2	6
Lectures Add rows if necessary. The organization of teaching and the			3	6
teaching	tion of teaching and the			
methods used are described in deta	ail at (d).			
COURSE				
ТҮРЕ				
general				
background, special	special back	ground/ elective	e course	
background, specialized				
general knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
	_			
	GREEK			
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	_			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	E class.uniw	a.gr		

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described. Consult Appendix A

Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Upon the end of the course, students will have obtained knowledge on:

• the basic principles of genetic modification of cells or whole organisms for production of food and medicine products

- the importance of using stem cells in new therapies
- the principles of gene therapy

• the latest biotechnological techniques (such as Nanobiotechnology) which are applicable to diagnosis or treatment

The aim of the course is for students to understand the principles of modern Biotechnology through the analysis of genetic engineering technologies which have application in medicine, pharmacology, gene therapy and food production. During this course, the use of stem cells which creates new research and therapeutic perspectives, is also studied. Finally, the principles of the rapidly developing biomedical industry of nanotechnology and the resulting bioethical issues from these new technologies will be examined in the frame of the Biotechnology course.

### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology	Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new	
situations Decision- making	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
Working	Criticism and self-criticism
independently	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Team work	
Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas	Others

• Research, analyze and synthesize data and information by using the necessary technologies

- Autonomous work
- Teamwork
- Work in an interdisciplinary environment
- Production of new research ideas
- Respect for the natural environment

# 3. SYLLABUS

- 1. Introduction to Medical Biotechnology
- 2. Principles of recombinant DNA technology
- 3. Modern techniques of genetic engineering
- 4. Biotechnological production of hormones (human insulin, human growth hormone)
- 5. Biotechnological pharmaceutical products
- 6. Pharmacogenomics
- 7. Microbial biotechnology use of microorganisms in Biotechnology
- 8. Introduction to Agricultural and Livestock Biotechnology
- 9. Production of drugs from transgenic animals
- 10. Gene therapy in humans
- 11. Stem cells
- 12. Nanotechnology (nanosensors, nanoparticles for gene transfer)
- 13. Ethical issues of Biotechnology

DELIVERY				
	Face-to-face lectures			
learning, etc.				
USE OF INFORMATION	<ul> <li>Use of audiovisual media in the face-to-face lectures</li> </ul>			
ANDCOMMUNICATIONS	<ul> <li>Use of the e-class page of the course for posting</li> </ul>			
TECHNOLOGY				
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory	useful material (power point presentations, scientific articles, instructions, useful links)			
education, communication with students		i u i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		
TEACHING	Activity	Semester workload		
METHODS	Lectures	108		
The manner and methods of	Written assignments	36		
teaching are described in detail.	Independent study	36		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	maependent study	50		
practice, fieldwork, study and				
analysis of bibliography, tutorials,				
placements, clinical practice, art				
workshop, interactive teaching,				
educational visits, project, essay				
writing, artistic creativity, etc.				
	Course total	180		
The student's study hours for each				
learning activity are given as well				
as the hours of non- directed study				
according to the principles of the				
ECTS				
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	7) Final examination (writ	ten) in Greek using:		
<b>EVALUATION</b> Description of the evaluation	<ul> <li>Multiple choice questic</li> </ul>	onnaires and/or		
procedure	<ul> <li>Short-Answer Question</li> </ul>	is and/or		
	<ul> <li>Open-ended questions</li> </ul>			
Language of evaluation, methods				
of evaluation, summative or	8) Presentation of essays			
conclusive, multiple choice				
questionnaires, short-answer				
questions, open- ended questions,				
problem solving, written work,				
essay/report, oral examination,				
public presentation, laboratory				
work, clinical examination of				
patient, art interpretation, other				
Specifically-defined evaluation				
criteria are given, and if and				
where they are accessible to				
students.				
students.				

# 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

A. In Greek language:

- 1. J. D. Watson et al. Recombinant DNA. Academic Publications J. Basdra & Co. 2007
- 2. D.J.A. Crommeli et al. Pharmaceutical Biotechnology. Parisianou S.A, 2011

B. In English language;

- Lauries P. and Wells S. Microbiology and Biotechnology. Cambridge Modular Sciences, 1998 Ellyn Daugherty. Biotechnology. Science of the New Millenium, 2012 Herren Ray. Introduction to Biotechnology 2. Delmar Cengage Learning, 2009 1.
- 2. 3.

# **COURSE OUTLINE**

1. GENERAL					
SCHOOL	HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL	SCIENCES			
SECTOR	Medical Labo	oratories			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (UNDERGR	ADUATE)			
COURSE CODE	8021		SEMESTER	8 th	
COURSE TITLE	AGING AND	LONGEVITY			
INDEPENDENT TEACHIN if credits are awarded for separate cor lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the cru of the course, give the weekly teaching	WEEKLY       mponents of the course, e.g.     TEACHING       redits are awarded for the whole     HOURS		CREDITS		
	Lectures				6
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development	SBC/CE SPECIAL BA ELECTIVE	ACKGROUND	COURSE /	C	OMPULSORY
Prerequisite Courses					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://ecla	ss.teiath.gr/o	courses/TIE1	24	

### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The course offers knowledge and skills related to the biological basis of aging and longevity and the protection of the elderly. During the course we examine the parameters and the conditions that will allow for a personal and family environment safeguarding active and healthy aging.

The scope of the course is for the students to understand the biological mechanisms and the parameters of aging, to recognize the normal aging process, quality life and longevity, to know about geriatric syndromes, their symptoms, management and treatment.

The aim of the course is to make students able to understand the abilities and their contribution towards a healthy environment and way of living, in the protection of the elderly with emphasis in self-care practices, in maintaining independence, in voluntary actions, in embracing activities and attitudes supporting physical and psychological health, in improving family environment, in providing information and connectivity with official or unofficial supportive services.

After the end of the course students will be able to:

> understand the risk factors, the biological and psycho social parameters involved in aging and longevity

- know about specific to the elderly health problems  $\triangleright$
- evaluate issues relating to the health and care of the elderly plan and implement actions in order to protect the elderly
- use evaluation methods and tools for the assessment of their needs
- work in team or independently in the health and care services in order to serve the elderly
- advise and educate on health issues aiming to healthy and active aging.
- provide health care services in the entire spectrum related to the elderly in the community and its health structures.

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

- Search for analysis, synthesis of data information with the use of the necessary technology
- Adapting to new situations
- Decision-makina
- Working independently
- Team work
- Working in an international environment
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment new research ideas

- Project planning and management
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility andsensitivity to gender issues
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

- **Decision making**
- Working independently
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Producing new research ideas
- Project planning and management
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism

# 3. SYLLABUS

- 1. Morphological, neurochemical and clinical findings of aging
- 2. Definition and the meaning of aging and longevity. Theories of aging. Telomeres
- 3. Aging of the population and impact. Demography Epidemiology
- 4. Healthy and active aging. Volunteerism. The importance of retirement
- 5. Zones of longevity. Lifestyle.
- 6. Risk factors. Physical activity. Falls. Vaccinations
- 7. Dietary issues in the elderly. Malnutrition. Sarcopenia.
- 8. Medical History of Elderly Patients. The Basics of Geriatric Pharmacology
- 9. Geriatric syndromes. Frailty syndrome. Somatopause. Debilitation
- 10. Sexuality and the elderly. Incontinence.
- 11. Dementia. Psychosocial problems
- 12. Stress and psychological health. Anxiety and Depression in the elderly.
- 13. Services Organizations Institutions. Health care facilities for the elderly.

# 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

# DELIVERY

Face to face in the classroom

Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Use of ICT for teaching. Use of email and department site for communication with students E-class for communication uploading scientific articles, guidelines, lectures, useful links, questionnaires, information regarding scientific congresses and seminars relevant to the course etc		
TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are	Activity	Semester workload	
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Lectures-Presentations using audiovisual media.	80	
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical	Research paper writing	60	
practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay	Self -Study	40	
writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Course total	180	
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non directed study according to the principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Written final examination		
EVALUATION			
Description of the evaluation procedure	Essay questions		
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short- answer questions, open ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	Multiple choice questions Short answer questions		
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.			

# 5. RECOMMENDED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Χανιώτης Φ., Χανιώτης Δ. Γηριατρική. Ιατρικές Εκδόσεις Λίτσας, 2013.(Εύδοξος: 22769283)
- Beers Mark H., Jones Thomas V. Merck Εγχειρίδιο η υγεία στην 3η ηλικία. Εκδόσεις Broken Hill Publishers LTD, 2007.3. Markides SK. Health and Aging. SAGE Publ. USA, 2007
- 3. Chernoff R. *Geriatric Nutrition*. Jones & Bartlet Publ.USA, 2006
- 4. Kagawa Y. *From clock genes to telomeres in the regulation of the healthspan*. Nutrition Reviews; 2012, 70(8):459-471
- 5. Haber D. *Health promotion and aging. Practical applications for health professionals*. Springer Publishing Company. New York, 2010.
- Naaldenberg J. Healthy aging in complex environments. Exploring the benefits of systems thinking for health promotion practice. Wageningen University, The Netherlands, 2011

# 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	of HEALTH a	and CARE SCIEN	ICES	
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
DIVISION	MEDICAL LABORATORIES			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRAD	DUATE		
COURSE CODE	8031		SEMESTER 8t	h
COURSE TITLE	INTRODUCTION TO LABORATORY ANIMAL SCIENCE			CIENCE
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for sepa	WEEKLY		CREDITS	
course, e.g. lectures, laboratory e.		If the credits	GHOURS	
are awarded for the course, give the weekly teaching l	he whole of the			
	Lectures 3 6			6
Add rows if necessary. The organiz teaching methods used are described in det	-	hing and the		
COURSE	Specializatio	on Course		
ТҮРЕ				
general				
background, special				
background, specialized				
general knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	-			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclas	s.uniwa.gr/cou	rses/BISC136/	

# 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

# Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

#### **Aims and Scope**

• The knowledge field of laboratory animals, understanding their correct use in order to derive reliable scientific *in vivo* experimental conclusions and at the same time ensuring the welfare of laboratory animals in line with European and Greek legislation.

•The ethical issues arising from human-animal interaction, used for scientific purposes, are also analyzed.

• The 3R principle (replacement, reduction and refinement of living conditions) as well as alternative experimental models are presented.

•The biology (anatomy, physiology, nutrition, reproduction) of the most commonly used species as well as genetic typing and trans genesis of laboratory animals.

•The housing and breeding conditions of laboratory animals, with particular emphasis on the environmental enrichment, the normal behavior of rodents and leporidae and the recognition of abnormal behavior, such as intolerance, pain, hardship and stress are also described.

•All handling methods, anesthesia, analgesia, pain relief, injections, sampling and euthanasia regarding lab animals are reported and described.

•The main infectious and parasitic diseases of laboratory animals as well as safety and hygiene rules for laboratory facilities are being taught.

Students will complete the education participating in the practical part of the course (two Workshops in lab animals environment (Clinical, Experimental & Translation Research Center of the Institute for Medical Research, Academy of Athens) where learning activities involving handling, containment, dosing and biological fluids administration, euthanasia, blood and other biological fluids sampling, euthanasia and anatomical retrieval of tissue and organs of the rodent and rabbits' body are carried out.

The scope of this course is the knowledge acquirement about the different aspects of maintenance (housing, storage, nutrition), welfare and handling of laboratory animals, genetic and microbial control, anesthesia and analgesia, experimental techniques, etc.

After successful completion of this course the student will be able to:

•Demonstrate responsibility for the implementation, control and management of the housing and handling conditions of laboratory animals, understanding their contribution to the reliability and repeatability of in vivo experimental results and to the welfare of

laboratory animals.

•Implement the safety rules for safe work and experimentation in animal housing facilities, in biomedical laboratories and pharmaceutical industries

•Be aware of any problems in the facility installations and welfare of the lab animals population

• Apply the appropriate practices for immediate resolution and restoration of the proper functioning of the facility

•Collaborate with researchers, scientific and technical staff in the design and implementation of in vivo experimental protocols.

General Competences				
Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma				
Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?				
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently Team work Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas	Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking  Others			

- Search for analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Adapting to new situations
- Decision-making
- Respect for the natural environment
- Respect for difference
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Production of new research ideas

# 3. SYLLABUS

**1.** An overview of the historical evolution of the use of laboratory animals. European and Greek Legislative Framework, Presidential Decree No 56 / 2013.

2. Alternative forms of experimentation. The principle of 3Rs

3. Breeding and accommodation of laboratory animals (housing- building materialsenvironmental control). Sterilization of premises and equipment. Rules on the safety of the laboratory

4. Study of laboratory animals behavior. Environmental enrichment.

5. Methods of laboratory animals handling. Cage care. Administration of medicinal products. Identification- labeling, conditions for transport and handling of laboratory animals both inside and outside the breeding country.

6. Introduction into the genetic laboratory of laboratory animals (a) transgenic animals (b) axenic animals

7. Recognition and management of pain. Administration of analgesic and anesthetic active substances. Euthanasia.

9. Anatomy, physiology and husbandry of the most commonly used laboratory rodents. Scientific fields of use.

10. Anatomy, physiology and husbandry of the most commonly used leporidae and carnivores. Scientific fields of use.

11. Anatomy, physiology and husbandry of the most commonly used primates. Scientific fields of use.

12. Anatomy physiology and husbandry of the most commonly used birds, amphibians and fish. Scientific fields of use.

13. Infectious diseases and parasitic diseases of laboratory animals.

14. Design and official authorization of in vivo experiments.

	Face to face in lecture hall.			
Face-to-face, Distance				
learning, etc.	lico of LCT in Tooching for t	ha slidashaw		
USE OF INFORMATION ANDCOMMUNICATIONS	Use of I.C.T. in Teaching for the slideshow			
	screen and course presentation and			
<b>TECHNOLOGY</b> Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory	Use of e-mail and Web page of the			
education	s correspondence and notification, accordingly			
communication with students				
	• Use of open e-class for the			
	handling of scientific articles			
TEACUINIC	lectures, useful websites (lin			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of	Lectures	80		
-	Losay writing	24		
teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Educational visits	24		
practice, fieldwork, study and	Non- directed study	52		
analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	Course total	180		
placements, clinical practice, art				
workshop, interactive teaching,				
educational visits, project, essay				
writing, artistic creativity, etc.				
The student's study hours for each				
learning activity are given as well				
as the hours of non- directed study				
according to the principles of the				
ECTS				
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Final written examination (6	55%)		
EVALUATION		1070j		
Description of the evaluation	Final written examina	ation		
procedure	Short Answer Questi	ons		
Language of evaluation, methods				
of evaluation, summative or	Participation in Lab Worksh	op 25%		
conclusive, multiple choice	Design and official authoriza	ation of <i>in vivo</i> experiments		
questionnaires, short-answer				
questions, open- ended questions,	10%			
problem solving, written work,				
essay/report, oral examination,				
public presentation, laboratory				
work, clinical examination of				
patient, art interpretation, other				
Specifically-defined evaluation				
criteria are given, and if and				
where they are accessible to				
students.				

# GREEK

- 1. Tselepidis Stavros. Introduction to laboratory animals. Kyriakidis Bros Publications S.A. 2012 ISBN: 978-960-467-375-9
- 2. Ipsilantis P.K. Principles of laboratory animal management. Rotonda Publications 2010 ISBN:978-960-6894-20-6
- 3. Soumplis P. and Voyiatzaki C. Study Manual for Laboratory Animals. NewTech-Pub Publications, 2008 ISBN: 978-960-6759-04-8
- 4. L.F.M. van Zutphen, V. Baumans, A.C. Beyners. Principles of experimental Animal Science 2002. Christina and Vasiliki Kordali Publications ISBN: 978-960-357-048

# ENGLISH

- 1. Beaucham T, DeGrazia D (2019). Principles of animal research ethics. Oxford University Press ISBN: 9780190939120
- 2. Jerald Silverman (2016). Managing the Laboratory Animal Facility, Third Edition. CRC Press. ISBN 9781498742788
- Kostomitsopoulos N., Serafetinidou M., Katsarou A., Voyiatzaki C., Dontas I (2015). Evaluation of an environmental enrichment device used for laboratory rabbits. Journal of the Hellenic Veterinary Medical Society 66(1): 41-47.
- 4. Chriss J. Vowles, Natalie E. Anderson, Kathryn A. Eaton (2015). Gnotobiotic Mouse Technology: An Illustrated Guide. CRC Press. ISBN ISBN 9781498736329
- Koutroli E, Alexakos P, Kakazanis Z, Symeon I, Balafas E, Voyiatzaki C, Kostomitsopoulos
   <u>N</u> Effects of using the analgesic tramadol in mice undergoing embryo transfer surgery. Lab
   <u>Anim (NY).</u> 2014 Apr 21;43(5):167-72
- 6. Age related behavior on individually caged rabbits. Journal of the Hellenic veterinary Medical Society 2011, 62(1): 21-28
- National Research Council (2011) Guide for the care and use of laboratory animals (8th ed.) Washington DC.: National Research Council, National Academic Press
- 8. Jann Hau, Steven J. Schapiro (2010). Handbook of Laboratory Animal Science, Volume I, Third Edition: Essential Principles and Practices. CRC Press. ISBN 9781420084559
- 9. Reinhardt A. (2005) Environmental enrichment for rodents and rabbits. Animal Welfare Institute, Washington, DC.
- 10. National Research Council (USA) (2004). Science, Medicine and Animals. A circle of discovery. Washington DC.: National Research Council, National Academic Press.
- Harma F.K., Gatlin J., Chapman K.M., Grellhesl D.M., Garcia J.v., Hammer R.E., and Gambers D.L. (2002). Production of transgenic rats by lentiviral transduction of male germ-line stem cells. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 99, 14931-14936.

### 1. **GENERAL**

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF BIOMEDICAL SCIENCE - MEDICAL LABORATORIES			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUA	ATE		
COURSE CODE	8041		SEMESTER	8 th
COURSE TITLE	SPECIAL ISSU	ES OF LABORATOF	RY HEMATOLOGY- B	BLOOD DONATION
INDEPENDENT TEACHIN if credits are awarded for separate con lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr of the course, give the weekly teaching ho	redits are awarded for the whole GHOURS		CREDITS	
	LECTURES 3			
	6			6
Add rows if necessary. The organization of methods used are described in detail at (d)				
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NONE			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.uniwa.gr/courses/TIE294/			

# 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the

Upon successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

Combine specialized hematological laboratory tests and laboratory tests of the Immunohematology laboratory for the differential diagnosis of hematological diseases that require transfusion. Have an understanding of the multifaceted role of Hematology-Blood Donation in an underfunded Hospital Unit.

Have knowledge of the main cases treated by Hematology-Blood Donation.

Decide if a blood and blood transfusion is needed.

Collaborate with patients to take blood with special conditions.

Use the knowledge of Hematology and Blood Donation for differential diagnosis.

Collaborate with their classmates to create and present a complex hematological passage that requires a transfusion.

earch, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies. Orking independently. eamwork.
ork in an interdisciplinary environment.
oduction of free, creative and inductive thinking.
Respect for the natural environment
Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
Criticism and self-criticism
Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Others

# 3. SYLLABUS

.....

- 1. Organization and administration of hematology laboratory and blood donation.
- 2. Hematology in underfunded laboratories.
- 3. Molecular and Cytogenetic analysis
- 4. Immunophenotyping.
- 5. Detection of parasites in the blood.
- 6. Diagnostic radioisotopes in Hematology.
- 7. Investigation of hemostasis.
- 8. Investigation of thrombotic mood
- 9. Laboratory control of anticoagulant, thrombolytic and antiplatelet therapy.
- 10. Laboratory aspects of transfusion
- 11. Clinical Cases of Laboratory Hematology-Blood Donation (A).
- 12. Clinical Cases of Laboratory Hematology-Blood Donation (B).
- 13. Clinical Cases of Laboratory Hematology-Blood Donation (C).

#### 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	face-to-face lectures in the classroom.		
USE OF INFORMATION ANDCOMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Use of ICT in teaching and laboratory training and use of e-mail and the websiteof the Department for communication with students. Use of the e-cla for the posting and distribution of scientific articles, useful links, questionnaires, information for attending conferences and seminars related the course, etc.		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures	120	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Study and analysis of bibliography	60	
The student's study hours for each learning			
activity are given as well as the hours of non-			
directed study according to the principles of the ECTS			
	Course total	180	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	Written final exams (100%) that incl - Long answer Questions - Multiple Choice Test - Short Answer Questions	udes:	

#### 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

#### academic journals

Al-Sadeq DW, Majdalawieh AF, Nasrallah GK. Seroprevalence and incidence of hepatitis E virus among blood donors: A review. Rev Med Virol. 2017 Sep 6.

Holme PA, Tjønnfjord GE, Batorova A. Continuous infusion of coagulation factor concentrates during intensive treatmen: Haemophilia. 2017 Sep 5.

Andreu G, Boudjedir K, Muller JY, Pouchol E, Ozier Y, Fevre G, Gautreau C, Quaranta JF, Drouet C, Rieux C, Mertes PM, Clavier B, Carlier M, Sandid I. Analysis of Transfusion-Related Acute Lung Injury and Possible Transfusion-Related Acute Lung Injury Reported to the French Hemovigilance Network from 2007 to 2013. Transfus Med Rev. 2017 Jul 15.

Harewood J, Master SR. Transfusion, Hemolytic Reaction. 2017 Jul 31.

Ems T, Huecker MR. Biochemistry, Iron Absorption. 2017 Aug 15. StatPearls [Internet]. Treasure Island (FL): StatPearls Publishing; 2017 Jun-. Available from <a href="http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK448204/">http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK448204/</a>

# 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	of HEALTH and CARE SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES				
DIVISION	MEDICAL LABORATORIES				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUA	ΤE			
COURSE CODE	8051 SEMESTER 8th			8th	
COURSE TITLE	SPECIAL ISSUES OF CLINICAL CHEMISTRY				
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVITIES	;	WEEKL		
if credits are awarded for separate con			Y	CREI	DITS
lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If th whole of th		arded for the	TEACHI NG		
course, give the weekly teaching he		al credits	HOURS		
Theoretical lessons			3	6	
Add rows if necessary. The organization of	of teaching and	the teaching			
methods used are described in detail at (	d).				
COURSE	Optional less	son of specificat	ion		
ТҮРЕ					
general background, special background,					
specialized general					
knowledge, skills development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	None				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	Greek, Englis	sh			
EXAMINATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	Moodle.univ	va.gr			

# 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

# Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The students at the end of the course will be familiar the:

biochemical tests on special populations i.e. children, aged people, pregnant women, professional athletes, patients with rare diseases (lysosomal deficiencies, psychiatric diseases),

screening tests for the assessment of infertility in men/women,

special issues about drugs, medicines and nutrition.

# **General Competences** Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim? Project planning and management Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, Respect for difference and multiculturalism with the use of the necessary technology Respect for the natural environment Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and Decision-making sensitivity to gender issues Working independently Criticism and self-criticism Team work Production of free, creative and inductive thinking Working in an international environment ..... Working in an interdisciplinary environment Others ... Production of new research ideas Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information with the use of the necessary technology

Working independently

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

# 3. SYLLABUS

1. The contribution of Clinical Chemistry to the diagnosis of childhood diseases: the biochemical laboratory examinations concerning childhood diseases such as congenital hypothyroid, hypercholesterolemia, diabetes, etc.

2. **The biochemical control of childhood obesity:** the clinical chemistry tests i.e enzymes, hormones and other analytes that are carried out in order to diagnose and childhood obesity.

3. **The biochemical control of childhood osteoporosis:** the laboratory and imaging tests that must be carried out to diagnose and monitor childhood osteoporosis.

4. The contribution of Clinical Chemistry to the diagnosis of rare lysosomal diseases: the clinical chemistry's analyses or other tests that are required for the diagnosis and monitor of rare lysosomal diseases such as Gaucher, Pompe, MPS, Fabry diseases.

5. The contribution of Clinical Chemistry to the diagnosis of rare genetic sex-linked and autosomal diseases: e.g. cystic fibrosis, thalassemia, fragile X syndrome.

6. **The contribution of Clinical Chemistry to the prenatal screening of men and women:** hormonal and biochemical control of the gonads.

7. **The contribution of Clinical Chemistry to pregnancy screening:** hormonal and biochemical monitor for the prevention of genetic diseases and the monitoring of maternal health i.e. 45, X/46, XY gonadal dysgenesis, Turner syndrome, Batten syndrome.

8. The contribution of Clinical Chemistry to the screening of elderly people: the biochemical and hormonal diagnostic tests for the monitor of the elderly diseases.

9. **The biochemistry of nutrition:** the ideally intake of carbohydrates, fats and vitamins and their biochemical control, the Mediterranean diet and the biochemical monitor of their beneficial effects on the body.

10. The contribution of Clinical Chemistry to the monitoring of psychiatric and neurological diseases: the biochemical, hormonal and blood tests for monitoring of psychiatric and neurological diseases.

11. The contribution of Clinical Chemistry to the prevention of the effects of drugs and other toxic factors: the biochemical tests that are carried out in the clinical laboratory to monitor the effects of drugs, smoking and alcohol, the therapeutic drug monitoring (TDM)

12. The contribution of Clinical Chemistry for the monitoring of sepsis and microbiological infections.

13. **The biochemistry of exercise:** the most important biochemical tests for the monitoring of the health and performance of amateur and professional athletes.

# 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face teaching			
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.				
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of ICT in teaching, Communication with students, Teaching through video			
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY				
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students				
TEACHING METHODS	Acti vity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures with audiovisual media	100		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements,	Individual project	40		
clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay	Student's study h	ours 40		
writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Course total	180		
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the ECTS				

STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Multiple choice questionnaires
<b>EVALUATION</b> Description of the evaluation procedure	Short assays during the courses
	Presentation ofa short essay
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-	
answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public	
presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation,	
other	
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are	
accessible to students.	

# 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

### Suggested bibliography:

Marshall W, Bangert S. Clinical Chemistry, Εκδόσεις Broken Hill Publishers Ltd, 2000

Plageras P, Papaioannou A. Special courses of clinical chemistry. Broken Hill Publishers Ltd 2012

William J. Marshall & Márta Lapsley & Andrew Day & Ruth Ayling. Clinical Biochemistry: Metabolic and Clinical Aspects. Utopia Publishers 2021

G. Beckett G. Walker S. RAE P, Ashby P. Lecture notes in Clinical Biochemistry, Parisianos Publishers 2010

Lieberman M, Marks A. Basic Medical Biochemistry of Marks: A clinical approach. Parisianos Publishers 2010

Baynes J, Domniczak M. Medical Biochemistry. Parisianos Publishers 2002.

#### **Related academic journals:**

Clinical Chemistry Clinical chemical acta Journal of clinical chemistry and laboratory medicine Journal of biomedical science Critical Reviews in Clinical Laboratory Sciences Biomarker Research Advances in Clinical Chemistry Biological Chemistry Clinical Biochemist Reviewers Proteomes Lipids in health and disease Proteomics - Clinical Applications Metabolomics Disease markers Journal of Circulating Biomarkers

# 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	Health & Care Sciences				
ACADEMIC UNIT	Biomedical Sciences - Medical Laboratories				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate				
COURSE CODE	8061 COURSE SEMESTER 8 th				
COURSE TITLE	SPECIAL ISSUES IN PATHOLOGY-ONCOLOGY				
INDEPENDENT TEACH if credits are awarded for separate e.g. lectures, laboratory exercis awarded for the whole of the cours hours and the tot	e components of the course, ises, etc. If the credits are rse, give the weekly teaching		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		CREDITS
	Le	ectures	3		6
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).					
COURSE TYPE	Special backgrou	nd			
general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	-				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.uni	iwa.gr/c	ourses/BISC141/		

# 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

# Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The students after the end of the course will be able to:

- **1.** Recognize the histopathological lesions and morbid conditions that lead to the development of cancer cells
- **2.** look into his knowledge about histopathology, symptomatology, and prevention of the most common malignant neoplasms

The **scope** of the course is to enable the students to:

- 1) recognize and understand the histopathological lesions of the various morbid conditions which are the ground for the development of malignant neoplasms, and tumors in general.
- 2) understand the mechanisms of the development of the main malignant neoplasms, to recognize the risk factors of their development, evaluate their effects upon the human health, and to prevent any fatal outcome of some of them.
- 3) understand the importance of recent bibliographic data on the most common malignant neoplasms in Greece, Europe and internationally.

The **aim** of the course is to deepen students' knowledge on the most basic histopathological lesions that lead to the malignant transformation and the development of cancer, whereas particular reference is made to the most common types and locations of them.

# **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data	Project planning and management		
and information, with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for difference and multiculturalism		
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment		
Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues		
Working independently	responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues		
	Criticism and self-criticism		
Team work	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking		
Working in an international environment			
Working in an interdisciplinary			
working in an interalsciplinary			

#### environment

Others...

.....

Production of new research ideas

- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Working independently
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Production of new research ideas
- Production of free, creative, and inductive thinking

# 3. SYLLABUS

# Theory

- **1.** Pathological lesions of the cells and tissues. Necrosis, degeneration, hyperplasia, hypertrophy, atrophy, metaplasia.
- 2. Apoptosis. Apoptosis indicators. Precancerous conditions.
- **3.** Characteristics of neoplastic cell. Ways of metastasis of neoplastic cell. Tumor markers; predictive and preventive markers.
- **4.** Cancer larynx-lung. Risk factors, precancerous conditions, tumor markers, histological types, symptoms, stages, prognosis.
- **5.** Cancer of the stomach, pancreas, liver, colon. Risk factors, precancerous conditions, tumor markers, histological types, symptoms, stages, prognosis.
- **6.** Kidney-bladder. Risk factors, precancerous conditions, tumor markers, histological types, symptoms, stages, prognosis.
- **7.** Adenomatous prostatic hyperplasia. Prostatic-testicular cancer. Risk factors, precancerous conditions, tumor markers, histological types, symptoms, stages, prognosis.
- **8.** Cervicitis. Warts. Cervical cancer. Risk factors, precancerous conditions, tumor markers, histological types, symptoms, stages, prognosis.
- **9.** Adenomatous endometrial hyperplasia-histological types. Corpus uterine cancer. Risk factors, precancerous conditions, tumor markers, histological types, symptoms, stages, prognosis.
- **10.** Fibroadenoma. Papilloma. Fibrocystic disease. Breast-ovarian cancer. Risk factors, precancerous conditions, tumor markers, histological types, symptoms, stages, prognosis.
- **11.** Thyroiditis. Autoimmune thyroiditis-Hashimoto's thyroiditis. Thyroid gland cancer. Risk factors, precancerous conditions, tumor markers, histological types, symptoms, stages, prognosis.
- **12.** Fibrosclerotic basal cell carcinoma (morphea-like). Melanoma. Risk factors, precancerous conditions, tumor markers, histological types, symptoms, stages, prognosis.
- **13.** Sarcomas-histological types. Giant cell tumor of bones. Osteosarcoma.

4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	1 , , ,	ion and of the ence and he posting and fic articles, seful websites mages, of light and electron questionnaires,
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational	Lectures-Introductions. Contributions and Lectures with the use of audiovisual instruments.	140
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Study & analysis of bibliography Course total	40 <b>180</b>
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the ECTS		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION		
Description of the evaluation procedure	<b>Theory</b> Writing Final Examination (100%) wh	nich includes:
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, written work, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	<ul> <li>Multiple choice questionnair</li> <li>written work</li> <li>essay/report</li> </ul>	es

Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are
given, and if and where they are accessible
to students.

5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

- 1. Akslen, Lars A, Watnick, Randolph S. (eds). Biomarkers of the Tumor microenvirement. Basic Studies and Practical Applications, Springer, 2017
- **2.** Allen, Derek C., Cameron, R. Lain (eds). Histopathology Specimens. Clinical, Pathological and Laboratory Aspects. Spinger, 2017
- **3.** Tannock I., Hill R., Bristow R., Harrington L. The Basic Science of Oncology, 1st edition, Parisianou S.A., 2007
- **4.** Kemp L. Walter, Denis K. Burns and Travis G. Brown. Pathology Pictures 1st Greek. Edition, Medical Editions, P.Ch. Paschalides, S.A., 2010
- **5.** Anthouli-Anagnostopoulou Fr. Histopathology with elements of Oncology. Basic Knowledge. 1st edition, Medical Editions, P.Ch. Paschalides, Athens, 2009.
- 6. Herrington C. Simon. Muir's Pathology. 1st edition, Broken Hill Publishers Ltd, Cyprus, 2019
- **7.**Nakopoulou Lydia Patsouris Efstratios, Atlas of Pathology, Medical Editions, P.Ch. Paschalides, 2005
- 8. Underwood J. C. E. General and Systematic Pathology. Editor: Parisianou S.A., 2007
- **9.** Böcker-Denk-Heitz. Pathologie. Gen. Text Editing Patsouris E., Volumes I, II, III, 3rd edition, Medical Editions, P.Ch. Paschalides, 2004.
- Kumar V., A. Abbas, J. Aster. Robbins. Basic Pathology, 9th edition (Greek), Medical Editions Parisianou S.A., 2015
- Böcker-Denk-Heitz. Pathology.1st edition, Volume I, Broken Hill Publishers Ltd, Cyprus, 2011
- **12.** Böcker-Denk-Heitz. Pathology.1st edition, Volume II, Broken Hill Publishers Ltd, Cyprus, 2011
- Kumar V., A. Abbas, J. Aster. Robbins. Basic Pathology, 5th edition, Parisianou S.A., 2019
- Kierszenbaun L. Abraham & Laura L. Tres. Histology and Cell Biology. An Introduction to Pathology. 3rd Greek edition. Broken Hill Publishers Ltd, Cyprus, 2013
- **15.** Kemp L. Walter, Denis K. Burns and Travis G. Brown. The Big Picture Pathology. The Mc Grow-Hill Companies Inc., U.S.A., 2008
- **16.** Rosai and Ackerman's Surgical Pathology Review, Damjanov I., Nola M., Mosby, Science Publications, 2006
- **17.** Lever's Histopathology of the Skin, 9th edt,, Lippincott, Williams & Wilkins, 2005
- **18.** S.E. Mills. Sternberg Diagnostic Histopathology, Two Set Volumes, Lippincott Williams Wilkins, 4th edition, 2004
- 19. Lakhani S.R., S.A. Dilly, C.J. Finlayson. Basic Pathology, 5th edition, Parisianou S.A.,

-Related academic journals:

- 1. Diagnostic Histopathology, ISSN 17562317, UK
- International Journal of Clinical and Experimental Pathology, ISSN 19362625, USA
- **3.** Histology and Histopathology, ISSN 02133911, Spain
- 4. Histopathology, ISSN 13652559, 0309-0167, UK
- 5. Cytopathology, ISSN 09565507, 13652303, UK
- 6. Advances in Anatomic Pathology, ISSN 1072-4109, USA
- 7. American Journal of Pathology, ISSN 0002-9440, USA
- 8. International Journal of Surgical Pathology, ISSN 1066-8969, USA
- 9. Journal of Pathology, ISSN 0022-3417, USA
- 10. Pathology & Oncology Research, ISSN 1219-4956, Netherland
- **11.** The Lancet Oncology, ISSN 14745488, 14702045, UK
- 12. Gynaecologic Oncology, ISSN 10956859, 00908258, USA
- 13. Urologic Oncology, ISSN 1078-1439, USA

# 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	Health & Care Scie	nces		
ACADEMIC UNIT	Biomedical Sciences			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate			
COURSE CODE	8071 COURSE SEMESTER 8 th			8 th
COURSE TITLE	SPECIAL MEDICAL APPLICATIONS			
INDEPENDENT TEACH				
if credits are awarded for separate	components of the c	course,		
e.g. lectures, laboratory exercis	es, etc. If the credits	are	WEEKLY TEACHING	CREDITS
awarded for the whole of the cours	se, give the weekly te	aching	HOURS	
hours and the tot	al credits.			
	L	ectures	3	6
	Lab	oratory		
Add rows if necessary. The organisa	Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the			
teaching methods used are describe				
COURSE TYPE	Specialized General Background/Mandatory option			option
general background,				
special background, specialised				
general knowledge, skills				
development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	Greek			
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	-			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.uni	iwa.gr/c	ourses/BISC194/	
2 LEARNING OUTCOMES	1			

# 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

# Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and

Appendix B

• Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

#### Aims and Scope

After completing the course the students would be able to:

- know the possibilities of technology,
- have a safe and significant procedure in diagnosis and treatment of patients by using minimal invasive techniques leading in lesser days of hospitalization and lower morbidity and mortality.

The **scope** the course is:

The rapid development of technology during the late 20th and early 21st centuries brought a revolution to the treatment of patients, by using the application of surgical and endoscopic techniques, which are based exclusively upon new technologies.

The **aim** of the course is:

- the introduction to endoscopies, minimal invasive procedures and,
- the applications of new technology in the classical laboratory and radiology techniques

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary	Project planning and management
technology	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment
Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
Working independently	sensitivity to genuer issues
	Criticism and self-criticism
Team work	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an international environment	
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	Others
Production of new research ideas	

- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Decision-making
- Working independently
- Team work

- Working in an international environment
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
- 3. SYLLABUS
- (1) Endoscopic techniques in in digestive and respiratory system Use of EUS
- (2) Laparoscopic procedures (for diagnosis and treatment)
- (3) Thoracoscopic procedures (for diagnosis and treatment)
- (4) Diagnosis and treatment of cardiovascular diseases in the haemodynamic laboratory
- (5) Cardiac surgery operations
- (6) Endoscopic vascular techniques
- (7) Endoscopic techniques for orthopedic diseases
- (8) Endoscopic techniques for urological diseases
- (9) Neurosurgical minimal invasive techniques
- (10) Minimal invasive techniques for patients with malignant oncologic diseases
- (11)New technologies and children
- (12)The patient in the I.C.U.
- (13) The benefit from the use of new technologies

#### 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc. USE OF INFORMATION AND	<ul> <li>In lecture hall. Face to face in lecture hall. U learning methods (use of MS TEAMS)</li> <li>Use of I.C.T. in Teaching and laborat</li> </ul>	
<b>COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY</b> Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	<ul> <li>Use of it.c.r. in reaching and laborate the slide show screen and course pr</li> <li>Use of e-mail and Web page of the l the students communication, correst notification, accordingly</li> <li>Use of open e-class for the posting a scientific articles, instructions, lectu websites (links), questionnaires, tutt for congresses and seminars attend course and, study and analysis of bill</li> </ul>	resentation Department for spondence and and handling of res, useful orials, information ance related to the
<b>TEACHING METHODS</b> The manner and methods of	Activity	Semester workload
teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	Lectures (Use of I.C.T.). Contributions and Lectures with the use of audiovisual instruments.	120
placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Essay writing (optional) Course total	60 <b>180</b>

The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure	<ul> <li>Multiple choice questionnaires,</li> <li>Short-answer questions,</li> <li>Open-ended questions</li> <li>Written work (optional)</li> <li>Oral examination</li> </ul>
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	

#### 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

 L.Gogou, G. Tsakiris, N.Thalassinos, Fr. Anthouli-Anagnostopoulou, M. Venetikou: Medical Specialties and new Technologies (collective work). Broken Hill Publishers, 1st edition, Nicosia 2017

# 2. J. Murtagh: General Medicine. Broken Hill Publishers, 2nd edition, Nicosia 2011

1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	Health & Care Scie	nces		
ACADEMIC UNIT	Biomedical Sciences			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate	Undergraduate		
COURSE CODE	8081 COURSE SEMESTER 8 th		8 th	
COURSE TITLE	LABORATORY EVAI	LABORATORY EVALUATION OF SURGICAL PATIENT		
INDEPENDENT TEACH				
if credits are awarded for separate	components of the c	course,		
e.g. lectures, laboratory exercis			WEEKLY TEACHING	CREDITS
awarded for the whole of the cours	se, give the weekly te	aching	HOURS	
hours and the tot	al credits.		noons	
		4		
	L	ectures	3	6
	Laboratory			
Add rows if necessary. The organise	nisation of teaching and the			
teaching methods used are describe				
	I			
COURSE TYPE	Special backgrou	nd/Man	datory option	
general background,				
special background, specialised				
general knowledge, skills				
development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	Greek			
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	-			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.uniwa.gr/courses/TIE266/			

#### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the

Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

#### Aims and Scope

After completing the course the students would be able to:

- know which are the abnormal findings, if an operation is urgent (for blood needs),
- what are the pathological specimens and materials,
- manage them, in order to have a complete and significant prompt diagnosis and,
- manage biological and surgical specimen and materials.

The **aim** is the introduction of the students to safe validation of the preoperative and postoperative laboratory findings and the prompt information of the internists or surgeons for the pathological ones.

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary	Project planning and management
technology	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment
Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
Working independently	
Te and the	Criticism and self-criticism
Team work	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an international environment	
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	Others
Production of new research ideas	

- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information,
- with the use of the necessary technology
- Decision-making
- Working independently
- Team work
- Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

#### 3. SYLLABUS

1. Pre-and post-operative laboratory and imaging examination

2. Urgent operations The laboratory examinations and support

- 3. Blood need. Preoperative preparation in planned operations and specific operations
- (Thoracic, cardiac and vascular operations)
- 4. Infections in surgical patients
- 5. Management of biopsy and surgical specimens
- 6. Neoplasmatic diseases (general consideration)
- 7. Diseases of the digestive tract. Management of the specimen
- 8. Thoracic and cardiac diseases Management of the specimen
- 9. Haematological diseases. The importance of lumph nodes and its correct management10. Urological diseases and diseases of the reproductive tract in men and women,
- Laboratory investigation.
- 11. Specimens in Neurosurgery and orthopedic diseases
- 12. Breast , endocrine glands, skin lesions
- 13. The importance of the precise and prompt diagnosis for the patient

## 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	In lecture hall. Face to face in lecture hall. U	se of distance
Face-to-face, Distance learning,	learning methods (use of MS TEAMS)	
etc.		
1		C
J	<ul> <li>Use of I.C.T. in Teaching and laborat</li> </ul>	
	the slide show screen and course pr	esentation and
	<ul> <li>use of e-mail and Web page of the I</li> </ul>	Department for the
	students communication, correspon	idence and
	notification, accordingly	
	<ul> <li>Use of open e-class for the posting a</li> </ul>	and handling of
	scientific articles, instructions, lectu	•
	websites (links), questionnaires, tut	
	for congresses and seminars attend	
	course and, study and analysis of bil	bliography.
		Comoston
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester
TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of		workload
	Lectures (Use of I.C.T.).	
The manner and methods of	Lectures (Use of I.C.T.). Contributions and Lectures with the	workload
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures (Use of I.C.T.).	workload
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Lectures (Use of I.C.T.). Contributions and Lectures with the	workload
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and	Lectures (Use of I.C.T.). Contributions and Lectures with the use of audiovisual instruments.	workload 120
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	Lectures (Use of I.C.T.). Contributions and Lectures with the	workload
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	Lectures (Use of I.C.T.). Contributions and Lectures with the use of audiovisual instruments. Essay writing	workload 120 60
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching,	Lectures (Use of I.C.T.). Contributions and Lectures with the use of audiovisual instruments.	workload 120
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay	Lectures (Use of I.C.T.). Contributions and Lectures with the use of audiovisual instruments. Essay writing	workload 120 60
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay	Lectures (Use of I.C.T.). Contributions and Lectures with the use of audiovisual instruments. Essay writing	workload 120 60
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Lectures (Use of I.C.T.). Contributions and Lectures with the use of audiovisual instruments. Essay writing	workload 120 60
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay	Lectures (Use of I.C.T.). Contributions and Lectures with the use of audiovisual instruments. Essay writing	workload 120 60

as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure	<ul> <li>Multiple choice questionnaires,</li> <li>Short-answer questions,</li> <li>Open-ended questions</li> <li>Essay/report (optional)</li> </ul>
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	

#### 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

**1.** Doherty Gerard M., Way Laurence W. Current Surgical Diagnosis and Treatment. BROKEN HILL PUBLISHERS LTD, 2018

**2.** Doherty Gerard M., Lowney Jennifer K., Mason John E., Reznik S., Smith M. Washington Manual of Surgery, BROKEN HILL PUBLISHERS LTD, 2006

**3**. Androulakis G. Perioperatve Care BROKEN HILL PUBLISHERS LTD, 2001

4. Bonatsos G. Surgical Pathology. BROKEN HILL PUBLISHERS LTD, 2006

5. Antsaklis G. Practice in Surgery. Paschalidis Publishers 2007

#### **COURSE OUTLINE**

#### 18. GENERAL

SCHOOL	Health & Care Sci	iences			
DEPARTMENT	Biomedical Sciences				
ACADEMIC UNIT	Medical Laboratories				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate				
COURSE CODE	8091 COURSE SEMESTER 8 th				
COURSE TITLE	LABORATORY AN	ID CLINI	CAL ENDOCRINOLOG	Y	
INDEPENDENT TEACH	ING ACTIVITIES				
if credits are awarded for sepa	rate components c	of the			
course, e.g. lectures, laborato	ry exercises, etc. If	the	WEEKLY TEACHIN	G	CREDITS
credits are awarded for the who	le of the course, gi	ve the	HOURS	_	
weekly teaching hours an	d the total credits.				
	Lectures / Ex	ercises	3		6
Add rows if necessary. The organ					
the teaching methods used are c	iescribed in detail t	n (u).			
COURSE TYPE	Specialization/ Co	ompulso	ry Elective		
general background,					
special background,					
specialised general knowledge,					
skills development					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek, English				
and EXAMINATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://e class.uniwa.gr/modules/document/?course=BISC187				
<b>19.</b> LEARNING OUTCOMES					

### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described. Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

After the end of the course, the student will be able to:

• know the basic principles of hormonal function as well as the control of hormone secretion

- know how to measure hormones and the operating principles of the endocrine laboratory
- know the functioning of the hypothalamus and pituitary system and its malfunctions

• know the main diseases of the thyroid gland, parathyroid glands, and how to investigate them as well as their manifestations

- know the main diseases of the endocrine pancreas as well as their laboratory investigation and monitoring.
- know the basic principles of male and female reproductive endocrinology.
- know the endocrinological control of obesity in children and adults and the relevant therapeutic approach.
- know the endocrinological control of osteoporosis
- know the effect of different types of cancer on the endocrine system
- know the effect of the environment and nutrition on the levels of hormones in the human body.
- know the principles of the effect of the nervous system on the endocrine system.

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the	Project planning and management
necessary technology	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment
Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical
	responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
Working independently	Criticism and self-criticism
Team work	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an international environment	
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	Others
Production of new research ideas	
• Search, analyse and synthesize data and i	nformation using the necessary technologies.
Work in an interdisciplinary environment	
•Team Spirit.	

#### 20. SYLLABUS

#### Theory

1. Basic principles of hormonal function and the control of hormone secretion.

2. How to measure hormones and operating principles of the endocrine laboratory.

3. Hypothalamic pituitary system and its dysfunctions.

4. Major diseases of the thyroid gland, parathyroid glands, and adrenal glands. Way of investigation as well as their manifestations.

5. Diseases of the endocrine pancreas as well as their laboratory investigation and monitoring.

6. Basic principles of male and female reproductive endocrinology.

7. Endocrinological control of obesity in children and adults and the relevant therapeutic approach.

8. Endocrinological control of osteoporosis.

9. Effect of different types of cancer on the endocrinological system.

10. Effect of environment and nutrition on the endocrine system.

11. Effect of the nervous system on the endocrine system - neuroendocrinology.

#### **21.** TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face in lecture hall, material consolidation exercises
Face-to-face, Distance learning,	with e learning techniques.
etc.	
	. Use of LCT is Teaching for the dide show end
USE OF INFORMATION AND	• Use of I.C.T. in Teaching for the slide show screen and
COMMUNICATIONS	course presentation and
TECHNOLOGY	Use of e-mail and Web page of the Department for

Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	<ul> <li>the students communication, correspondence and notification, accordingly</li> <li>Use of open e-class for the posting and handling of scientific articles, instructions, lectures, useful websites (links), histology images, questionnaires, information for the observation of congresses related to the teaching lesson of the academic course, etc.</li> </ul>	
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of		workioaa
teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Lectures. Contributions and Lectures with the use of audiovisual instruments.	100
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop,	Writing a paper	40
interactive teaching,	Independent study	40
educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. The student's study hours for each learning activity are given	Course total	180
as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the ECTS		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION		
Description of the evaluation	Theory	
procedure	<ul> <li>Writing Final Examination (100%) which inc</li> <li>Short answer questions</li> <li>Multiple choice questionnaires</li> </ul>	cludes:
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of		

	art	interpretation
other		
		ined evaluation
	-	en, and if and
where th	ey ar	e accessible to
students.		

### **22.** ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

#### **COURSE OUTLINE**

#### 23. GENERAL

SCHOOL	Health & Care Sciences			
DEPARTMENT	Biomedical Sciences			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Medical Laboratories			
	Undergreduete			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate			
COURSE CODE	8101 COURSE SEMESTER 8 th			8 th
COURSE TITLE	REGENERATIVE M	1EDICIN	E METHODOLOGY	
INDEPENDENT TEACH	ING ACTIVITIES			
if credits are awarded for sepa	rate components o	of the		
course, e.g. lectures, laborato			WEEKLY TEACHIN	G CREDITS
credits are awarded for the who		ive the	HOURS	
weekly teaching hours an	d the total credits.			
	Lectures / Ex	ercises	3	6
, , ,	Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and			
the teaching methods used are a	lescribed in detail d	at (d).		
COURSE TYPE	Specialization/ Compulso		ry Elective	I
general background,				
special background,				
specialised general knowledge,				
skills development				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-			
	Greek, English			
and EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://e class.uniwa.gr/courses/BISC188/			
<b>24.</b> LEARNING OUTCOMES	LEARNING OUTCOMES			

#### **24.** LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described. Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

After the end of the course, the student will be able to:

• know the use of primitive hematopoietic cells in the treatment of various diseases and what are the prospects for new treatments.

• know how to obtain the primordial hematopoietic cells.

• know how to use primitive hematopoietic cells in autologous and heterologous transfusion.

• know the Greek, European and international services that deal with banks of primitive hematopoietic cells and their cooperation.

• know the analyses that are done to control the quality of the genetic material before cryopreservation.

- know the procedures of cryopreservation of biological material.
- know the legal conditions for the operation of cryopreservation banks of primitive hematopoietic cells and what accreditations and certifications they can have.

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data	Project planning and management
and information, with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment
Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
Working independently	Criticism and self-criticism
Team work	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an international environment	
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	Others
Production of new research ideas	

• Search, analyse and synthesize data and information using the necessary technologies.

• Work in an interdisciplinary environment.

• Promotion of free, creative and inductive thinking.

25. SYLLABUS

#### Theory

1. The primordial hematopoietic cells (stemcells). What are hematopoietic stem cells? How and where they are produced, what are their biological properties and how they differ from each other.

2. Transfusion of primitive hematopoietic cells. Autologous and heterologous transfusion of hematopoietic cells. Which is chosen in each case and how are they made.

3. The therapeutic value of primitive hematopoietic cells (I). What diseases are proven to be cured by them.

4. The therapeutic value of primitive hematopoietic cells (II). What research is currently being done on the therapeutic use of primitive hematopoietic cells in diseases where they have not yet been exploited?

5. The reception of primitive hematopoietic cells. How, where and when the primordial hematopoietic cells can be obtained from doctors, health professionals and from the donors themselves.

6. The banks of primitive hematopoietic cells, tissues and blood (stem cells). How are they organized in Greece and with which legal framework?

7. Differences between stem cell, tissue and blood banks. What are the differences between them, in collection, cryopreservation methods, etc.

8. The global Netcord network and the European Eurocord network. What is the global collaboration to search for stem blood cells to give to patients who need them.

9. The isolation of primordial hematopoietic cells from the original sample. What tests are done after receiving the primordial hematopoietic cells.

10. Cryopreservation. The process of freezing and thawing primordial hematopoietic cells in liquid nitrogen refrigerators.

11. Private "stem cell" banks. To whom they are addressed, what they can offer. The individual and family storage of "stem cells". What is the role of the Association of Hellenic Umbilical and Placental Blood Banks (EETOA).

12. What certifications and accreditations can hematopoietic stem cell banks have? Which of them are mandatory for their operation?

13. The accreditation-certification of banks of primitive hematopoietic cells. What are the basic technical requirements?

### **26.** TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face to face in lecture hall		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	the students communication, correspondence and		
<b>TEACHING METHODS</b> The manner and methods of	Activity	Semester workload	
teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Lectures.	120	
tutorials, placements, clinical	Visits	60	
practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Course total	180	
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE			
EVALUATION	escription of the evaluation rocedure Writing Final Examination (100%) which includes:		
Description of the evaluation procedure			
	<ul> <li>Short answer questions</li> </ul>		

	Multiple choice questionnaires
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	
Specifically defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	

### **27.** ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

- 1. Ulrich H, Davidson N. Working with stem cells. Springer editions, 2016.
- 2. Rich I. Stem cell protocols. Springer editions, 2016.
- 3. EL-Badri N. Advances in stem cell therapy. Springer editions, 2017.
- 4. Atala A, Lanza R. Handbook of stem cells, Elsevier editions, 2013
- 5. Collective work, Stem cells. Sakkoula publications SA, 3009.

## COURSE OUTLINE

1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Biome		edical Sciences – Medical	
	laboratories			
LEVEL OF STUDIES		Undergraduate studies		
COURSE CODE				8 th
COURSE TITLE	Infectious Diseases Epidemiology			•
				57
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits			WEEKLY TEACHIN GHOURS	CREDITS
Lectures			3	6
Add rows if necessary. The organization of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development	Special back	ground/ electiv	e course	
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	-			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.uniwa.gr/courses			

#### **2.** LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

### AIM:

The course aims to introduce students to modern methods of molecular epidemiology as well as to their applications in the epidemiological investigation of infectious diseases and the epidemics they cause

#### **Objectives and expected learning outcomes**

Upon completion of the course students will be able to:

- Know and understand the basic concepts and tools of molecular epidemiology.
- Apply molecular epidemiology methods to investigate infectious disease epidemics and their applications in public health issues (prevention and intervention policies).
- Know and understand modern tools and phylogenetic programs applied in molecular epidemiology methods.
- Use general texts, reference books and several other resources to further develop knowledge through continuous independent learning.
- Carry out a series of analyzes using pipelines and programs, which are applied in molecular epidemiology studies, proving development of practical scientific skills.

General C	Competences			
· · ·	aking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?			
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary	Project planning and management			
technology	Respect for difference and multiculturalism			
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment			
Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues			
Working independently	Criticism and self-criticism			
Teamwork	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking			
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and madelive tranking			
Working in an interdisciplinary environment				
Production of new research ideas	Others			
• Search for, analysis and synthesis of data technology	and information, with the use of the necessary			
• Working independently				
• Teamwork				
• Working in an interdisciplinary environme	ent			
• Working in an international environment				

- Production of new research ideas
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

### 3. SYLLABUS

#### Lectures

- **1.** Introduction to molecular epidemiology: Introductory concepts and applications of molecular epidemiology in the epidemiological study of infectious diseases and their relevant epidemics.
- **2.** Basic principles of molecular Epidemiology. Molecular evolution and phylogenetic analysis. File types
- 3. Alignment of Biological Macromolecule Sequences and Alignment Algorithms.
- **4.** Nucleotide replacement models
- **5.** Phylogenetic Analysis Methods: Distance and maximum parsimony methods
- 6. Maximum likelihood method
- 7. Introduction Bayesian inference in phylogenetic analysis
- 8. Introduction to the concept of Molecular Clock in Phylogenetic Analysis
- **9.** Phylodynamics and Phylogeny
- **10.** Phylogenetic Analysis and Genetic Recombination
- 11. Applications of molecular epidemiology. Epidemiological investigation of infectious

#### diseases and study of epidemics.

#### Laboratory / tutorial exercises

1) Nucleotide sequence storage forms, 2) Alignment algorithms and nucleotide sequences alignments manipulation/trimming correction, 3)Phylogenetic analysis using various methods, Phylogenetic Molecular Clock Analysis (BEAUti/BEAST), Recombination Analysis Methods

### 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

<b>DELIVERY</b> Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face-to-face lectures and laboratory exercises		
USE OF INFORMATION ANDCOMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	<ul> <li>face lectures</li> <li>Use of a projector-lap the possibility of application of the Poil</li> <li>Ability to connect to</li> <li>Use of bibliographic PUBMED, SCOPUS, M</li> <li>Use of the e-mail Department for the updating informat respectively.</li> <li>Use of the e-class pa and distributing use presentations, scient useful links, questi</li> </ul>	he internet search engines HEAL-LINK, edline, GOOGLE SCHOLAR and the website of the communication and the	
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures	17	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	Laboratory/Tutorial Exercises	9	
workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,	Interactive Teaching	0	
etc.	Project elaboration		
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-	Essay writing	13	
directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Educational visits	13	
	Independent Study & Bibliography Analysis	0	
	Course total	90	

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	1. Written final exam (60%) that includes:
Description of the evaluation procedure	
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	<ul> <li>Multiple choice questions</li> <li>Short Answer Questions</li> <li>Open response questions</li> <li>Critical thinking questions, theory understanding questions and evaluation of way of thinking questions</li> <li>Problem Solving</li> <li>Students, when given the questions, are informed about how to evaluate each group of topics, depending on their degree of difficulty. The evaluation takes into account the completeness of the answer, clarity, the degree of critical thinking of the student and language proficiency.</li> </ul>
	2. Paper Presentation (40%) The theory is examined in the final exam, while in case of individual or teamwork, the grade of the latter participates up to 40% in the formation of the grade of the course

### 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

## - Suggested bibliography:

### A. In Greek

1. Hand notes and pptx presentations from lectures

### B. In English

- 1. The Phylogenetic Handbook: A Practical Approach to Phylogenetic Analysis and Hypothesis Testing 2nd Edition, 2009 by Philippe Lemey (Editor), Marco Salemi (Editor), Anne-Mieke Vandamme (Editor)
- 2. An Introduction to Molecular Evolution and Phylogenetics, 2016 by Lindell Bromham (Author)

#### **COURSE OUTLINE**

#### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES				
SECTOR	Medical Laboratories				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (UNDERGRADUATE)				
COURSE CODE	8141 SEMESTER 8 th				
COURSE TITLE	NUTRITION AND HEALTH				
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		CREDITS	
Lectures		3		6	
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development	SBC/CE SPECIAL BAC ELECTIVE	KGROUND	COURSE /	C	OMPULSORY
Prerequisite Courses					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and Greek					
EXAMINATIONS:					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.uniwa.gr/courses/BISC142/			2/	

#### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

After successful completion of the course the student will be able to:

- know about nutrition and nutrition education through life in order to maintain and health promotion.
- know about the methods and techniques for the evaluation of nutritional status, handling body weight as well as the analyses and writing up of diet plans
- contribute in the diagnosis of diseases relating to dietary habits, eating disorders and food relating risks
- understand dietary models, claims regarding nutrition and health, the interactions between medicines and food and the methods of research in relation to nutrition
- > appreciate new dietary trends and knows the role and their importance.

The aim of the course is for the students to understand the basic principles about nutrition, the importance of the nutrients and the energy metabolism during the life cycle of the human. To know the current dietary models, the new dietary trends and dietary risks. To know how to evaluate the nutritional status of a patient clinically and with laboratory tests as well as the interventions for the prevention and treatment of nutrition related diseases. To learn the basics about making up and analyzing a diet plan, food safety, nutrition research and nutrition education.

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

- Search for analysis, synthesis of data information with the use of the necessary technology
- Adapting to new situations
- Decision-making
- Working independently
- Team work
- Working in an international environment
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment new research ideas

- Project planning and management
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility andsensitivity to gender issues
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

- Decision making
- Working independently
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Producing new research ideas
- Project planning and management
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism

#### **3.** SYLLABUS

- 1. Introduction. Relation between Nutrition and Health. Nutrition Education
- 2. Nutrients. Food groups. Equivalent food and feed. Digestion. Metabolism. Rating energy needs and balance. Normal body weight.
- 3. Nutrition evaluation. Assessment of nutritional status. Anthropometry
- 4. Principles diet. Diets. Analysis of dietary patterns. Nutritional information
- 5. Nutritional standards. Mediterranean diet. Claims about nutrition and health
- 6. Consumer and food. Precepts of food preparation and consumption
- 7. Food Safety and Health. Dietary risks. HACCP.
- 8. Nutrition during the life cycle. Nutrition and Exercise. Nutrition and aesthetics
- 9. Nutrition related diseases. Eating disorders
- 10. Food-Drug interactions. Alcohol. Food additives
- 11. New nutrition trends (organic genetically modified functional foods nutraceuticals). Food supplements and products for specialized dietary needs
- 12. Metabolic syndrome. Obesity. Weight management.
- 13. Nutrition research methodology. Nutrigenomics. Nutrigenetics.

### 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc		Face to face in the classroom	
	USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	Use of ICT for teaching. Use of email and department site for communication with students	
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students		E-class for communication uploading scientific articles, guidelines, lectures, useful links, questionnaires, information regarding scientific congresses and seminars	

	relevant to the course etc		
TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are	Activity	Semester workload	
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Lectures-Presentations using audiovisual media.	120	
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical	Self -Study	60	
practice, art workshop, interactive	Course total	180	
teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.			
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non directed study according to the principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE			
EVALUATION	Written final examination:		
Description of the evaluation procedure	Essay questions		
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short- answer questions, openended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	Multiple choice questions Short answer questions		
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.			

### 6. RECOMMENDED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Χανιώτης Δ. Διατροφή και Υγεία. Ιατρικές Εκδόσεις Λίτσας, 2014. (Εύδοξος: 41955717)

- 2. Krause's Κλινική Διατροφή. Ιατρικές Εκδόσεις Λίτσας, 2012.
- 3. Πλέσσα Σ. Διαιτητική του Ανθρώπου. Εκδόσεις Φάρμακον Τύπος, 2010
- 4. Κατσιλάμπρος Ν. Κλινική Διατροφή. Εκδ. Βητα 2010.
- **5.** BiesalskiHK., GrimmP. Εγχειρίδιο Διατροφής. BrokenHillPubl. Ltd ,2008.

**6.** EFSA. Ευρωπαϊκή Αρχή για την Ασφάλεια των Τροφίμων (EFSA. Διαθέσιμο στο: <u>http://www.efsa.europa.eu</u>

**7.** Ανώτατο Ειδικό Επιστημονικό Συμβούλιο Υγείας. Διατροφικές οδηγίες για ενήλικες στην Ελλάδα. Ανώτατο Ειδικό Επιστημονικό Συμβούλιο Υγείας και Πρόνοιας, Αθήνα (Διαθέσιμο στο: Αρχεία Ελληνικής Ιατρικής 1999, 16(6):615-625).

### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	<u>SCH</u>	OOL OF HEALT	H AND CARE SCI	<u>ENCES</u>
ACADEMICUNIT	Depart	<b>Department of Biomedical Sciences</b> – Medical		- Medical
	laboratories			
LEVELOFSTUDIES		Undergraduate studies		
COURSECODE	8121	8121 SEMESTER 8 th		8 th
COURSETITLE		Water and Food Microbiology		y
if credits are awarded for separate con lectures ,laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr of the	INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES dits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the purse, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
	Lectures		3	3
Add rows if necessary. The organization of teaching and the teaching methods use dare described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development	Special background/ Elective course			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	NO			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclas	s.uniwa.gr/		

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

criptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B delines for writina Learnina Outcomes

The course aims to understand the Microbiology of water, food and wastewater and the role of various microorganisms in these habitats. The applications of Microbiology in the specific environments, the development of analysis protocols of the various microorganisms found in them, the Legislations that govern them and determine their management will be described. It will study in detail the microbiological / epidemiological part of waterborne and foodborne infections, their direct correlation with nosocomial infections and humans and how the primary and secondary health care facilities are affected. Additionally, how the modern industry is affected and implicated to the specific environments (eg waste water treatment plants processing units, bottling plants processing units and many more). Finally, it is important for the Biomedical Scientist to understand his role not only in the Healthcare sector, but also in the water, food and waste water industry and to go deeper in dealing with and managing the 'risks' that arise in these areas (e.g. Risk Assessment, how to approach each environment separately, the legislation governing these habitats etc.) using microbiology as its main tool.

### **Objectives and expected learning outcomes**

Upon completion of the course students will be able to know and understand:

- The abundance, distribution and biodiversity of microorganisms and their interactions with the environment.
- The early detection, diagnosis and treatment of food- and waterborne diseases and their association with nosocomial infections.
- The Microbial communities and their applications in waste treatment systems, in the food and water industry.
- The laws governing food and waterborne infections and the European and National bodies that monitor them.
- The classical and modern molecular techniques that find application in environmental microbiology.
- How to use reference books, papers from the literature and a range of other resources to further develop knowledge through continuous independent learning.
- The way of developing a research work either individually or in groups (searching the relevant literature, evaluating the data and writing).

Adapting to new situations Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
Working independently Teamwork	Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas	 Others

• Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies

- Autonomous individual work
- Teamwork
- Work in an interdisciplinary environment
- Work in an international environment
- Production of new research ideas
- Promotion of free, creative and inductive thinking

#### 3. SYLLABUS

- 1. Introduction to waterborne infections: Aquatic ecosystem microorganisms. Routes of transmission, survival and multiplication of pathogens in the aquatic environment, development through biofilm formation in the water systems, sanitary importance of physical, chemical and microbiological parameters, drinking water legislation.
- 2. Introduction to foodborne infections: Microorganisms in food. Routes of transmission, survival and multiplication of pathogens in food, health importance of physical, chemical and microbiological parameters of food, food management in mass catering kitchens (HACCP).
- Pathogens of waterborne and foodborne infections: Anthropogenic pathogens. Pathogens that are naturally found in the flora of water and food, production of toxins by bacteria and fungi. Water and Food viruses and parasites.
- 4. Microbiology in the food industry: Application of microbiology and the role of microorganisms in the food industry, and the development of analysis protocols for the various microorganisms found in these environments. Legislation concerning various categories of industrially produced food (canning, dairy products, meat production units, bread industry). The quality of water used in the food industry.
- 5. Aquatic and foodborne infections as part of nosocomial infections: HACCP in hospital kitchen. Artificial kidney units, ICUs, Dental clinics. Legionnaires' disease, a major nosocomial infection. Reporting, treatment and surveillance of water- and foodborne infections (Risk Assessment).
- Occupational hygiene and water quality in hospitals and other workplaces: Transmission of waterborne infections. Asthma, the disease of legionnaires, the sick building syndrome and the effects on employees.
- Bottled water and inpatients: Categories of bottled water / pathogenic microorganisms in bottling units. Special characteristics and hazard depending on the water category. Bottled water as a type of water used widely in the hospital. The special case of pseudomonas.
- 8. Methods of analysis of water samples: Multi-tube method, integration method, filtration method, coating method, molecular isolation techniques, identification and epidemiological correlation.
- Food sample analysis methods: Physical / physicochemical methods. Spectrophotometric and Chromatographic methods. Methods for detection of microbiological parameters in food in accordance with International Standards (ISO). Phenotypic and Molecular typing techniques / Correlation of the cause with the infection.
- 10. Food and waterborne infections in residential and catering areas of vulnerable groups: Specific quality specifications and legislation for the management of water and food in residential and catering areas of vulnerable groups of the population (nursing homes, kindergartens, rehabilitation and recovery units, camps, military installations).
- 11. Water quality of hydrotherapy tanks and thermal baths: Legislative regulations of

hydrotherapy baths and hydrotherapy tanks. Special requirements for spa water tanks. The importance of early detection and analysis of microbiological parameters in the specific environments.

- 12. Sewage microbiology: Sewage as the main source of pathogenic microorganisms. Legislation for urban wastewater. Specifications for wastewater disposal in water and soil. Sewage Treatment Plants.
- 13. Environmental legislation, management and disposal of hospital wastewater: Legislative regulations for hospital wastewater. The presence of bacteria resistant to widely used antibiotics in the effluent. Detection of resistance genes (phenotypic / molecular methods) as a tool for monitoring multi-drug resistance in the wastewater habitat.

### 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS-EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning ,etc.	Face to face lectures	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	<ul> <li>with the application of t</li> <li>Use of internet connecti</li> <li>Use of bibliographic sear PUBMED, SCOPUS, Med</li> <li>Use of the e-mail and the Department for the common of the students respective</li> <li>Use of the e-class for the scientific articles, instruction questionnaires, information of the scientific articles and the scientific articles an</li></ul>	rch engines HEAL-LINK, line, GOOGLE SCHOLAR ne website of the imunication and information vely. e posting and distribution of ctions, lectures, useful links,
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching are	Lectures	39
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, field	Laboratory practice	0
work, study and analysis of bibliography,	Interactive teaching	12
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational	Project	13
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,	Essay writing	13
etc.	Educational visits	0
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Study and analysis of bibliography	13
	Course total	90
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	1. Written final exam (60%) t	that includes:
<b>EVALUATION</b> Description of the evaluation procedure	Multiple choice ques	
	Short Answer Question	
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choi	Development question	
cequestionnaires, short-answerquestions, open-	<ul> <li>Questions of judgme and evaluation of wa</li> </ul>	nt, understanding of theory
ended questions, problem solving, written work,essay/report,oralexamination,publicprese ntation,laboratorywork,clinicalexaminationofpa	<ul> <li>Problem Solving</li> </ul>	y or thinking
tient,artinterpretation,other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria re given,	The students are informed or group of topics, depending of	
and if and where they are accessible to students.	The completeness of the answ of critical thinking of the stud adequacy are taken into acco	wer, the clarity, the degree lent and the language
	2. Paper Presentation (40%): Individual or group works are and the grade of the latter pa shaping of the final grade of t	e presented by the students articipates up to 40% in the

### 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

## -Suggested bibliography:

### A. In Greek

**1.** Papadopoulou Chrysanthi, Food Microbiology and Hygiene: Food microbiology Methods (3rd edn) KOSTARAKII PUBLICATIONS, 2015

**2.** Papapetropoulou Maria, Mavridou Athena, Microbiology of Water environment, TRAVLOS PUBLICATIONS, 1995

### B.In English

**1. WHO Guidelines in** http://www.who.int/publications/guidelines/en/

#### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCH	OOL OF HEALT	H AND CARE SCI	ENCES
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Biomedical Sciences – Medical		Medical	
		labo	oratories	
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate studies			
COURSE CODE	8131 SEMESTER 8 th		8 th	
COURSE TITLE	Hygiene-Epidemiology-Public Health			alth
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures,laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHIN GHOURS	CREDITS	
Lectures		3	6	
Add rows if necessary. The organization of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development	Special background/ elective course			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	_			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	_			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclas	s.uniwa.gr/cou	irses	

#### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

#### AIM:

The course material aims to introduce students to the basic concepts of hygiene as well as to develop their ability to understand the basic concepts of hygiene, epidemics including types of epidemiological studies as well as applications in Public Health issues. Moreover, the course aims to make students understand the difference between various epidemiological studies, studying and analyzing the physical, chemical, biological and ergonomic factors that affect the health of workers in areas and laboratories that provide health and diagnostic services. The knowledge of Hygiene and Epidemiology, that is the distribution and development of diseases and the factors that shape or can affect them, is important for the comprehensive assessment of the health of individuals and populations; is a prerequisite for the differential diagnosis and evaluation of therapeutic efficacy, provides the basis for all Public Health issues and is essential for monitoring the current literature and conducting biomedical research.

#### **Objectives and expected learning outcomes**

Upon completion of the course students will be able to:

- Explain the principles of diseases with special emphasis on changing environmental factors.
- Promote the application of Epidemiology and Hygiene in the prevention of diseases and the provision of both environmental and related to biomedical laboratories health.
- Study health professionals, as well as the services they provide in relation to health and the growing need for care services.
- Ensure good performance both in terms of prevention and precaution.
- Establish the basis of continuous interest in Epidemiology.
- Understand the role of epidemiology in assessing the effectiveness and adequacy of care and health by community services.
- Understand the modern practical applications of laboratory virology in clinical practice.
- Use general texts, reference books and a range of other resources to further develop knowledge through continuous independent learning

Gene	ral Competences	
Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diplo Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?		
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary	Project planning and management	
technology	Respect for difference and multiculturalism	
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment	
Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility an sensitivity to gender issues	
Working independently		
Teamwork	Criticism and self-criticism	
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking	
Working in an interdisciplinary environment		
Production of new research ideas	Others	
rouction of new rescarch news		
Search for, analysis and synthesis of c technology	lata and information, with the use of the necess	
Working independently		
Teamwork		
Working in an interdisciplinary environ	nment	

- Working in an international environment
- Production of new research ideas
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

# 3. SYLLABUS

Lectures

Historical review. Purposes, methods and uses of Epidemiology and Hygiene in Public Health. The modern prism of Epidemiological data. Study of epidemiological features. Perspectives and retrospective research. Epidemiological view of preventive interventions. Types and uses of epidemiological studies in matters of hygiene and Public Health.

#### The modules of the course include the following:

- Introductory concepts: Health and Epidemiology, Health, Disease, Public Health. Historical review, purposes and uses, etiology and classification in Epidemiology. Sources of data: censuses, population's physical movement, morbidity statistics, disease reporting, mortality statistics, hospital statistics, disease records.
- Research Planning in Epidemiology-Types of epidemiological research
- Morbidity rates-mortality rates. Descriptive Epidemiology. Characteristics of persons, place, time. Prospective research. Retrospective surveys.
- Data Sources-Epidemiological Surveillance.
- Descriptive Epidemiological Research.
- Analytical Epidemiology-Formulation and Control of Causal Cases
- Perspective studies-Retrospective studies.
- Experimental Research-Evaluation of Preventive and Therapeutic Measures.
- Clinical Epidemiology-Diagnosis, Prognosis and Prognostic Indicators.
- Ethics in Clinical and Epidemiological Research.
- Epidemiology of Infectious Diseases.
- Epidemiology of Genetic Diseases.
- Environmental Epidemiology. General review of the Environment. Environmental factors. Environmental risks to Public Health. Environmental Hygiene Conditions. Surface and groundwater. Uses and required quality per use for the protection of Public Health
- Introduction to Disinfection and Sterilization: General Chemistry Elements-Chemical disinfection and sterilization. Natural methods of disinfection-sterilization. Bacterial resistance and resistance of microorganisms to disinfectants. Antiseptic and antiseptics-Hand washing and antiseptic. Instructions, ISO Standards.
- Epidemiology of Diseases of Global Interest Global Health.
- Summary-Current Epidemiological Topics.
- Public Hygiene and Public Health: Sources of Information on Hygiene and Health-Evaluation. International Health Organizations (Legal Framework) / Council of Europe. World Health Organization (WHO). European Union and Public Health.
- Disease Prevention-Health Promotion-Strategies. Prevention levels-application fields. Primary Health Care. The concept of health promotion. Methodology, ways, places of health education, characteristics. Institutions (Agencies) dealing with health education in Greece.
- Preventive Measures for Isolation of Patients. Very resistant pathogenic microorganisms, control measures.
- Impact and Characteristics of Endemic and Epidemic Infections.

## 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

<b>DELIVERY</b> Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face-to-face lectures and laboratory exercises
USE OF INFORMATION ANDCOMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	<ul> <li>Use of audiovisual media (ICT) in the face-to-face lectures</li> <li>Use of a projector-laptop system which provides the possibility of presentation with the application of the Power Point Program.</li> <li>Ability to connect to the internet</li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>PUBMED, SCOPUS, Medl</li> <li>Use of the e-mail a Department for the updating information of</li> <li>Use of the e-class page and distributing usefu presentations, scientific links, questionnaires,</li> </ul>	and the website of the
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures	39
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	Laboratory/Tutorial Exercises	0
workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,	Interactive Teaching	12
etc.	Project elaboration	13
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-	Essay writing	13
directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Educational visits	0
	Independent Study & Bibliography Analysis	13
	Course total	90
Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are	<ul> <li>Short Answer Questions</li> <li>Open response questions</li> <li>Critical thinking questions, theory understandir questions and evaluation of way of thinking questions</li> <li>Problem Solving</li> </ul>	
	2. Paper Presentation (40%) The theory is examined in the individual or teamwork, the g participates up to 40% in the	grade of the latter

# 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

# - Suggested bibliography:

# A. In Greek

- 1. Farmer Richard, Lavrenson Ross, Miller David. Epidemiology and Medical Public Health (Translated in Greek edn) PARISIANOU PUBLICATIONS, 2010
- 2. Trichopoulos D. General and Clinical Epidemiology. PARISIANOU PUBLICATIONS, 2002
- 3. Rothman KJ and Greenland KJ. Modern Epidemiology, (Translated in Greek edn) 2nd Edition, Lippincott-Raven, Philadelphia, 1998
- Fraise A.P., Lambert P.A., Maillard J.Y. Principles and methods of disinfection, maintenance and sterilization. (Translated in Greek edn) PARISIANOU PUBLICATIONS, 2008
- 5. Xirouchaki E. Hygiene and Epidemiology in Nosocomial environments. (Translated in Greek edn) SYMMETRIA PUBLICATIONS, 2000
- 6. Trichopoulos D..et al, Preventive Medicine and Public Health. ZITA PUBLICATIONS, 2000
- 7. Avlonitis S. Environmental Protection. (Translated in Greek edn) ION PUBLICATIONS, 2014
- Chatzibiros K. Οικολογία Οικοσυστήματα και προστασία του περιβάλλοντος. 3rd edn (Translated in Greek edn) SYMMETRIA PUBLICATIONS, 2007

# B. In English

- 1. Lisa F. Beckman, Ichiro Kawachi. Social Epidemiology, 2000
- B. Bannister, S. Gillespier, J. Jones: Infectious Diseases. PARISIANOU PUBLICATIONS, 2008
- 3. Ross C. Brownson, Diana B. Pettiti, Applied Epidemiology: Theory to Practice, 1998
- Gerald McDonnell. Antisepsis, Disinfection, and Sterilization: Types, Actions, and Resistance. WASHINGTON, DC. 2007
- N.I.O.S.H. (2001) Chemical Disinfectants. Recommended Guidelines for controlling non infections health hazards in hospitals p. 3-12
- 6. Ιστοσελίδες www.apic.org, www.cdc.gov
- 7. Frumkin H. Environmental Health: From Global to Local. 2nd edition, Jossey-Bass 2010
- 8. Moeller D.W. Environmental Health. 3rd edition, Harvard University Press, 2009

**1.** GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES			
DEPARTMENT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
SECTION	Medical Lab	oratories		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRA	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	8151 SEMESTER 8 th		8 th	
TITLE	Patte	ern Recogni	tion in Medical	Images
INDEPENDENT TEACH if credits are awarded for separate comp lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the whole of the course, give the weekly tea credits	the credits are awarded for the		HOURS/WEE	K CREDITS
	Lectures 3 6		6	
	Lab 0			
COURSE TYPE	Special Four	dation Co	urse (SFC)	
general background, special background,				
specialized general knowledge, skills development				
	Greek			

#### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learningoutcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course the student will be able:

• To be familiar with the design and operation of medical image analysis systems used in Medicine (histopathological image analysis system, radiological image, biological image, hematology, microscope images).

• To have knowledge of the methodologies for mathematical quantification of texture

properties, edge and other properties of the image (e.g. homogeneity textureinhomogeneity texture).

• To have knowledge of the methods of classification into categories (e.g. benign - malignant cancer) of images based on the quantified properties of the medical image (texture characteristics- features of 1st class, 2nd class, etc.).

• To have knowledge of the methods of evaluating the quality of medical image analysis systems (Leave one out method- Exhaustive search).

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

- Search for analysis, synthesis of data information with the use of the necessary technology
- Adapting to new situations
- Decision-making
- Working independently
- Team work
- Working in an international environment
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment new research ideas
- Search for analysis, synthesis of data information with the use of the necessary technology
- Adapting to new situations
- Decision-making
- Working independently
- Team work
- Working in an international environment
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment new research ideas
- Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies
- Individual assignments
- Group assignments
- Work in an interdisciplinary environment
- Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking

#### 3. COURSE SYLLABUS

#### Course aim:

Pattern Recognition System is a Decision Support System (DSS) that gives a possible diagnosis which is taken into account by the pathologist, in order to make the final diagnosis. With a command in the program, a series of elements from the image are collected (texture characteristics - a series of numbers that express the texture of the cell nucleus), on the basis of which a possible diagnosis of a degree of malignancy is made.

The analysis of medical images is important in extracting useful information, in describing and classifying them in the computer. Image analysis differs from other types of image processing methods, such as restoration and quality optimization, as the final outcome is usually numerical rather than virtual. Consequently, image resolution is not concerned with improving image quality. It deals with the diagnosis, in a similar way that the pathologist examines an image: The computer examines the image, detects and quantifies features and properties of the image and suggests a possible diagnosis (e.g. benign - malignant cancer). A medical image analysis system includes: Production of features that quantify medical image properties, system design with methods of classification and evaluation of system reliability.

#### **Course objective:**

The student can formulate with a mathematical approach the structure of the image analysis systems used in Medicine.

#### Course field:

The subject of Pattern Recognition briefly includes the following sections:

- Medical image analysis
- Data acquisition Samples preparation
- Data processing
- Image resolution Feature extraction
- Pattern Classification
- Integrated system design
- > Methods of evaluation and reliability of the system

#### 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc	Theoretical lessons are carri Lab work is carried out in the se	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	Use of ICT in teaching and laboratory training and the use of e-mail and the website of the Department for communication and information of students respectively.	
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Use of the e-class for the posting and distribution of scientific articles, instructions, lectures, useful links, questionnaires, information for attending conferences and seminars related to the course, etc.	
TEACHING METHODS	Activities	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures	90
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Laboratory work	
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical	Individual study	
practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Course total	90
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non directed study according to the principles of the ECTS		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Theory	
<b>EVALUATION</b> Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive,	<ul> <li>Written final exam (100%) that includes:</li> <li>Development Questions</li> <li>Multiple Choice Test</li> <li>Short Answer Questions</li> </ul>	

multiple choice questionnaires, short- answer questions, open ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are	Lab Written and oral examination.
given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	

## 5. RECOMMENDED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Ιστοπαθολογία με στοιχεία ογκολογίας. Ανθούλη Αναγνωστοπούλου Φρατζέσκα, Ιατρικές Εκδόσεις Π.Χ. Πασχαλίδης (2009).
- 2. Bocchi L., Coppini G., De Dominicis R. and Valli G. "Tissue characterization from X-ray images". Med. Eng. Phys. 19, 336-342 (1997).
- 3. Fu K.S. and Pavlidis T. "Biomedical pattern recognition and image processing". Verlag Chemie (1979).
- 4. Galloway M.M. "Texture analysis using gray level run lengths". Computer graphics image processing 4, 172-179 (1975).
- 5. Gonzalez R.C. and Wintz P. "Digital Image Processing". Addison-Wesley (1977).
- 6. Halarick R.M., Shanmugam K., Dinstein I. "Textural features for image classification". IEEE Trans Sys Man Cyber, SCM 3, 6 (1973).
- 7. Jain A.K. "Fundamentals of digital image processing". Prentice-Hall (1989).
- 8. Lachebruch P.A. "Discriminant Analysis". Hafner Press (1975) / Low A. "Computer vision and image processing". McGraw-Hill (1991).
- M. Hajmeer, I. Basheer. "A probabilistic neural network approach for modeling and classification of bacterial growth/no-growth data", Journal of Microbiological Methods, 51, 217-226 (2002).
- 10. BC BioLibrary 2008, Hematoxylin and Eosin Staining of Tissue Sections.
- 11. Immunostaining Technique, 1994-2011 Millipore Corporation.
- 12. Spiros Kostopoulos, Dimitris Glotsos, Dionisis Cavouras, Antonis Daskalakis, Ioannis Kalatzis, Pantelis Georgiadis, Panagiotis Bougioukos, Panagiota Ravazoula and George Nikiforidis. "ANALYTICAL AND QUANTITATIVE CYTOLOGY AND HISTOLOGY, Computer – Based Association of the Texture of Expressed Estrogen Receptor Nuclei with Histologic Grade Using Immunohistochemically - Stained Breast Carcinomas", pp.187-196.
- 13. Microscope Basics and Beyond by Mortimer Abramowitz, Fellow, New York, Microscopical Society, For Olympus America Inc., Volume 1, Revised 2003 <u>http://kpe-kastor.kas.sch.gr/ergastiriakos_odigos/introduction/optical.htm</u>

#### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCH	OOL OF HEALT	H AND CARE SCI	ENCES
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Biomedical Sciences – Medical		- Medical	
		labo	oratories	
LEVEL OF STUDIES		Undergra	duate studies	
COURSE CODE	8161		SEMESTER	8 th
COURSE TITLE	Bioethics			
INDEPENDENT TEACHIN if credits are awarded for separate con lectures,laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr of the course, give the weekly teaching ho	e components of the course, e.g. e credits are awarded for the whole ne		WEEKLY TEACHIN GHOURS	CREDITS
	Lectures 3 6			6
Add rows if necessary. The organization of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development	Special back	ground/ electiv	e course	
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	_			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclas	s.uniwa.gr/cou	irses	

#### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

#### AIM:

The course aims to inform students and to challenge their global and creative thinking on key issues of bioethics, which are implemented in biomedical practice and research. In addition, it aims at highlighting the importance of scientific and ethical documentation for the development of argumentation and for the final decision-making in emerging dilemmas.

#### **Objectives and expected learning outcomes**

Upon completion of the course students will be able to:

- know and understand the basic concepts of bioethics
- know and understand the bioethics issues that arise in the applications of bio medicine
- develop a scientifically and ethically sound view of Bioethics issues
- use general texts, reference books and several other resources to further develop

General Competences			
Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?			
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary	Project planning and management		
technology	Respect for difference and multiculturalism		
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment		
Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues		
Working independently			
Teamwork	Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking		
Working in an international environment			
Working in an interdisciplinary environment			
Production of new research ideas	Others		
• Search for, analysis and synthesis of dat technology	a and information, with the use of the necessary		
• Working independently			

- Teamwork
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Working in an international environment
- Production of new research ideas
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

## 3. SYLLABUS

#### Lectures

1. Introduction to Bio ethics

- History of "Ethics" (Aristotle), "Medical Ethics" (The Oath of Hippocrates) and "Bioethics" (Van Rensselaer Potter)
- How and when the urgent need for Bioethics arose (Nazi crimes and the Nuremberg trials)
- Fundamental principles of Bioethics (Respect for autonomy, principle of non-harm, principle of benevolence and principle of justice)
- Aim of Bioethics
- 2. International and European regulatory texts
  - International and European regulatory texts
  - Nuremberg Code
  - Helsinki Declaration
  - Oviedo Convention
  - Protocol to the Oviedo Convention
  - UNESCO Declaration

- The Ethics Committees, the Bioethics Committees and their role (at the level of Educational Institutions, Research Institutions, National and International)
- 3. Medical Ethics-The doctor-patient relationship
  - The doctor-patient relationship and its characteristics. Projection of the characteristics in the relationship of all health professionals with the patient
  - Ethics of health professionals, professional duty, moral duty
  - Obligations and rights of health professionals, obligations and rights of patients
  - Scientific freedom
  - Medical confidentiality and the protection of sensitive health data
  - Exercises- Practical problems
  - Relevant national legislation
- 4. Decisions towards the end of life
  - "Non-resuscitation" instructions
  - Wills of life
  - Consent through a representative for decisions at the end of life
  - Assisted suicide
  - Euthanasia (active and passive)
  - Exercises-Practical problems
  - Relevant national legislation
- 5. Organ transplantation
  - Brain death and conditions for organ donation
  - Presumed consent
  - Commercialization of the human body
  - Xenotransplantation
  - Exercises-Practical problems
  - Relevant national legislation
- 6. Laboratory animals
  - The moral status of animals
  - The importance of preclinical studies in laboratory animals
  - Categorization of laboratory animals (eg vertebrates, invertebrates)
  - Breeding and experimental conditions in laboratory animals
  - The principle of the three "R" (Replacement, Reduction, and Refinement)
  - Exercises-Practical problems
  - Relevant national legislation
- 7. Human participation in clinical studies and research
  - Participation of adults in clinical trials
  - Participation of children and adolescents in clinical trials
  - Participation of individuals uncapable to consent in clinical trials
  - Participation in research
  - Exercises-Practical problems
  - Relevant national legislation
- 8. Medically assisted reproduction
  - Donation and commercialization of gametes
  - Revealing the identity of gamete donors
  - Ethical dilemmas in antenatal care and preimplantation testing
  - Ethical dilemmas in the fertilization of three parents (mitochondrial replacement).
  - Surrogacy
  - Exercises-Practical problems.

• Relevant national legislation

## 9. Cloning-Stem cells

- Mammalian (and human) cloning
- Human cloning as a treatment for infertility
- Human cloning for organ production
- Therapeutic cloning with stem cells
- Fetal research
- Exercises-Practical problems
- Relevant national legislation

## 10. Genetic tests

- Updated consent
- The right to ignorance
- Random findings in clinical practice and research
- The risk of genetic discrimination and stigma
- The new trend-Genetic testing directly to consumers
- Exercises-Practical problems
- Relevant national legislation
- 11. Genetically Modified Organisms
  - Conservation of biodiversity
  - Environmental ethics
  - The right of the next generations
  - Synthetic biology
  - Bioterrorism
  - Exercises-Practical problems
  - Relevant national legislation

## 12. Patents in biomedicine

- Patents in genetic material
- Patents in the methods of studying genetic material
- Patents in genetically modified organisms
- Exercises-Practical problems
- Relevant national legislation

13. Virtual Bioethics Committees

## 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face-to-face lectures and laboratory exercises
USE OF INFORMATION ANDCOMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	<ul> <li>Use of audiovisual media (ICT) in the face-to-face lectures</li> <li>Use of a projector-laptop system which provides the possibility of presentation with the application of the Power Point Program.</li> <li>Ability to connect to the internet</li> <li>Use of bibliographic search engines HEAL-LINK, PUBMED, SCOPUS, Medline, GOOGLE SCHOLAR</li> <li>Use of the e-mail and the website of the Department for the communication and the updating information of the students</li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>respectively.</li> <li>Use of the e-class page of the course for posting and distributing useful material (power point presentations, scientific articles, instructions, useful links, questionnaires, information for attending conferences and seminars related to the course, etc.)</li> </ul>		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Lectures	36	
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	Laboratory/Tutorial Exercises	9	
workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Interactive Teaching	0	
	Project elaboration		
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-	Essay writing	23	
directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Educational visits	0	
	Independent Study & Bibliography Analysis	31	
	Course total	90	
Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	<ul> <li>N1. Written final exam (60%) that includes:</li> <li>Multiple choice questions</li> <li>Short Answer Questions</li> <li>Open response questions</li> <li>Critical thinking questions, theory understand questions and evaluation of way of think questions</li> <li>Problem Solving</li> </ul>		

#### 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

# - Suggested bibliography:

## A. In Greek

- Emmanouil Saridakis: Bioethics Ethics issues in Biomedical Technologies. PAPAZISI PUBLICATIONS, 2008
- Stamatis Alachiotis: Bioethics Refers in genetic and technological frontiers. LIVANIS PUBLICATIONS, 2011

# **B.** English

- 3. Singer Peter The Cambridge text of bioethics University of Oxford, 2008
- 4. Michael Boylan Medical Ethics, Wiley, 2nd edition

#### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF BIOMEDICAL SCIENCE - MEDICAL LABORATORIES			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRAD	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	8171		SEMESTER	8 th
COURSE TITLE	TRANSFUSION	N THERAPY- HISTO	COMPATIBILITY	
INDEPENDENT TEACHIN if credits are awarded for separate con lectures,laboratory exercises, etc. If the cr of the course, give the weekly teaching ho	components of the course, e.g. credits are awarded for the whole		WEEKLY TEACHIN GHOURS	CREDITS
		LECTURES	3	6
Add rows if necessary. The organization of methods used are described in detail at (d)		e teaching		
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development	SPECIALIZED GENERAL KNOWLEDGE			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NONE			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass	.uniwa.gr/courses,	/TIE295/	

#### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the

Upon successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

Combine their specialized knowledge for the proper transfusion of blood and derivatives as well as knowingthe importance of histocompatibility.

Understands the multifaceted role of histocompatibility and umbilical cord blood collection.

- Have knowledge of the main cases treated by Transfusion Therapy and Histocompatibility.
- Distinguish clinical reactions from transplantation.

Collaborate with patients to take blood and perform special tests before and after the transplant / transfusion.

Use knowledge of Hematology, Immunology and Blood Donation for the science of Histocompatibility. Collaborate with their classmates to create and present cases who need a transfusion and transplantation.

#### **General Competences**

	,
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology	Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
Working independently Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking  Others
Search, analysis and synthesis of data and informati Working independently. Teamwork. Work in an interdisciplinary environment. Production of free, creative and induc tive thinking.	on, using the necessary technologies.
3. SYLLABUS	
<ol> <li>Hematopoietic cell collection sources and tec</li> <li>Types of transplants and transfusions.</li> <li>Transfusion - Transplantation in special catege</li> <li>Methodology for preparation of plasma derivatives(fractionation).</li> </ol>	

- derivatives(fractionation).
  5. Indications for transplantation transfusion.
  6. Immune basis of graft rejection.
  7. Clinical manifestations of graft rejection.
  8. General immunosuppressive therapy.
  9. Special immunosuppressive therapy.
  10. Immunity to allografts.
  11. Clinical transplantation Laboratory test (A).
  12. Clinical Transplantation Laboratoty Test (B)
  13. Treatment of diabetes by pancreas transplantation

DELIVERY			
Face-to-face, Distance	Face-to-face lectures in the classroom.		
learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION	Use of ICT in teaching and laboratory training and use of		
	Use of ICT in teaching and laboratory training and use c e-mail and the website		
ANDCOMMUNICATIONS	of the Department for communication with students.		
TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory	Use of the e-class for the pos	sting and distribution of	
education.	scientific articles, useful link	s, questionnaires,	
communication with students	information for attending co	nferences and seminars	
	related to the course, etc.		
TEACHING	Activity	Semester	
METHODS		workload	
The manner and methods of	Lectures	120	
teaching are described in detail.	Study and analysis of	60	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	bibliography		
practice, fieldwork, study and			
analysis of bibliography, tutorials,			
placements, clinical practice, art			
workshop, interactive teaching,			
educational visits, project, essay			
writing, artistic creativity, etc.			
5, ,,			
The student's study hours for each			
learning activity are given as well	Course total	180	
as the hours of non- directed study			
according to the principles of the			
ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE		II	
EVALUATION	Written final exams (100%	) that includes:	
Description of the evaluation	- Long answer Questions	,	
procedure	- Multiple Choice Test		
p	- Short Answer Questions		
Language of evaluation, methods			
of evaluation, summative or			
conclusive, multiple choice			
questionnaires, short-answer			
questions, open- ended questions,			
problem solving, written work,			
essay/report, oral examination,			
public presentation, laboratory			
work, clinical examination of			
patient, art interpretation, other			
Specifically-defined evaluation			
criteria are given, and if and			
where they are accessible to			
students.			

- Rufo N, Garg AD, Agostinis P. The Unfolded Protein Response in Immunogenic Cell 1.
- Death and Cancer Immunotherapy. Trends Cancer. 2017 Sep;3(9):643-658. Mena E, Sanli Y, Marcus C, Subramaniam RM. Precision Medicine and PET/Computed Tomography in Melanoma. PET Clin. 2017: Oct;12(4):449-458. 2.

#### Related academic journals

- Alfaro C, Sanmamed MF, Rodríguez-Ruiz ME, Teijeira Á, Oñate C, González Á, Ponz M, Schalper KA, Pérez-Gracia JL, Melero I. Interleukin-8 in cancer pathogenesis, treatment and follow-up. Cancer Treat Rev. 2017 Aug 31;60:24-31 1.
- Mahmoudi M, Yu M, Serpooshan V, Wu JC, Langer R, Lee RT, Karp JM, Farokhzad OC. Multiscale technologies for treatment of ischemic cardiomyopathy. Nat Nanotechnol. 2017 Sep 6;12(9):845-855. 2.
- Siddique S, Risse J, Canaud G, Zuily S. Vascular Manifestations in Antiphospholipid Syndrome (APS): Is APS a Thrombophilia or a Vasculopathy? Curr Rheumatol Rep. 2017 Sep 4;19(10):64. 3.

#### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	MEDICAL LAB	ORATORIES		
COURSE CODE	8181		SEMESTER 8th	
COURSE TITLE	TOXICOLOGY			
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHIN GHOURS	CREDITS	
THEORETICAL LESSONS			3	6
Add rows if necessary. The organization of methods used are described in detail at (d) <b>COURSE TYPE</b> general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development	General Backg	-		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	None			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek, English			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://www	.teiath.gr/seyp	/iatrika_ergastiria	a/

#### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The student, after the end of the course, should:

• be familiar with the basic principles of toxicokinetic, toxicodynamic, clinical toxicology and

analytical toxicology.

• understand the actions of environmental parameters that may constitute danger to plants, animals and humans.

•Know the toxicity of substances, metals and drugs and the way of poisoning treatment.

#### • • • • • • • •

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management
information,	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility
Decision-making	and
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	
Production of new research ideas	Others

At the end of this course the students will:

• assess the risks of potential household toxicity, professional and urban environment.

• Know the ways of intervention and effective treatment of poisonings, in every area of human activity.

• contribute to the scientific evaluation of the consequences, the treatment and risk management, human, business environment and ecosystem.

• contribute to the preventive protection of human health and preservation of natural environment.

#### 3. SYLLABUS

- Introduction. Principles of Toxicology. Subject and branches of toxicology.
- Categories and classification of toxic. Absorption, distribution and excretion of toxins substances, Toxicokinetic.
- Medicines (paracetamol, salicylates, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, tricyclics antidepressants)
- Drugs (cannabinoids, opiates, stimulants, hallucinogens)
- Doping categories. Anabolic steroids, diuretics, adrenergic agonists, hormones, stimulants, drugs. Laboratory check. Gene doping
- Pesticides. Toxic effects of pesticides. Residues of toxic compounds in food / water
- Veterinary medicines. Toxic effects of poisons and terrestrial toxins of animals.
- Toxic effects of plants, fungi and algae.
- Toxic effects of solvents and vapors (halogenated hydrocarbons, its monoxide carbon, carbon dioxide, hydrogen cyanide). Ethanol (pharmacokinetic, measurement in biological fluids and exhaled air, toxicity).
- Toxic effects of metals (heavy metals).
- Toxic effects of radiation and radioactive materials.
- Modern methods of analytical toxicology (immunochemistry, chromatography, Spectrophotometry).

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face to face teaching		
USE OF INFORMATION ANDCOMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Use of ICT in teaching, Communication with students, Teaching through video, Collaboration between students – professors through short assays. Use the e-class for posting and circulation of scientific articles, instructions, lectures, useful links, questionnaires, information on attending conferences and seminars related to the course, etc.		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Lectures-Presentations with use of audiovisual media.	120	
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Study & analysis of Bibliography	40	
The student's study hours for each learning	Educational Visits	20	
activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the ECTS			
	Course total	180	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Written final exam (100%) that	includes:	
Description of the evaluation procedure	Multiple Choice Test		
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	Short Answer Questions		

## 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

1. Selected Contemporary Topics in Toxicology. E. Tsoukali-Papadopoulou, Parisian, 2008

2. General Toxicology. Franz-Xaver Reichl, Paschalidis, 2004

3. Doping: A modern view of the problem. Athanaselis, ESKAN Publications, 2006

4. Toxicology. A. Koutselinis, Parisian, 2000

5. Forensic Medicine and Toxicology. P.Epivatianos, University Studio Press, 1988

6. Addictive substances, Pharmacology, Toxicology, History, Sociology, Legislation. Medical Library1, G. Dardanos, 1997

7. Basic Toxicology. Casarett and Doull. C.D.Klaassen, J.B.Watkins. Publications Parisian, 2015

8. Clinical Toxicology. Principles and Mechanisms. Barile F, CRC Press, 2004

9. Food and Nutritional Toxicology. Omaye S.T. CRC Press, 2004

10. Casarett and Doull's Toxicology, 6th Edition, 2001

- Related academic journals:

# (1) **GENERAL**

SCHOOL	SCHOOL of H	IEALTH and CA	RE SCIENCES	
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
DIVISION	MEDICAL LA	BORATORIES		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRAD	UATE		
COURSE CODE	8191		SEMESTER 8 th	
COURSE TITLE	UNDERGRAD	OUATE THESIS (	DISSERTATION)	
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separ course, e.g. lectures, laboratory e. are awarded for the course, give the weekly teaching f	rate compone xercises, etc. whole of the	ents of the If the credits	WEEKLY TEACHIN GHOURS	CREDITS
Study and research in collaboration			4	12
professor	•			
COURSE TYPE	CESE			
general background, special				
background, specialized				
general knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	None			
EXAMINATIONS:	Greek, Englis	h		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	Moodle.univ	va.gr		

(2) **LEARNING OUTCOMES** 

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong
 Learning and Appendix B

• Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

## Upon completion of the course, student is expected to be able to:

- 1. Describe and document the basic knowledge related to the topic of research
- 2. Summarize the existing scientific knowledge on the subject
- 3. Present and explain the basic procedures related to the topic of the research
- 4. Study and analyze the problem
- 5. Synthesize and process the survey data
- 6. Write and successfully support their thesis with extensive reference on the subject

General Co	mpetences		
Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?			
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently Team work Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas	Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking  Others		
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and in technology Production of new research ideas Working independently Showing social, professional and ethical respons			

# (3) SYLLABUS

The preparation of the thesis covers the 8th semester of studies of the Program.

The work is individual and has a strong research character, and elements of innovation.

Is supervised by a faculty member of the Department, on a subject chosen by the student with scientific interest.

The student is invited to:

- 1. know the existing knowledge and know-how, conducting bibliographic research
- 2. analyze issues in question
- 3. write and support orally publicly his scientific thought on the subject of the thesis
- (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS EVALUATION

DELIVERY				
Face-to-face, Distance learning,	Face-to-face or other communication of the student with			
etc.	the supervising faculty member.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Labora	tory education		
COMMUNICATIONS		•	ries and other sources of	
TECHNOLOGY		ic references.	les and other sources of	
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory	Scientin	ic references.		
education, communication with				
students TEACHING METHODS		Activity	Semester workload	
	Decer	ch work		
teaching are described in detail.			200	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Writing	-	100	
practice, fieldwork, study and		resentation	160	
analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	Total v	vorkload	360	
placements, clinical practice, art				
workshop, interactive teaching,				
educational visits, project, essay				
writing, artistic creativity, etc.				
The student's study hours for each				
learning activity are given as well				
as the hours of non- directed study				
according to the principles of the				
ECTS				
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	1.	Correctness and valid	dity of the content work	
<b>EVALUATION</b> Description of the evaluation		(60%)		
procedure	2.		aphic references (20%)	
	3.	Presentation (10%)		
Language of evaluation, methods			and research prospects (5%)	
of evaluation, summative or	5.	Correct use of the Gr	eek Language (5%)	
conclusive, multiple choice				
questionnaires, short-answer				
questions, open- ended questions,				
problem solving, written work,				
essay/report, oral examination,				
public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of				
patient, art interpretation, other				
Specifically-defined evaluation				
criteria are given, and if and				
where they are accessible to				
students.				

# (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

How to write the first research paper YALE Journal of biology and medicine 2011, pp.181-190 How to write a scientific thesis. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.earlhumdev.2018.07.012 Reflections on how to write and organize a research thesis. Nurse Researcher 2005, 13, 2

# 27

Pautasso M. Ten Simple Rules for Writing a Literature Review. PLOS Computational Biology 2013(9); e1003149 Grant M, et al. A typology of reviews: an analysis of 14 review types and associated methodologies. Health Information and Libraries Journal 2009 (26); 91–108. Leite D, Soares MA, Cecatti J. Approaching literature review for academic purposes. CLINICS 2019;74:e1403

## 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL of H	IEALTH and CA	RE SCIENCES	
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
DIVISION	MEDICAL LA	BORATORIES		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRAD	UATE		
COURSE CODE	8201		SEMESTER 8 th	
COURSE TITLE	PLACEMENT			
INDEPENDENT TEACHI		-	WEEKLY	
if credits are awarded for separ			TEACHIN GHOURS	CREDITS
course, e.g. lectures, laboratory e.		If the credits		
are awarded for the				
course, give the weekly teaching h	iours and the		40	12
Laboratory lessons			40	12
COURSE TYPE	Specialized			
general				
background, special				
background, specialized				
general				
knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	None			
		<b></b>		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek, Englis	n		
	Yes			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	Moodle.univ	/a.gr, bisc.prac	tice.gr	

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong
   Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Students at the end of the lesson will be familiar with the:

- routine analytical procedures of clinical laboratories (hematological, biochemical, microbiological, blood bank, cytological, immunological, histopathological) and others.
- trends of modern clinical pathology,
- quality control of analytical methods and the quality control assessment of laboratories.

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management
information,	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical
Decision-making	responsibility and
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	thinking
Production of new research ideas	
	Others

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information with the use of the necessary technology

Production of new research ideas

Working independently

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Team work

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

#### 3. SYLLABUS

The practice takes place in a clinic laboratory or other biomedical laboratories of the public or private sector. It includes:

- Practice in biological samples taking (i.e. taking venous blood mainly with a syringe, or vacuum device, taking vaginal samples, test PAP samples).
- Practice in a biochemical laboratory (i.e. use of biochemical analyzers, immunochemical analyzers, centrifugations, samples' processing).
- Undergraduate Internship in a hematology laboratory (i.e. use of hematology analyzers, blood smear stains, ESR, microscopy of blood smears, analysis of coagulation factors, etc.).
- Practice in a microbiological laboratory (i.e. microbiological cultivations, preparation of culture medians, antibiograms, identification of bacteria, general tests of urine, feces, CSF and other biological fluids).
- Practice in a histopathological laboratory (i.e. embedding tissues, microtoming of paraffin blocks, histopathological staining, immunohistochemistry).
- Practice in a blood donation laboratory (i.e. blood sampling, blood bag handling, virological tests).
- Practice in a cytology laboratory (i.e. PAP staining, thin prep analyzes).
- Practice in an immunology-histocompatibility laboratory (i.e. determination of autoantibodies by indirect immunofluorescence, immunoenzymatic methods, immunoblotting, determination of HLA).
- Practice in a non-clinical laboratories (i.e. laboratory animals, criminology, toxicology, pharmacy, food-industries).
- Practice in research laboratories of public or private research institutions.

	Laboratory education			
Face-to-face, Distance				
learning, etc.				
USE OF INFORMATION	aboratory education			
ANDCOMMUNICATIONS				
TECHNOLOGY				
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory				
education, communication with students				
TEACHING	Activity	Semester workload		
METHODS	Practice	350		
The manner and methods of	Presentation of laboratory	50		
teaching are described in detail.	protocols	50		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Final exam	50		
practice, fieldwork, study and				
analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	Total workload	450		
placements, clinical practice, art				
workshop, interactive teaching,				
educational visits, project, essay				
writing, artistic creativity, etc.				
The student's study hours for each				
learning activity are given as well				
as the hours of non- directed study				
according to the principles of the				
ECTS				
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	The total grade of practice is			
<b>EVALUATION</b> Description of the evaluation	50% from the student's train			
procedure	50% from the student's teacl	ner supervisor		
Language of evaluation, methods				
of evaluation, summative or				
conclusive, multiple choice				
questionnaires, short-answer				
questions, open- ended questions,				
problem solving, written work,				
essay/report, oral examination,				
public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of				
patient, art interpretation, other				
Specifically-defined evaluation				
criteria are given, and if and				
where they are accessible to				
students.				

# 9.7.1 4th Semester

# **COURSE OUTLINE**

#### (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF HE	ALTH AND CARE	SCIENCES	
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
DIVISION	DENTAL TECHI	DENTAL TECHNOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADU	ATE (6)		
COURSE CODE	4011-4012		SEMESTER 4th	
COURSE TITLE	DENTAL MORP	DENTAL MORPHOLOGY		
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate co lectures,laboratory exercises,etc.Ifthecred course,givethe weeklyteachingho	mponents of the litsareawardedfo	orthewholeofthe	WEEKLY TEACHIN G HOURS	CREDITS
LECTURES			ЗТН	
LABORATORY			6 L	9
TOTAL			9	
Addrowsifnecessary. Theorganisation of tea methods used are described indetailat (d).	chingandthetea	ching		
COURSE TYPE	CSBC - COMPU	LSORY SPECIFIC	BACKGROUND COUR	SE
general background,specialbackground,speciali sedgeneral knowledge,skillsdevelopment				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NONE			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	GREEK			
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	NO			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)		va.gr/courses/DENT gr/courses/DENT_U		

#### (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

 The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described. Consult Appendix A
 Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

• Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B

• Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The aim of the course is to introduce students to the science of dental technology, through the learning and understanding of the role of morphological elements and characteristics of each of the teeth that form the dental barriers;

After the successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:

To know the basic elements of the structure of teeth and periodontal tissues.

• To indicate the teeth present in the deciduous and permanent dentition, to describe the time of eruption of the permanent teeth, which permanent tooth rises in place of each decidine and name each tooth of permanent and decidant dentition in the FDI system.

To recognize and describe the basic morphological characteristics of the teeth and analyze their role.

To recognize the relationship between the form and function of the teeth.

• Describe the basic morphological differences of the permanent central-lateral upper incisor, the corresponding lower incisors, the upper-lower canines, the first-second upper and lower premolars as well as the first-second upper and lower molars.

 $\cdot$   $\,$  To identify each tooth and its characteristics, in whatever form it may encounter (sketch, effigy, natural).

To recognize the wrong morphological elements of all teeth of permanent dentition.

To describe the basic morphological differences of each permanent tooth.

To render with wax, in plaster casts, the morphology of all surfaces on all permanent teeth.

 $\cdot$  To describe and recognize the relationships of the anterothic and posterior teeth during central closure and during the functional movements of the lower jaw.

 $\cdot$   $\,$   $\,$  Demonstrate that they understand the whole process of applying all the prior knowledge in dental technology.

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information,

with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations

Decision-making

Working independently

Team work

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management

Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

..... Others...

. . . . . . .

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information,

with the use of the necessary technology

Decision-making

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

# Respect for the natural environment Working in an international environment

# (3) SYLLABUS

Dental Morphology is a basic subject in the training of dental technologist and a prerequisite formally and substantially for their progress in their subsequent courses Curriculum. The course is taught theoretically and practically through a cycle of theoretical and laboratory courses. The theory and the laboratory go hand in hand in time as far as possible, so that students are taught theory and apply laboratory.

#### Theory:

The theoretical part of the course deals with the morphology of permanent teeth, their anatomical variations and the time of their eruption. As far as milk teeth are concerned, reference is made to their general morphological characteristics and mainly their differences with permanent teeth are highlighted.

The theoretical part, for practical and educational reasons, is offered through a cycle of 13 courses which are analyzed below:

1. General elements of dental barrier and teeth. Anatomical elements of the oral cavity.

2. Generally for teeth. Basic description of teeth, usefulness, categories of teeth, parts, surfaces and dimensions of a tooth.

3. Histology of teeth. Generation of permanent and declaruous teeth. Structure of teeth.

4. Nomenclature - Numbering of declarant and permanent teeth. A prerequisite for the proper cooperation of the Dental Technician with the Dentist is the common language of consultation, according to the international nomenclature and numbering of the individual Teeth.

5. Terminology of individual characteristics. Common features of teeth. Despite the large variation in the morphology of the teeth depending on their type, or between different individuals or breeds, there are certain features that are repeated. Knowledge of the terminology of individual structural characteristics is a basic educational need.

6. Times of eruption. The time of eruption of each tooth, decanter or permanent one varies. Of particular interest are the eruption times of the permanent teeth in the period of the mixed barrier. The involvement of the Dental Technician at this age is mainly during the construction of orthodontic machines.

7. Morphology of declaruous teeth. In this part there is a general presentation of declarant teeth, more in relation to the differences they present with permanent teeth. The purpose is to identify the type of teeth (deceiah or permanent) in a cast.

8. Central and lateral incisor of the upper jaw. Description of the morphology of the crown and the root of the central and lateral incisor of the upper jaw, emphasizing their particular characteristics.

9. Central and lateral incisor of the lower jaw. Description of the morphology of the crown and root of the central and lateral incisor of the lower jaw, emphasizing their particular characteristics.

10. Canine of upper and lower jaw. Description of the morphology of the crown and root of the canines of the upper and lower jaw, emphasizing their particular characteristics.

11. Premolars of the upper and lower jaw. Description of the morphology of the crown and root of the first and second premolars of the upper and lower jaw, emphasizing their special characteristics.

12. Molars of the upper and lower jaws. Description of the morphology of the crown and root of the first and second molar of the upper and lower jaw, emphasizing their special characteristics.

13. Morphological differences between the teeth of the upper and lower jaw and the right or left half molecule. The distinction of the teeth of the upper and lower jaw or left and right half-molecule, apart from its

practical importance, acquires particular interest from an educational point of view since it helps in the easier and deeper memorization by the student of the individual characteristics.

#### Laboratory:

Alongside the theoretical training, the student practices in the laboratory of dental morphology, creating all the teeth of the dental barrier in wax. In particular, students in laboratory exercises attribute, with the technique of waxing, to plaster casts, missing surfaces or parts of tooth crowns.

The laboratory exercises of the course are:

EXERCISE 1. General elements of dental barrier and teeth

EXERCISE 2. Morphological features of teeth

EXERCISE 3. Central incisor of the upper jaw.

EXERCISE 4. Lateral incisor of the upper jaw.

EXERCISE 5. Central and Lateral incisor of the lower jaw.

EXERCISE 6. Canine of the upper jaw.

EXERCISE 7. Canine of the lower jaw.

EXERCISE 8. First and second upper premolars

EXERCISE 9. First and second lower premolars

EXERCISE 10. First maxillary molar.

EXERCISE 11. First molar of the lower jaw.

EXERCISE 12. Second molars of the upper and lower jaw.

EXERCISE 13. Final practical laboratory evaluation on the content of exercises 1-12 (I)

#### (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS- EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distancelearning, etc.	Face-to-face	
AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	YES Use of electronic technology for the presentation of lectures in the classroom. View video. Connection to the e-class platform. Internet connection and viewing of educational videos.	
UseofICTinteaching,laboratoryeducation, communicationwithstudents		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
Themannerandmethodsofteachingaredescribed	Lectures(hours/week): 3	
indetail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork,	Laboratory practice(hours/week): 6	
studyandanalysis of bibliography, tutorials, place		
ments,clinicalpractice,artworkshop,interactivete aching,educationalvisits, project, essay writing,	Total hours per week9	270
artistic creativity, etc. Thestudent'sstudyhoursforeachlearning activity		
are given as well as the hours of non-directed		
study according to the principles of the ECTS		

<b>EVALUATION</b> Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,summativeorconclusive,multiplechoi cequestionnaires,short-answerquestions,open-	Language of evaluation: Greek Final written exam including: Development questions aimed at understanding the basics of the theory Multiple-choice questions Short answer questions for the purpose of bench marking theory elements
ended questions, problem solving, written work,essay/report,oralexamination,publicprese ntation,laboratorywork,clinicalexaminationofpa tient,artinterpretation,other	Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are: Check the written text by the student
Specifically-definedevaluationcriteriaaregiven, and if and where they are accessible tostudents.	The course is evaluated at the end of the semester, through the internal evaluation process applied by the Department for all courses.

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:
1Γαλιατσάτος Α. Εγχειρίδιο Εργαστηριακών Ασκήσεων Οδοντικής Μορφολογίας. [ηλεκτρ. βιβλ.] Αθήνο 2015, Σύνδεσμος Ελληνικών Ακαδημαϊκών Βιβλιοθηκών. Διαθέσιμο στο: https://repository.kallipos.gr/handle/11419/969
2.Γαλιατσάτος ΑΑ, Σεμπέπου Ι. Εργαστηριακές σημειώσεις οδοντικής μορφολογίας, Σημειώσεις Τ.Ε.Ι., Αθήνα: 2010: 15-35.
3.Δουβίτσας Γ.Π.: Οδοντική μορφολογία και εισαγωγή στη σύγκλειση. 2η έκδοση. Αθήνα: Ελληνικά
4.Γράμματα; 1994: 103-114.
5.Κακάμπουρα Α, Ραχιώτης Χ, Βουγιουκλάκης Γ. Οδηγός εργαστηριακών ασκήσεων οδοντικής μορφολογίας και εισαγωγής στη σύγκλειση. Αθήνα: ΕκδόσειςΠασχαλίδη; 2011: 40-60.
6Celenza VF: Occlusal Morphology. Chicago: Quintessence Publ. Co; 1980: 50-110.
https://ocp.teiath.gr/modules/units/?course=DENT_UNDER102&id=1417.
7.Zeisz RC, Nuckolls J. Dental anatomy. The form and function of the permanent teeth and the form and function of the deciduous teeth. St. Louis: C.V. Mosby Co; 1949: 45-90.
8.Romerowski J, Bresson G. Anatomie Dentaire Functionnelle, relations statiques. Paris: Editions CDP; 1999: 80-130.
9.Van Beek CG. Dental morphology. An illustrated guide. 2nd ed. Bristol: Wright &Sons Ltd; 1983: 90- 120.
10.Wheeler CR. Dental anatomy, Physiology and Occlusion. 5th ed. Philadelphia: W.B. Saunders Co; 1974: 120-140.
11. Wheeler CR. An atlas of tooth form. 4th ed. Philadelphia: W.B. Saunders Co; 1969: 95-130.
Related academic journals:
1.ΟδοντοστοματολογικήΠρόοδος
2.Στοματολογία
3. Journal of Aesthetic Dentistry
4. Journal of Prosthetic Dentistry
5. Journal of Dental Technology
6.International journal of prosthodontics
7.Quintessence of dental technology
8.Dental Material

# **COURSE OUTLINE**

#### (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH AND C	CARE SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
DIVISION	DENTAL TECHI	DENTAL TECHNOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADU	JATE (6)		
COURSE CODE	4021		SEMESTER 5 th	
COURSE TITLE	BIO MATERIAL	S OF DENTAL TE	CHNOLOGY	
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		orthewholeofthe	WEEKLY TEACHIN G HOURS	CREDITS
THEORETICAL COURSES			2	3
Addrowsifnecessary.Theorganisationofteachingandtheteaching methodsusedaredescribedindetailat (d). COURSE TYPE general background, special background,specialisedgeneral knowledge, skills development		SORY SPECIALIZ		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:		N TO BIO MATERI	ALS OF DENTAL TEC	CHNOLOGY
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	NO			
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)				

#### (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

• Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B

Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Upon completion of the course, students will:

- Know the properties of the materials used in everyday lab practice
- Be able to choose the proper material for the right method
- Be able to apply properly the various fabrication techniques in accordance with the materials' specifications

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear

in the Diploma			
Supplement and appear below), at which	ch of the following does the course aim?		
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently Team work Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas	Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking  Others		
<ul> <li>Independent practice</li> <li>Working in full educated working groups</li> <li>Decision making</li> <li>Producing new research projects</li> <li>Promoting free, creative and inductive thoughts</li> </ul>			

- Ability to adjust in changing situations

# (3) SYLLABUS

# THEORY

Waxes. Physicomechanical properties, types, uses, choice

Plasters and investments. Physicomechanical properties, types, uses, choice

Dental alloys, types, properties

Aesthetic polymer coatings

Ceramic materials – Dental Porcelain

Zirconium. Use

Biological Properties – Biocompatibility of Materials

Corrosion, basic principles and materials' behavior in oral environment

#### (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS-EVALUATION

**DELIVERY** In classroom Face-to-face, Distance learning ,etc.

USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	Using modern teaching electronic metho Connecting in the Internet and projectior	
UseofICTinteaching,laboratoryeducation, communicationwithstudents		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
Themannerandmethodsofteachingaredescribed indetail.	Theoretical courses	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, field work, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, place		
ments, clinical practice, artworkshop, interactive te aching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.		
Thestudent'sstudyhoursforeachlearningactivity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of theECTS		
	Course total	90
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Writing Examination 100%	
EVALUATION Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure	Writing test with short questions coverin	g the whole course's content
	Check the test from the student	
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choi cequestion naires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, or alexamination, public prese ntation, laboratory work, clinical examination of pa tient, art interpretation, other		
Specifically-definedevaluationcriteriaaregiven, and if and where they are accessible tostudents.		

#### (5) ATTACHEDBIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Greek

1. Καφούσιας Ν, Μπαλτζάκη Γ, Σταθόπουλος Απ. Οδοντιατρικά Βιοϋλικά.

Εκδόσεις Ακίδα. Αθήνα 1994

2. Σταθόπουλος Απ: Οδοντιατρικά Υλικά. Εκδόσεις Παρισιάνο. Αθήνα 1988

3.Θεοχάρης Π: Πειραματική αντοχή των υλικών. ΕκδόσειςΕΜΠ. Αθήνα 1988

#### English

1.Sakaguchi RL, Powers JM: Craig's Restorative Dental Materilas. 13th Ed Elsevier. Philadelphia 2012

2. Anusavice KJ: Philip's Science of Dental Materials. 11th Ed. Saunders. St Louis 2003

3.O'Brien WJ: Dental Materials and their selection. 4th ed. Quintessence Books 2008

- Related academic journals:

1.Dental Materials – Elsevier

2. Journal of Prosthetic Dentistry - Elsevier

#### (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL of HE	ALTH and CARE S	CIENCES	
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
DIVISION	DENTAL TECHNOLOGY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	(6) UNDERGRA	DUATE		
COURSE CODE	4031-4032		SEMESTER 4 TH	
COURSE TITLE	OCCLUSION			
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures,laboratoryexercises,etc.Ifthecreditsareawardedforthewholeofthe course,givethe weeklyteachinghoursandthetotalcredits		course, e.g. orthewholeofthe	WEEKLYT EACHING HOURS	CREDITS
LECTURES			2	
LABORATORY			2	4
TOTAL		4		
Addrowsifnecessary. Theorganisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described indetail at (d).		ching		
COURSE TYPE Compulsory Specialization Course (CSC) general background,specialbackground,speciali sedgeneral knowledge,skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:		OF THE STOMATO	GNATHIC SYSTEM	
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	NO			
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)	<u>https://eclass.uni 103/</u>	wa.gr/courses/DEN	T152/https://eclass.teiath	n.gr/courses/DENT

#### (2) LEARNINGOUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

 Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of
the European Higher Education Area

Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
 Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Upon the completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Know the concept of occlusion, the types of occlusion found in the physiological dentition and the prevailing theories about the attribution of occlusal schemes to removable and fixed prosthetic restorations.
- Know the occlusal morphology and contacts, the relationships of the posterior and anterior teeth in the position of maximum intercuspation and during the functional movements of the lower jaw.
- Know and apply the techniques of creating/waxing up the occlusal surfaces.
- Know the use of mechanical articulators.

The aim of the course is to introduce the students to the basic principles of physiological dental occlusion, to familiarize them with the techniques of functional occlusion waxing so that they are able to use them in the continuation of their training in the construction of prosthetic restorations.

General Competences			
Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma			
Supplement and appear below), at whic	th of the following does the course aim?		
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently Team work Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas	Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking  Others		
<ul> <li>Autonomous work <ul> <li>Group work</li> <li>Decision making</li> </ul> </li> <li>Work in an interdisciplinary environment <ul> <li>Critical and self-critical search,</li> </ul> </li> <li>Analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies</li> </ul>			

## (3) SYLLABUS

#### THEORY

The course is taught theoretically and practically through a cycle of theoretical and laboratory courses. The theory and the laboratory go hand in hand as far as possible, so that students are taught theory and apply it in the lab.

- Basic Lower Jaw Positions: Basic positions of the lower jaw are analyzed, such as the Central Relationship, the Rest position, the Position of Maximum intercuspation and the Position of Central Occlusion. Reference is made to the importance of these positions as construction sites for a prosthetic restoration, or positions of diagnostic value. The extreme positions of the lower jaw in the protrusive and lateral movements are also described.
- Kinesiology of the lower jaw: In this section are analyzed the movements of the lower jaw and condyles in the three planes, horizontal, sagittal and frontal. The movements of the lower jaw, protrusion & lateral (Bennet movement) are analyzed thoroughly.
- Extensive reference to the mechanical analogues of the movements of the lower jaw, the "articulators".
- Theories of ideal and physiological occlusion Types of Occlusion.
- Occlusal relationships: The occlusal contacts of the posterior and anterior teeth in the intercuspal position and during the functional movements of the lower jaw are described and analyzed. Extensive reference is made to the occlusive morphology of the posterior teeth. The factors that affect the occlusal morphology of the teeth in a horizontal and vertical plane are thoroughly analyzed. Detailed analysis of the occlusal relations of the anterior and posterior teeth of Class I in static and dynamic occlusion. Occlusal terminology.
- Techniques for the creation of occlusal surfaces. The techniques of Thomás and Payne Linden for the creation of occlusal surfaces in fixed prosthetic work are described and analyzed

#### extensively

LABORATORY: In parallel with the theoretical training, the student practices in the laboratory creating the teeth of the dentition in wax.

The laboratory exercises of the course are:

EXERCISE 1. Construction of casts.

EXERCISE 2. Articulators – Mounting the casts on the articulator.

EXERCISE 3. Functional waxing up of an occlusal surface.

EXERCISE 4. Waxing - First maxillary molar.

EXERCISE 5. Waxing - First molar of the lower jaw.

EXERCISE 6. Waxing - Central incisor of the upper jaw.

EXERCISE 7. Waxing - Lateral incisor of the upper jaw.

EXERCISE 8. Waxing - Central and lateral incisor of the lower jaw.

EXERCISE 9. Waxing - Canine upper jaw.

EXERCISE10. Waxing - Canine lower jaw.

EXERCISE 11. Waxing - First premolar of the lower jaw

EXERCISE 12. Waxing - Second molars of the upper and lower jaws.

EXERCISE 13. Final practical laboratory evaluation on the content of exercises 1-12

#### (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS- EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face,Distancelearning,etc.	Face-to-face,	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY UseofICTinteaching,laboratoryeducation, communicationwithstudents	<ul> <li>implementation of the</li> <li>Using search engines b PUBMED, SCOPUS, Med</li> <li>Use of e-mail and the D communication and information and informat</li></ul>	ibliography HEAL-LINK, dline, GOOGLE SCHOLAR. epartment's website for ormation of students
<b>TEACHING METHODS</b> Themannerandmethodsofteachingaredescribed indetail. Lectures, seminars, laboratorypractice, fieldwork, studyandanalysisofbibliography, tutorials, place ments, clinical practice, artworkshop, interactivete aching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. Thestudent'sstudyhoursforeachlearning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Activity Lectures Lab Coursetotal	Semester workload

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure	<ul> <li>Written final exam (60%) which includes:</li> <li>Multiple choice questions,</li> <li>Short Answer Questions</li> </ul>
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choi cequestion naires, short-answerquestions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public prese ntation, laboratory work, clinical examination of pa tient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	<ul> <li>Development questions,</li> <li>Questions of judgment, understanding of the theory and</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Practical evaluation in the laboratory (40%) on the content of all laboratory exercises</li> <li>Control of written by the student</li> <li>Evaluation of students in the laboratory by at least two teachers and calculation of the average grade</li> </ul>
	The course is evaluated at the end of the semester, through the internal process

#### (5) ATTACHEDBIBLIOGRAPHY

C- Suggested bibliography:

GREEK:

 Δρούκας Β.: Λειτουργία και δυσλειτουργία του στοματογναθικού συστήματος. 3^η έκδοση. Επιστημονικές Εκδόσεις Παρισιάνου. Αθήνα 2008.

 Ανδριτσάκης Π.Δ.: Ακίνητη Επανορθωτική Οδοντιατρική. Οδοντιατρικές εκδόσεις Σπ. Ζαχαρόπουλος. Αθήνα 2008.

3. Wassell R, Naru A, Steele J, Nohl F. (<u>Μετάφραση</u>: Γαρέφης Π): Σύγκλειση. Από τη θεωρία στην καθημερινή οδοντιατρική πράξη. Εκδόσεις Οδοντιατρικό Βήμα. Αθήνα 2010.

4. Rosenstiel FS., Land MF., Fujimoto J. (<u>Μετάφραση</u>: Κοΐδης Π. Θ): Σύγχρονη ακίνητη προσθετική. Οδοντιατρικές Εκδόσεις Μπονισέλ. Αθήνα 2012.

5. Γαρέφης Π.: Ακίνητη Προσθετική. Λειτουργία και αισθητική στις μεταλλοκεραμικές και ολοκεραμικές αποκαταστάσεις. Κλινικές διαδικασίες. Συνεργασία με το οδοντοτεχνικό εργαστήριο. Εκδόσεις Οδοντιατρικό Βήμα. Αθήνα 2013.

6. Τσόλκα Π. Φυσιολογία Στοματογναθικού Συστήματος - Συγκλεισιολογία. Ενότητες 1-12. Έκδοση: 1.0. Αθήνα 2014. Διαθέσιμοαπότηδικτυακήδιεύθυνση: <u>www.opencourses.gr</u>

#### ENGLISH:

1. Wheeler R.: Dental anatomy, physiology and occlusion. WB Saunders Co. Philadelphia, London, Toronto, 1974.

2. Thomson H.: Occlusion. Wright. London 1990.

3. ShillingburgHT, WilsonEL., MorrisonJT.: GuidetoOcclusalWaxing. 3rded. QuintessencePublishingCo. Ltd. Chicago 2000.

4. Kano P. Challenging Nature. Wax-Up Techniques in Aesthetics and Functional Occlusion. Quintessence Publishing Co. Ltd. London 2011. (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
	DEPARTMENT OF BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
DIVISION	DENTAL TECHNO	logy		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (Undergraduate	e)		
COURSE CODE	4041-4042		COURSE SEMESTER	Fourth
COURSE TITLE	REMOVABLE PRO	STHO	DONTICS I	
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVITIES			
if credits are awarded for separ	rate components o	f the		_
course, e.g. lectures, laborato	ry exercises, etc. If	the	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
credits are awarded for the who	le of the course, gi	<i>ve the</i>	HOOKS	
weekly teaching hours an	d the total credits			
	Lectures / Exe	rcises	4	
	Laboratory		9	10
	TOTAL		13	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and				
the teaching methods used are c	re described in detail at (d).			
COURSE TYPE	Compulsory Specialization Course(CSC)			
general background,				
special background,				
specialised general knowledge,				
skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	INTRODUCTION TO	BIOMA	ATERIALS OF DENTAL TEO	CHNOLOGY,
	PHYSIOLOGY OF THE STOMATOGNATHIC SYSTEM		,	
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek			
and EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	NO			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)				
	https://dentech.bisc.uniwa.gr/course/kiniti-prosthetiki-i/			

## (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

## Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

After the end of the course students will be able to:

- know theoretically and practically the stages of construction and repair of complete dentures.
- know theoretically and practically the stages of construction of immediate complete dentures.
- know modern methods of making complete dentures (the digital denture).
- know, choose and use modern materials and construction methods.
- know the stages of their own competence and how to work harmoniously with the Dentist.

## **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the	Project planning and management
necessary technology	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment
Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
Working independently	Criticism and self-criticism
Team work	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an international environment	
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	Others
Production of new research ideas	

- Working independently
- Team work
- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

## (3) SYLLABUS

The course is taught theoretically and practically through a series of theoretical and laboratory courses. Theory classes keep pace with lab work so that students can apply what they learn in theory.

#### Theory

1. Developmental stages of complete dentures: they constitute a prerequisite for understanding contemporary views on their fabrication.

2. Essentials of Anatomy and Physiology of the Stomatognathic System related to the function of complete dentures.

3. Factors related to the function of complete dentures.

4. Materials for the fabrication of complete denture bases: scientific knowledge of the physicomechanical properties of each material used in a denture fabrication helps in choosing the proper material for the appropriate method.

5. Antisepsis-Disinfection: taking the necessary preventive measures for the transmission of infectious diseases from the laboratory to the dentist, the patient, the dental assistant and vice versa is a contemporary requirement.

6. Complete denture: students learn the complete denture fabrication steps.

7. Complete dentures repairs: each product is considered successful, if it can be repaired or improved.

8. Immediate dentures: students learn about modern restoration techniques in cases of total edentulism, as required by an era with high aesthetic standards.

9. Case studies

10. Methods of manufacturing complete dentures digitally with CAD / CAM technology.

11. "Flexible" materials for the construction of a complete denture.

Lab

1. Laboratory techniques and the fabrication steps of a complete denture.

2. Repairs of complete dentures.

3. Immediate denture fabrication.

#### (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	In lecture hall.
Face-to-face, Distance	
	Undergraduate Internship in the laboratories of the division of Dental

learning, etc.	Technology.	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Use of I.C.T. in Teaching for the slide show screen and course presentation. Use of e-mail, Web page of the Division and e- platform for the students communication, correspondence a notification.	class
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Lectures. Contributions and Lectures with the use of audiovisual tools. Use of open e-class for the posting and handling of e-book (https://eclass.teiath.gr/modules/document/?course=DENT112), scientific articles, instructions, lectures, useful websites (links), questionnaires, exercises, etc. Laboratory practice, field exercise, in small groups of 20-25	worktouu
fieldwork, study and	students.	
analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS		300
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Theory; written examination (60%)	
Description of the evaluation procedure	Laboratory practice; laboratory evaluation (40%)	
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short- answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written		

work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to	Student writing test is free for inspection by the student itself
students.	Assessment in the laboratory by at least two teachers and calculation of the average

#### (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

(Greek)

1. Γιαννικάκης Σ: Εργαστήριο ολικών οδοντοστοιχιών. 2018 Ηλεκτρονικό βιβλίο: https://eclass.teiath.gr/modules/document/?course=DENT112

2. Δημητρίου Π, Ζήση Α, Καρκαζή Η, Πολυζώη Γ, Σταυράκη Γ: Κινητή Προσθετική. Ολικές Οδοντοστοιχίες. 4η έκδοση. Εκδόσεις Μπονισέλ. Αθήνα 2001

3. Βλησίδης Δ: Οδοντοπροσθετική Ι (ολικές οδοντοστοιχίες). Εκδόσεις Λίτσας, Αθήνα 1982

4. Οικονόμου ΠΝ: Άμεσες ολικές οδοντοστοιχίες. Ζήτα. Αθήνα 1988.

#### (Foreign)

1. Geering AH, Kundert M, Kelsey CC: Complete denture and overdenture prosthetics. Thieme Medical Publ Inc. NewYork 1993

2. Muraoka H. Complete denture fabrication. Quintessence Publ. Co. Osaka Japan 1989

3. Hayakawa I. Principles and practices of complete dentures: creating the mental image of a denture. Quintessence Pub., Tokyo 2001

Related academic journals:

Journal of Prosthetic Dentistry

International Journal of Prosthodontics

European Journal of Prosthodontics and Restorative Dentistry

#### (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF HEAL	TH AND CARE SCIEN	CES	
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF	BIOMEDICAL SCIEN	CES	
DIVISION	DENTAL TECHNOLOGY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (UNDERGRADU	6 (UNDERGRADUATE)		
COURSE CODE	4051		SEMESTER 4	
	PRINCIPLES OF B	PRINCIPLES OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION AND LABORATORY ORGANIZATION		
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate co lectures,laboratoryexercises,etc.Ifthecred course,givethe weeklyteachingho	mponents of the itsareawardedfo	orthewholeofthe	WEEKLY TEACHIN G HOURS	CREDITS
		Lectures	2	3
Addrowsifnecessary.Theorganisationoftea methodsusedaredescribedindetailat (d).	chingandthetea	ching		
COURSE TYPE general background,specialbackground,speciali sedgeneral		sory Elective Specific	Background Course	
knowledge,skillsdevelopment				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	No			
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)	https://eclass.uni	wa.gr/courses/DENT	<u>123/</u>	

#### (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of
 the European Higher Education Area

Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
 Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The aim of the course is for students to understand the basic principles of organization and management of a business and in particular, a dental laboratory.

Upon successful completion of the course the student should:

• Understand the concept of organization and management and understand their usefulness in modern business.

Understand the meaning and function of business planning and the site selection process
 Know how to organize and equip a dental laboratory

• Understand the operation of the operating expenses budget and accounting

• Understand the function of staff supervision and the existence of proper interpersonal

relationships and, all this, within the framework of the legislation governing the profession.

General Co	mnetences	
<b>General Competences</b> Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?		
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently Team work Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas	Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking  Others	
techno • Tear • Critical thinking	a and information, using the necessary ologies mwork and self-reflection and management	

# (3) SYLLABUS

The theory is divided into thematic sections for educational and practical reasons

These sections are:

1. Introduction to Business Management - Historical review, definition and utility. Business and environment, distinction of business-economic units.

2. Business Planning- The Benefits of Planning- The Barriers Between Business and Planning - The Start for Planning.

3. Organization and factors of production. The "labor" factor. The capital. Raw materials for production.

4. Production planning. Budget and control of operating expenses. Quality Assurance.

5. Management and supervision of staff. Content. Procedure for recruiting staff through the Manpower Employment Organization (OAED). Elements of labor law and legislation governing the profession.

6. Control. The function and usefulness of Control within the company.

7. Marketing. Definition, necessity and contribution. The customers and their needs. The product. Definition and description of "target customer". Choice of the site location.

8. Pricing. Promotion. Sales- Advertising- Public Relations.

9. Interpersonal relationships and communication.

10. Quality assurance systems. Quality Assurance System: ISO 9000. Conditions and advantages in the installation of a Quality Assurance System. Certification: stages, time and cost. The role of consultants.

11. Elements of accounting and tax legislation. Businesses that keep B category books. Keeping a book of Income- Expenses.

12. Determination of the net profits of the B category of books. Separation of sales by net profit margin. Separation of sales by value added tax rate (VAT). Income tax return of the B category books of the Books and Records Code (K.V.S.)

DELIVERY	In-class face-to-face lectures		
Face-to-face,Distancelearning,etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION	1. Support of the learning process through the electronic platform e-class		
AND COMMUNICATIONS	2. Use of internet to demonstrate case	studies	
TECHNOLOGY			
UseofICT inteaching, laboratory education,			
	A set i i to i	Competer workload	
TEACHING METHODS Themannerandmethodsofteachingaredescribed	Activity	Semester workload	
indetail.	Lectures		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork,	Teamwork in a case study (analysis and		
studyandanalysisofbibliography,tutorials,place	commentary on case studies)		
ments, clinical practice, artworkshop, interactive te	Teamwork in a case study (market		
aching, educational visits, project, essay writing,	research)		
artistic creativity,etc.	Independent Study		
Thestudent'sstudyhoursforeachlearningactivity			
are given as well as the hours of non-directed			
study according to the principles of theECTS			
	Course total	90	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	1. Written final exam (60%) which inclu	udes:	
EVALUATION	<ul> <li>Multiple choice questions</li> </ul>		
Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure	<ul> <li>Short answer questions aiming a elements</li> </ul>	t the comparative evaluation of theory	
Language of evaluation, methods of	2. Practical skills assessment (20%) whi	ich includes analysis and commentary	
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choi	of case studies		
cequestionnaires, short-answerguestions, open-		ich includes reporting and presentation	
ended questions, problem solving, written	of market research results.		
work,essay/report,oralexamination,publicprese			
ntation, laboratorywork, clinical examination of pa			
tient, art interpretation, other			
Specifically-definedevaluationcriteriaaregiven,			
and if and where they are accessible tostudents.			
L			

## (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS- EVALUATION

# (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

## - Suggested bibliography (Greek Editions):

- Tzortzaki K., Tzortzaki A.: Organization and Business Administration, (Individual edition), Athens 1992

- Kanellopoulou, Ch.: Management-Effective Management, (Individual edition), Athens 1990
- Chytiris, L.: Organizational Behavior, Interbooks publications, Athens 1996
- Kanellopoulou Ch.: Small and Medium Enterprise Management and Entrepreneurship, (Individual edition), Athens 1994

- Suggested bibliography (English Editions):

- Bateman/Snell: Building Competitive Advantage, 1996

_

- Griffin R.: Fundamentals of Management, Core Concepts and Applications, USA 1997
  - Bartol M. & Martin DVI: Management, USA, 1994

# **COURSE OUTLINE**

#### (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF HEA	LTH AND CARE SCIEN	CES	
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT O	F BIOMEDICAL SCIEN	CES	
DIVISION	DENTAL TECHNO	DENTAL TECHNOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (UNDERGRADUATE)			
COURSE CODE	4052		SEMESTER 4	
COURSE TITLE	PRINCIPLES OF N	IARKETING		
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate co lectures,laboratoryexercises,etc.Ifthecred course,givethe weeklyteachingho	mponents of the itsareawardedfo	e course, e.g. orthewholeofthe	WEEKLY TEACHIN GHOURS	CREDITS
		Lectures	2	3
Addrowsifnecessary.Theorganisationoftea methodsusedaredescribedindetailat (d).	chingandthetea	ching		
COURSE TYPE	CESBC -Compuls	ory Elective Specific E	Background Course	
general background,specialbackground,speciali sedgeneral knowledge,skillsdevelopment <b>PREREQUISITE COURSES:</b>				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	No			
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)	https://eclas	s.uniwa.gr/cou	rses/DENT106/	

#### (2) LEARNINGOUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
 Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Principles of Marketing is the basic introductory course in the concepts of marketing, a key function of the management structure of a company, which contributes decisively to the efficiency and effectiveness of the company in the modern dynamic environment. The aim of this course is for the student to gain a comprehensive understanding of marketing processes, methodologies and techniques, such as the role of marketing in strategic business planning and strategic marketing planning, marketing research, consumer and buyer behavior, segmentation-targeting-positioning, marketing mix decisions concerning product, pricing, distribution and promotion, as well as specific areas of marketing such as industrial marketing, service marketing, banking marketing, international marketing.

Upon successful completion of the course the student should: 1. Explain the basic functions of marketing and describe how they are integrated into the business value chain

2. Recognize key elements of marketing strategy

3. Distinguish and explain the different strategies used for different markets

4. Recognize the elements of the marketing environment and explain how to make decisions5. Explain the dimensions of the marketing mix and analyze the role they play in marketing

planning in order to control demand

6. Demonstrate that (s)he understands the whole marketing process in relation to the ethical issues that arise and the ability to propose appropriate measures

7. Analyze and evaluate a marketing plan of an existing product or service and organize and conduct a market research, and present its findings in writing and orally, through participation and collaboration with fellow students in small groups.

Conorol Con			
General Competences			
Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma			
Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?			
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management		
information,	Respect for difference and multiculturalism		
with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment		
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical		
Decision-making	responsibility and		
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues		
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism		
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive		
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	thinking		
Production of new research ideas			
	Others		
<ul> <li>Search, analysis and synthesis of data</li> </ul>	and information, using the necessary		
technol	logies		
• Team	work		
<ul> <li>Critical thinking and Critical thinking and self-reflection</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Project design and management</li> </ul>			

Introduction to the concept and philosophy of marketing The marketing environment Basic concepts of consumer and buyer behavior Market research and marketing information systems Market segmentation, evaluation of market segment attractiveness Target market selection, product placement in the target market Marketing strategy and marketing mix Product policy and product life cycle Product portfolio management Pricing policy Distribution policy - distribution channels Promotion policy - advertising and sales promotion Promotion policy - public relations, publicity and sales Feedback on teamwork in marketing research Reflection on the learning outcomes and exam preparation

## (4) TEACHINGandLEARNINGMETHODS-EVALUATION

DELIVERY	In-class face-to-face lectures	
Face-to-face, Distance learning,etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION	1. Support of the learning process through the electronic platform e-cla	
AND COMMUNICATIONS	2. Use of internet to demonstrate case studies	
TECHNOLOGY		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
Themannerandmethodsofteachingaredescribed	Lectures	
in detail.	Teamwork in a case study (analysis and	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, studyandanalysisofbibliography,	commentary on case studies)	
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	Teamwork in a case study (market	
workshop, interactive teaching, educational	research)	
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,	Independent Study	
etc.		
Thest identicated the unstance apple are increativity		
Thestudent'sstudyhoursforeachlearningactivity are given as well as the hours of non-directed		
study according to the principles of the ECTS		
	Course total	90

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,summativeorconclusive,multiplechoi cequestionnaires,short-answerquestions,open- ended questions, problem solving, written work,essay/report,oralexamination,publicprese ntation,laboratorywork,clinicalexaminationofpa tient,artinterpretation,other Specifically-definedevaluationcriteriaaregiven, and if and where they are accessible tostudents.	<ol> <li>Written final exam (60%) which includes:         <ul> <li>Multiple choice questions</li> <li>Short answer questions aiming at the comparative evaluation of theory elements</li> </ul> </li> <li>Practical skills assessment (20%) which includes analysis and commentary of case studies</li> <li>Practical skills assessment (20%) which includes reporting and presentation of market research results.</li> </ol>

## (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

# - Suggested bibliography (Greek Editions):

- Armstrong, G. and Kotler, P. (2009). Introduction to Marketing, Epikentro (9th ed.). ISBN: 9789604582014
- Kazazis, N. (2006). Effective marketing for profitable sales, Ed. Stamouli SA. ISBN: 9603516600
- Paschaloudis, D. (2009). Marketing: What you need to know and have not asked, Ed. Kritiki, ISBN: 9789602186428
- Tomaras, P. (2009). Introduction to Marketing and Market Research, Ed. Idiotiki (4thed.). ISBN: 9609067409

- Related academic journals:

#### - Journal of Marketing

- Journal of Marketing Research
- European Journal of Marketing
- Journal of Academy of Marketing Science
- Journal of Marketing Management
- Journal of Services Marketing

#### Industrial Marketing Management

# **COURSE OUTLINE**

#### (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF HE	ALTH AND CARE	SCIENCES	
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (UNDERGRADUATE)			
COURSE CODE	5011-5012	5011-5012 SEMESTER 5 st		
COURSE TITLE	FIXED PROSTHODONTICS I			
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate co lectures,laboratoryexercises,etc.lfthecred course,givethe weeklyteachingho	mponents of the course, e.g. itsareawardedforthewholeofthe		WEEKLY TEACHIN G HOURS	CREDITS
			12 (3TH+9 LAB)	10
Addrowsifnecessary. Theorganisation of tea methods used are described in detail at (d).	5	5		
COURSE TYPE	SC/C SPECIALIZ	ZATION COURSE/	COMPULSORY	·
general background,specialbackground,speciali sedgeneral knowledge,skillsdevelopment				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	NO			
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)		va.gr/courses/DENT gr/courses/DENT_U		

#### (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
 Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The aim of the course is for students to acquire the necessary scientific and applied knowledge that will enable them to design and construct **fixed dental prostheses** of individual teeth, according to modern opinions and materials;

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

know the purposes, the goals and the necessity of the application of the fixed dental prostheses.

acquire and understand the scientific knowledge that determines the basic principles of dental prosthetics.

• familiarize themselves with the current data of dental technology and biomaterials.

• distinguish and recognize the various individual fixed prosthetic structures (inlays, onlays, crowns, partial crowns, veneer crowns, cast.

• use the various devices required for the completion of an individual fixed prosthetic construction.

• get to know and understand, theoretically and practically, the construction stages of individual fixed prosthetic structures.

know, select and use modern materials and construction methods.

• demonstrate that they understand the whole process of applying all previous knowledge in dental technology.

acquire the necessary skills for their professional protection and competitiveness.

## **General Competences** Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim? Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and Project planning and management information. Respect for difference and multiculturalism with the use of the necessary technology Respect for the natural environment Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical Decision-making responsibility and Working independently sensitivity to gender issues Team work Criticism and self-criticism Working in an international environment Production of free, creative and inductive thinking Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas Others... ..... Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Decision-making Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking Respect for the natural environment Working in an international environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues

## (3) SYLLABUS

#### <u>Theory</u>

Basic principles and methods of fabricating fixed dental prostheses. Types and conditions.

The cas. Types of casts. Casts with removable dies. Fabrication techniques.

Fabrication process of metal castings in fixed prosthetics.

Fabrication techniques and steps of cast works such as complete crowns, partial crowns, inlays and onlays, porcelain fused to metal crowns, telescopic crowns, and dowel crowns.

Jacket crowns. Material selection and handling.

Case studies.

<u>Lab</u>

Fabrication of casts with removable dies, die shaping and mounting on the articulator.

Wax pattern formation for inlays, partial crowns, full coverage veneer crowns.

Spruing, investing, dewaxing and preheating and casting.

Framework processing, finishing, polishing and fitting.

Fabrication of the veneer, full cast crown, acrylic resin crown.

#### (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS- EVALUATION

<b>DELIVERY</b> Face-to-face, Distancelearning, etc.	Face-to-face		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY UseofICTinteaching,laboratoryeducation, communication with students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
Themannerandmethodsofteachingaredescribed	Lectures(hours/week): 3		
indetail.	Laboratory practice(hours/week): 9		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, place			
ments, clinical practice, artworkshop, interactivete			
aching,educationalvisits, project, essay writing,			
artistic creativity,etc.			
Thestudent'sstudyhoursforeachlearningactivity			
are given as well as the hours of non-directed			
study according to the principles of the ECTS			
	Total hours per week 12	300	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Total hours per week 12 Language of evaluation: Greek	300	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Language of evaluation: Greek		
	Language of evaluation: Greek Written final exam (60%) which includes	ï	
<b>EVALUATION</b> Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure	Language of evaluation: Greek Written final exam (60%) which includes		
<b>EVALUATION</b> Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure Language of evaluation, methods of	Language of evaluation: Greek Written final exam (60%) which includes Development questions aime theory Multiple-choice questions	: d at understanding the basics of the	
<b>EVALUATION</b> Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,summativeorconclusive,multiplechoi cequestionnaires,short-answerquestions,open-	Language of evaluation: Greek Written final exam (60%) which includes Development questions aime theory Multiple-choice questions Short answer questions for th	ï	
<b>EVALUATION</b> Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,summativeorconclusive,multiplechoi cequestionnaires,short-answerquestions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written	Language of evaluation: Greek Written final exam (60%) which includes Development questions aime theory Multiple-choice questions	e at understanding the basics of the ne purpose of bench marking theory	
<b>EVALUATION</b> Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,summativeorconclusive,multiplechoi cequestionnaires,short-answerquestions,open- ended questions, problem solving, written work,essay/report,oralexamination,publicprese	Language of evaluation: Greek Written final exam (60%) which includes Development questions aime theory Multiple-choice questions Short answer questions for th elements Practical evaluation in the laboratory (40 exercises, which includes	e at understanding the basics of the ne purpose of bench marking theory	
<b>EVALUATION</b> Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,summativeorconclusive,multiplechoi cequestionnaires,short-answerquestions,open- ended questions, problem solving, written	Language of evaluation: Greek Written final exam (60%) which includes Development questions aime theory Multiple-choice questions Short answer questions for th elements Practical evaluation in the laboratory (40 exercises, which includes Multiple-choice questions	e at understanding the basics of the ne purpose of bench marking theory	
<b>EVALUATION</b> Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,summativeorconclusive,multiplechoi cequestionnaires,short-answerquestions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work,essay/report,oralexamination,publicprese ntation,laboratorywork,clinicalexaminationofpa tient,artinterpretation,other	Language of evaluation: Greek Written final exam (60%) which includes Development questions aime theory Multiple-choice questions Short answer questions for th elements Practical evaluation in the laboratory (40 exercises, which includes	e at understanding the basics of the ne purpose of bench marking theory	
<b>EVALUATION</b> Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,summativeorconclusive,multiplechoi cequestionnaires,short-answerquestions,open- ended questions, problem solving, written work,essay/report,oralexamination,publicprese ntation,laboratorywork,clinicalexaminationofpa tient,artinterpretation,other Specifically-definedevaluationcriteriaaregiven,	Language of evaluation: Greek Written final exam (60%) which includes Development questions aime theory Multiple-choice questions Short answer questions for th elements Practical evaluation in the laboratory (40 exercises, which includes Multiple-choice questions Laboratory work Check the written text by the	e student	
<b>EVALUATION</b> Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,summativeorconclusive,multiplechoi cequestionnaires,short-answerquestions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work,essay/report,oralexamination,publicprese ntation,laboratorywork,clinicalexaminationofpa tient,artinterpretation,other	Language of evaluation: Greek Written final exam (60%) which includes Development questions aime theory Multiple-choice questions Short answer questions for th elements Practical evaluation in the laboratory (40 exercises, which includes Multiple-choice questions Laboratory work Check the written text by the Evaluation of students in the	e: ad at understanding the basics of the ne purpose of bench marking theory 0%) on the content of all laboratory	
<b>EVALUATION</b> Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,summativeorconclusive,multiplechoi cequestionnaires,short-answerquestions,open- ended questions, problem solving, written work,essay/report,oralexamination,publicprese ntation,laboratorywork,clinicalexaminationofpa tient,artinterpretation,other Specifically-definedevaluationcriteriaaregiven,	Language of evaluation: Greek Written final exam (60%) which includes Development questions aime theory Multiple-choice questions Short answer questions for th elements Practical evaluation in the laboratory (40 exercises, which includes Multiple-choice questions Laboratory work Check the written text by the Evaluation of students in the calculation of the average grade	ed at understanding the basics of the ne purpose of bench marking theory 0%) on the content of all laboratory estudent laboratory by at least two teachers and	
<b>EVALUATION</b> Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,summativeorconclusive,multiplechoi cequestionnaires,short-answerquestions,open- ended questions, problem solving, written work,essay/report,oralexamination,publicprese ntation,laboratorywork,clinicalexaminationofpa tient,artinterpretation,other Specifically-definedevaluationcriteriaaregiven,	Language of evaluation: Greek Written final exam (60%) which includes Development questions aime theory Multiple-choice questions Short answer questions for th elements Practical evaluation in the laboratory (40 exercises, which includes Multiple-choice questions Laboratory work Check the written text by the Evaluation of students in the calculation of the average grade	e and of the semester, through the	
<b>EVALUATION</b> Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,summativeorconclusive,multiplechoi cequestionnaires,short-answerquestions,open- ended questions, problem solving, written work,essay/report,oralexamination,publicprese ntation,laboratorywork,clinicalexaminationofpa tient,artinterpretation,other Specifically-definedevaluationcriteriaaregiven,	Language of evaluation: Greek Written final exam (60%) which includes Development questions aime theory Multiple-choice questions Short answer questions for th elements Practical evaluation in the laboratory (40 exercises, which includes Multiple-choice questions Laboratory work Check the written text by the Evaluation of students in the calculation of the average grade The course is evaluated at th	e and of the semester, through the	

#### (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

1.Αντωνόπουλος Α., Σύγχρονη Ακίνητη Προσθετική, Εκδόσεις Συμμετρία, Αθήνα1993

2. Γονίδης Δ., Οδηγός Ασκήσεων Εργαστηρίου Ακίνητης Προσθετικής Εκδόσεις Μπονισέλ

3.Δημητροπούλου Ε., Η εργαστηριακή διαδικασία στην Ακίνητη Προσθετική. Έκδοση ιδίας, Αθήνα 2004

4. Λομβαρδάς Γ., Προσθετική, Εκδόσεις Μέλισσα 1987

5.Γαλιατσάτος Α. Οδηγός εργαστηριακών ασκήσεων Ακίνητης Προσθετικής Ι. Δωρεάν Ηλεκτρονικό Βοήθημα / Σημειώσεις. Έκδοση: 1η/2015 Κωδικός Βιβλίου στον Εύδοξο: 55612585.

6.Γαλιατσάτος Α.Α. Μελέτη του μηχανισμού συγκόλλησης πολυμερών επικαλύψεων σε κράματα που χρησιμοποιούνται στην ακίνητη προσθετική. Διδακτορικήδιατριβή, Αθήνα, 1995. 5.Jonston F., Phillips W., Dykema W., Modern Practice in Crown and Bridge Prosthodontics Εκδόσεις W.B.Saunders Co, Philadelphia 1971
6.Miller L., Esthetic Guidelines for Restorative Dentistry, Εκδόσεις Quintessence 1980
7.Shillinbourg T., Hobo S., Whitsett D., Fundamentals of Fixed Prosthodontics, Εκδόσεις Quintessence 1981

8. Tylman S., Malone W., Θεωρία και Πράξη της Ακίνητης Προσθετικής (ελληνική μετάφραση) Εκδόσεις Μπονισέλ 1978

- Related academic journals:

1. Οδοντοστοματολογική Πρόοδος

2. Στοματολογία

3. Journal of Esthetic Dentistry

4. Journal of Prosthetic Dentistry

5. Journal of Dental Technology

6.International journal of prosthodontics

7. Quintessence of dental technology

8.Dental Material

9. European Journal of Prosthodontics and Restorative Dentistry

## (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH AND C	ARE SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (UNDERGRADUATE)			
COURSE CODE	5021-5022	SEMESTER 5 TH		
COURSE TITLE	ORTHODONTIC	S I		
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate co lectures,laboratoryexercises,etc.lfthecred course,givethe weeklyteachingho	mponents of the itsareawardedfo	orthewholeofthe	WEEKLY TEACHIN G HOURS	CREDITS
THEORY (T)			2 (T)	7
LABORATORY (L)			2 (L)	
Addrowsifnecessary. Theorganisation of tea methods used are described indetailat (d).	5	5		
COURSE TYPE	SPECIALIZATIO	ON, REQUIRED		
general background,specialbackground,speciali sedgeneral knowledge,skillsdevelopment				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	DENTAL TECHI	NOLOGY BIOMAT	TERIALS II, DENTAL N	MORPHOLOGY
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	NO			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)				

#### (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

• Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B

• Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Upon competition of the course students will:

• Get familiar with the basic principles of orthodontic technology

Understand the material properties and uses of orthodontic wires and clasps

• Gain basic knowledge about the development of the dental, alveolar and facial complex

• Get familiar with the basic orthodontic wire bending techniques

- Be able to make orthodontic study casts
- Be able to construct orthodontic springs

• Have the necessary knowledge about orthodontic screws and springs.

#### **General Competences** Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim? Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and Project planning and management information, Respect for difference and multiculturalism with the use of the necessary technology Respect for the natural environment Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical Decision-making responsibility and Working independently sensitivity to gender issues Team work Criticism and self-criticism Working in an international environment Production of free, creative and inductive thinking Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas Others... . . . . . . . Working independently Teamwork Decision making Respect for the natural environment by making the right choice of the orthodontic materials Enhance the co-work of Orthodontist and Orthodontic Dental Technician Search, analysis and synthesis of data in the use of the right tools and materials

for the laboratory work

# (3) SYLLABUS

#### **Theory** General Part

- 1. Historical Overview. The science of orthodontics through the ages. Reference to scientists that contributed to the development of orthodontics.
- 2. Postembryonic development of the craniofacial complex, focusing the upper and lower jaw development.
- 3. Basic orthodontic instruments and materials used in the construction of orthodontic appliances.
- 4. Basic techniques of orthodontic appliances construction
- 5. Orthodontic study casts
- 6. Diagnostic measurements on orthodontic casts
- 7. Orthodontic appliances: classification in removable, fixed and mixed orthodontic appliances. Parts, properties, advantages and disadvantages.

## Special Part

- 1. Orthodontic springs and screws. Their application in the construction of orthodontic appliances.
- 2. Orthodontic clasps: classification, choice of the proper anchorage, characteristics, design and construction of various orthodontic clasps. Construction of Adams, Schwarz, Jackson, Schneemann, triangular and ball end retainer clasps.
- 3. Orthodontic Hawley retainer: indication of use, step by step construction and modifications.
- 1. Case studies

Lab

- 1. Ergonomic working at the laboratory bench
- 2. Orthodontic Wire bending techniques
- 3. Construction of geometric shapes with orthodontic wires
- 4. Construction of orthodontic springs

5. Construction of orthodontic clasps (Adams)

#### (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS-EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face-to-face in Class learning		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY UseofICTinteaching,laboratoryeducation, communicationwithstudents	Support of the learning process through	the MS Teams, Video Presentation	
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
	Lectures	30	
indetail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork,	Laboratory practice (in Class)	30	
studyandanalysisofbibliography,tutorials,place	Personal study	40	
ments,clinicalpractice,artworkshop,interactivete aching,educationalvisits, project, essay writing,	Laboratory practice (at Home)	80	
artistic creativity,etc.			
Thestudent'sstudyhoursforeachlearningactivity			
are given as well as the hours of non-directed			
study according to the principles of the ECTS			
	Course total	180	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure	Language of evaluation Greek Methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple-choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, oral examination, laboratory work.		
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,summativeorconclusive,multiplechoi cequestionnaires,short-answerquestions,open- ended questions, problem solving, written work,essay/report,oralexamination,publicprese ntation,laboratorywork,clinicalexaminationofpa tient,artinterpretation,other Specifically-definedevaluationcriteriaaregiven, and if and where they are accessible tostudents.			

## (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Greek:

- Μαρκοστάμου Κ.: Εισαγωγή στην εργαστηριακή ορθοδοντική. Εκδόσεις Σταμούλης, Αθήνα 2000.
- 2. Σπυροπούλου Μ.: Εργαστηριακά μαθήματα Ορθοδοντικής, Αθήνα 1982.
- Σπυροπούλου Μ. Ν.: Μορφογένεση και αύξηση του κρανιοπροσωπικού συμπλέγματος. Αθήνα 1983.
- Σπυροπούλου Μ.: Βασικές αρχές ορθοδοντικής. Τόμος πρώτος. Εκδόσεις Λίτσας, Αθήνα 1990.
- 5. Σπυροπούλου Μ.: Βασικές αρχές ορθοδοντικής. Τόμος Δεύτερος. Β' Έκδοση. Εκδόσεις Βήτα, Αθήνα 2004.
- Tenti F.: Άτλας ορθοδοντικών εφαρμογών. Μετάφραση: Κ. Μαρκοστάμος. Εκδόσεις Μπονισέλ, Αθήνα 1990.
- 7. EustaquioA. Araujo&PeterH. Buschang ΟΡΘΟΔΟΝΤΙΚΗ Διάγνωση και θεραπεία Αναπτυσσόμενων Ανωμαλιών Σύγκλεισης Επιστημονική επιμέλεια Ελένη Βασταρδή, Δημήτριος Κωνσταντώνης
- Χαλαζωνίτης Δ.: Θεωρητικά στοιχεία ορθοδοντικής εμβιομηχανικής, Εκδόσεις Δ. Χαλαζωνίτης, 2000-2007.

- 9. Μπουλούχου Ο.: Σημειώσεις Ορθοδοντικής, ΤΕΙ Αθήνας
- 10. Ηλιάδης Θ., Ζηνέλης Σ.: Βιολογικά υλικά. Εισαγωγή στη μηχανική των ιστών.
- 11. Πολυχρόνης Γ. Εργαστηριακός Οδηγός Ορθοδοντικής Ι Σημειώσεις Ορθοδοντικής Επιστημονική επιμέλεια Κωνσταντίνος Παναγιωτής

#### Foreign:

- 12. Enlow D.H.: Facial growth. 3rd edition. W.B. Saunders Company, 1990.
- 13. Graber T. M., Neumann B.: Removable Orthodontic appliances. W.B.Saunders Company, Philadelphia, London, Toronto, 1977.
- 14. Graber T., Swain B.: Orthodontics, current principles and techniques. CV Mosby Co., St. Louis 1985.
- 15. Kahl-Nieke B: Einführung in die Kieferorthopädie. 2.Auflage. Urban & Fischer Verlag, München, Jena, 2001.
- 16. MoyersR.E.: Handbook of Orthodontics. Year Book Medical Publischers, Chidago 1988.
- Orthodontic Aligner Treatment: A Review of Materials, Clinical Management and Evidence. THEODORE ELIADES & ATHANASIOS E. ATHANASIOU Stuttgart- New York – Delhi- Rio de Janeiro: Thieme, 2021; 1st edition ISBN: 978-3132411487, 225 pages, hard back
- Wirtz, U.: O-Atlas, Atlas of orthodontic and orofacial orthopedic technique, Dentaurum 2007
- 19. Papadopoulos M., Orthodontic Treatment of the class II noncompliant patient (Book), Mosby Elsevier 2006
- 20. Eliades G, Eliades T., Brantley., Watts.: Dental Materials in Vivo. Aging and related Phenomena, Quintessence books, 2003
- 21. Scuzzo G, Takemoto K., Lombardo L. : Orthodontic Setup, Quintessenza Edizioni, 2014
- Related academic journals:
  - 1. Hellenic Orthodontic Journal
  - 2. American Journal of Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopedics
  - 3. Angle Orthodontist
  - 4. European Journal of Orthodontics
  - 5. Journal of Clinical Orthodontics

6. <u>Journal of Orofacial Orthopedics (Fortschritte der Kieferorthopaedie)</u> <u>Journal of Orthodontics</u> (formal, British Journal of Orthodontics) (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
DIVISION	DENTAL TECHNOLOGY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (Undergraduate)			
COURSE CODE	5031-5032COURSE SEMESTERFifth			Fifth
COURSE TITLE	REMOVABLE PROSTHODONTICS II			
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVITIES			
if credits are awarded for sepa	WFFKLY TFACHING			G
course, e.g. lectures, laborato			HOURS	CREDITS
credits are awarded for the who weekly teaching hours an		ve the		
	Lectures / Exe	rcises	3	10
	Labo	ratory	9	
	1	OTAL	12	
Add rows if necessary. The organ described in detail at (d).	nisation of teaching	g and th	he teaching methods u	used are
COURSE TYPE	Specialization Cou	ırse/Co	mpulsory (SC/C)	
general background,				
special background,				
specialised general knowledge,				
skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	REMOVABLE PROSTHODONTICS I			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek			
and EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	NO			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://dentech.k	oisc.uni	wa.gr/course/kiniti-pr	osthetiki-ii/

## (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described. Consult Appendix A

# • Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Upon completion of the course, students will:

- know the principles of partial denture design and fabrication using a cast metal framework.
- Know how to use the survey for a proper study and design of various partial dentures.
- know how to use the various appliances required for the completion of a partial denture with a cast framework.
- Know, in theory and in practice, the fabrication steps of a partial denture.
- know how to select and use modern materials and fabrication techniques.

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the	Project planning and management
necessary technology	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment
Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical
	responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
Working independently	Criticism and self-criticism
Team work	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an international environment	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Mading in an interdiscipling .	
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	Others
Production of new research ideas	
<ul> <li>Working independently</li> </ul>	

- Team work
- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary

technology

- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

## (3) SYLLABUS

The course includes a series of theoretical and laboratory classes, so that students make application of what they learn in theory.

## Theory

- Elements of anatomy and physiology of the stomatognathic system related to application of partial dentures.
- Engineering principles of partial denture design.
- Principles of partial denture design. Use of a surveyor. Greatest circumference. Path of insertion.
- Case studies.
- Kennedy's classification.
- Support, retention, stability. Rotation axes. Major, minor connectors, bars.
- Types of clasps, rests.
- Alloys. Properties, selection. Refractory Investments, properties, selection.
- Casting procedure. Metal framework processing.
- Tooth selection. Set up. Resins.
- Repair methods of both the metal part and the acrylic part of a partial denture (saddles artificial teeth).
- Case studies
- Digital Removable Partial Denture fabrication workflow.

#### Lab

- Fabrication of a custom tray.
- Fabrication of a master cast.
- Study and design of a partial denture.
- Elimination of undercuts, copy of the master cast in investment form. Fabrication of a wax pattern, casting, processing, finishing and polishing of the metal framework.
- Wax rims, mounting on the articulator, artificial tooth set up, flasking, polymerization, finishing and polishing of the plastic parts.
- Repair methods and techniques for different partial denture parts.

## (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	In lecture hall.
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Undergraduate Internship in the laboratories of the division of Dental Technology.
USE OF INFORMATION	Use of I.C.T. in Teaching for the slide show screen and course
AND	presentation. Use of e-mail, Web page of the Division and e-class
COMMUNICATIONS	platform for the students communication, correspondence and

TECHNOLOGY	notification.	
Use of ICT in teaching,		
laboratory education,		
communication with		
students		
students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and	Lectures. Contributions and Lectures with the use of audiovisual	worktouu
methods of teaching	tools. Use of open e-class for the posting and handling of e-book	
are described in detail.	(https://eclass.teiath.gr/modules/document/?course=DENT112),	
are described in detail.	scientific articles, instructions, lectures, useful websites (links), questionnaires, exercises, etc.	
Lectures, seminars,		
laboratory practice,	Laboratory practice, field exercise, in small groups of 20-25	
fieldwork, study and	students.	
analysis of		
bibliography, tutorials,	Course total	300
placements, clinical		
practice, art workshop,		
interactive teaching,		
educational visits,		
project, essay writing,		
artistic creativity, etc.		
The student's study		
hours for each learning		
activity are given as		
well as the hours of		
non-directed study		
according to the		
principles of the ECTS		
STUDENT	Theory; written examination (60%)	
PERFORMANCE		
EVALUATION		
	Laboratory, practice, laboratory, evaluation (400/)	
Description of the	Laboratory practice; laboratory evaluation (40%)	
evaluation procedure		
Language of		
evaluation, methods of		
evaluation, summative		
or conclusive, multiple		
choice questionnaires,		
short-answer		
questions, open-ended		
questions, problem		
solving, written work,		
essay/report, oral		

examination, public	
presentation,	
laboratory work,	
clinical examination of	Student writing test is free for inspection by the student itself
patient, art	
interpretation, other	
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	Assessment in the laboratory by at least two teachers and calculation of the average

# (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

# - Suggested bibliography:

# - Related academic journals:

# (Greek)

1. Προμπονάς Α, Βλησίδης Δ,. Μερικές οδοντοστοιχίες: σύγχρονες εργαστηριακές τεχνικές κατασκευής. Ιατρικές εκδόσεις Πασχαλίδης. Αθήνα 2011

2. Αζαριά Χ., Μερικές Οδοντοστοιχίες, Θεσσαλονίκη 1994

3. Βλησίδη Δ. Οδοντοπροσθετική Ι (Μερικές Οδοντοστοιχίες). Εκδόσεις Λίτσας 1982.

4. Δημητρίου Π και συν. Κινητή Προσθετική- Μερικές Οδοντοστοιχίες, Εκδόσεις Μπονισέλ, Αθήνα 1996.

# (Foreign)

1. Renner P R., Boucher L. Partial Dentures. Quintessence Pub.Co. New York, 1987.

2. Rudd K D, Morrow RM, Eissmann HF. Dental Laboratory Procedures. Removable Partial Dentures. MosbyCo, StLouis 1981.

# Related academic journals:

Journal of Prosthetic Dentistry International Journal of Prosthodontics European Journal of Prosthodontics and Restorative Dentistry

# **COURSE OUTLINE**

### (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH AND C	ARE SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (UNDERGRAD	UATE)		
COURSE CODE	5041		SEMESTER 5 TH	
COURSE TITLE	ORAL AND LA	BORATORY HYG		
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate co lectures,laboratoryexercises,etc.lfthecred course,givethe weeklyteachingho	e components of the course, e.g. creditsareawardedforthewholeofthe		WEEKLY TEACHIN G HOURS	CREDITS
LECTURES			2 (T)	3
Addrowsifnecessary. Theorganisation of tea methods used are described indetailat (d).	Addrowsifnecessary.Theorganisationofteachingandtheteaching methodsusedaredescribedindetailat (d).			
COURSE TYPE SBC/C SPECIFIC BACKGROUND COURSE/ COMPULSORY				SORY
general background,specialbackground,speciali sedgeneral knowledge,skillsdevelopment				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK			
	NO			
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)				

#### (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

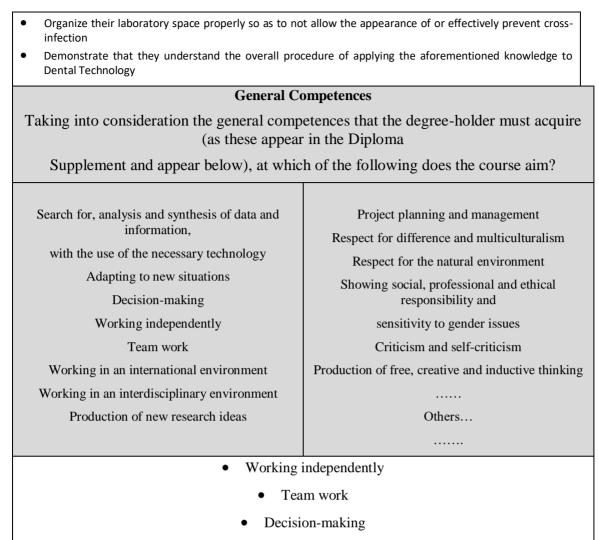
Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
 Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The subject 'Oral and Laboratory Hygiene' is divided into two separate parts. Part 1: Oral Hygiene and Part 2: Dental Laboratory Hygiene.

In Part 1 students will be familiarized with the ways and means of oral hygiene cavity prevention and therapy. Regarding lab hygiene, the students learn about the risks they are exposed to due to the patient, dentist, dental assistant and dental technician chain. Moreover, they learn about the ways and means, at their disposal, for preventing the spread of contagious and infectious diseases

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be in a position to:

- Explain what dental caries and periodontitis is as well as their role in the health of teeth and periodontal tissues
- Recognize and explain what dental microbial plaque and tartar is as well as their relationship with everyday diet.
- Recognize and describe the basic methods and ways to prevent tooth decay
- Understand and utilize contemporary oral hygiene means: toothbrush, dental floss, interdental brushes etc.
- Know and discern the relationship between the morphology of the prostheses they fabricate and the oral hygiene as well as how the dental technician contributes to and facilitates the maintenance of the patients' oral health
- Analyze and assess the adoption of the right techniques ways or means to prevent the spread of infectious diseases in their working space
- Understand and recognize the means of transmission of infectious diseases within the patient- dentistassistant- dental technician cycle.



- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information with the use of necessary technology

# (3) SYLLABUS

The course is offered through a cycle of 13 theoretical lectures:

- $1. \quad \text{Introduction to elements of anatomy related to the oral cavity.}$
- 2. Caries, Periodontitis, the most frequent diseases due to bad oral hygiene.
- 3. Dental microbial plaque: formation, its relationship to healthy nutrition and the daily oral hygiene routine.
- 4. Fluorine: intake and its action against caries.
- 5. Modern means of oral cavity care, toothbrush, dental floss, interdental brushes, etc. Daily oral hygiene and its importance to the success and longevity of prosthetic restorations.
- 6. Prosthetic restorations morphology and oral hygiene. The ways in which the dental technician contributes to oral hygiene maintenance.
- 7. Control of infectious diseases transmission from patient to the dentist, from dentist to the dental technology lab and vice versa.
- 8. Risks due to cross-infection between patients, dentists, assistants and dental technicians. Ways and means to prevent transmission of infectious diseases.
- $9. \hspace{0.5cm} {\rm Harmful\ factors\ within\ the\ dental\ technology\ work\ space.\ Biological\ -\ chemical\ -\ physical\ -\ ergonomic.}$
- 10. Biological danger factors within the dental technology work space. Health implications, transmission routes, symptoms, general and personal precautionary protective measures.
- 11. Disinfection of impressions and prosthetic restorations. Disinfectants: specifications, timing, effects on the physicomechanical properties of materials and prosthetic restorations.
- 12. Physical and chemical danger factors within the dental technology work space. Health implications,

transmission routes, symptoms, general and personal precautionary protective measures.

13. Ergonomic danger factors within the dental technology work space. Health implications, transmission routes, symptoms, general and personal precautionary protective measures. Suggested preventive protocol for dealing with the harmful factors within the dental technology work space.

#### (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS-EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning ,etc.	Face-to-face lectures			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY UseofICTinteaching,laboratoryeducation, communicationwithstudents	Electronic technology use for the lectures' presentations projection. Video projection. Connection with the E-class platform. Internet connection to project educational videos.			
<b>TEACHING METHODS</b> Themannerandmethodsofteachingaredescribed indetail. Lectures, seminars, laboratorypractice, fieldwork, studyandanalysisofbibliography, tutorials, place ments, clinical practice, artworkshop, interactivete aching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. Thestudent'sstudyhoursforeachlearningactivity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Activity Lectures	Semester workload 90 hours		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,summativeorconclusive,multiplechoi cequestionnaires,short-answerquestions,open- ended questions, problem solving, written work,essay/report,oralexamination,publicprese ntation,laboratorywork,clinicalexaminationofpa tient,artinterpretation,other Specifically-definedevaluationcriteriaaregiven, and if and where they are accessible tostudents.	<ul> <li>the basic theoretical elem</li> <li>Multiple choice questions</li> <li>Short answer questions to evaluation of the theoret</li> <li>Students are able to revie</li> <li>This subject is assessed of</li> </ul>	emonstrate the understanding of nents taught o demonstrate the critical ical elements taught		

## (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

#### Greek:

- 1. Αποστολόπουλου Α: Μαθήματα Προληπτικής Οδοντιατρικής. Εκ. Λίτσας Αθήνα 1984
- 2. Λάσκαρης Γ, Τζούτζας Ι. Κίνδυνοι και μέτρα πρόληψης στο οδοντιατρείο. Εκδόσεις Βήτα, ΚΕΕΛ 1994
- Τριχόπουλου Α. Τριχόπουλου Δ., Σωστή Διατροφή και Πρόληψη Οδοντικής Τερηδόνας. Προληπτική Ιατρική. Εκ. Παρισιάνος Αθήνα 1986

Χατζόπουλου Π.: Αγωγή Στοματικής Υγείας, Εκδ. Χατζόπουλος Παναγιώτης Αθήνα 1988

#### International:

- **1.** Murray J.: Prevention of oral disease. 3rd ed. Oxford University Press, New York 1995.
  - **2.** Norman H., Arden Ch.: Primary preventive dentistry. 4th ed. Appleton & Lange, Norwalk 1995.

- Related academic journals:

1. Οδοντοστοματολογική Πρόοδος

2. Στοματολογία

- 3. Journal of Esthetic Dentistry
- 4. Journal of Prosthetic Dentistry
- 5. Journal of Dental Technology
- 6. International Journal of Prosthodontics
  - 7. Quintessence of Dental Technology
    - 8. Dental Materials

# **COURSE OUTLINE**

### (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF HE	SCHOOL OF HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL S	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (UNDERGRA	6 (UNDERGRADUATE)		
COURSE CODE	6011-6012		SEMESTER 6 st	
COURSE TITLE	FIXED PROSTH	FIXED PROSTHODONTICS II		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures,laboratoryexercises,etc.lfthecreditsareawardedforthewholeofthe course,givethe weeklyteachinghoursandthetotalcredits		WEEKLY TEACHIN G HOURS	CREDITS	
		LECTURES	2	
		LAB	7	9
		TOTAL	9	
Addrowsifnecessary. Theorganisationofteachingandtheteaching methodsusedaredescribedindetailat (d).		-		
COURSE TYPE general background,specialbackground,speciali sedgeneral knowledge,skillsdevelopment	peciali Jeneral			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	-			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	NO			
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)	https://eclass.uniwa.gr/courses/DENT134/ https://ocp.teiath.gr/courses/DENT_UNDER103/			

### (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
 Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The aim of the course is for students to acquire the necessary scientific and applied knowledge that will enable them to design and construct fixed dental tooth prostheses and specifically various types of fixed bridges, according to modern views and materials;

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

• know the purposes, the objectives and the necessity of the application of the fixed dental prostheses and specifically the fixed bridges.

• understand the necessity of restoring the oral cavity by applying a bridge.

- acquire the scientific knowledge that determines the basic principles of the construction of a bridge.
- understand and analyze the rules of drawing bridges, both of an anterior tooth bridge and a posterior tooth bridge.
- distinguish and recognize the different types of fixed bridges (total metal bridge, total cast bridge with façade, telescopic bridge).
- distinguish and recognize the different parts of the fixed bridges.
- familiarize themselves with the current data of dental technology and biomaterials.
- Use the various devices required to complete a fixed bridge.

• get to know and understand, theoretically and practically, the construction stages of fixed prosthetic structures.

• know, select and use modern materials and construction methods.

- know methods of building bridges with the digital technology CAD-CAM.
- demonstrate that they understand the whole process of applying all previous knowledge in dental technology.
- acquire the necessary skills for their professional protection and competitiveness.

### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information,

with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations

Decision-making

Working independently

Team work

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

..... Others...

. . . . . . .

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Decision-making

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Respect for the natural environment

Working in an international environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues

(3) SYLLABUS

#### Theory

Structure of dental bridges. Conditions, indications and contra-indications. The parts of a dental bridge. Abutment, retainer, pontic. Basic principles of design. Types of bridges.

Alloys. Selection and use.

Welding. Materials and methods.

Fixed prostheses, without metal framework. Composite resins, fortified polymers. Aesthetic coatings, materials and methods.

Temporary prostheses.

Lab

Lab exercises include:

Fabrication of casts with removable stumps, cutting and preparation of stumps, mounting on the articulator.

Fabrication of a single-piece cast full-metal bridge. Fabrication of full-metal bridge by soldering its parts. Manufacture of caster, metal framework with labial veneering.

Telescopic bridge.

Veneering of the metal framework of bridges with their mopolymerizing resins and light curing resins, with silica bonding method.

Fabrication of anterior bridge without metal framework. Fabrication of labial veneers inlays and crowns using fortified polymers.

Case studies.

#### (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS-EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face		
Face-to-face, Distance learning ,etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY UseofICTinteaching,laboratoryeducation, communicationwithstudents			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
Themannerandmethodsofteachingaredescribed	Lectures(hours/week): 2		
indetail. Lectures,seminars,laboratorypractice,fieldwork,	Laboratory practice(hours/week): 7		
studyandanalysisofbibliography,tutorials,place			
ments, clinical practice, artworkshop, interactive te			
aching,educationalvisits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,etc.			
Thestudent'sstudyhoursforeachlearningactivity are given as well as the hours of non-directed			
study according to the principles of the ECTS			
	Total hours per week 9	270	

<b>EVALUATION</b> Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,summativeorconclusive,multiplechoi cequestionnaires,short-answerquestions, open- ended questions problem solving written	Language of evaluation: Greek         Written final exam (60%) which includes:         •       Development questions aimed at understanding the basics of the theory         •       Multiple-choice questions         •       Short answer questions for the purpose of bench marking theory elements         Practical evaluation in the laboratory (40%) on the content of all laboratory exercises, which includes         •       Multiple-choice questions
students.	<ul> <li>Check the written text by the student</li> <li>Evaluation of students in the laboratory by at least two teachers and calculation of the average grade</li> <li>The course is evaluated at the end of the semester, through the internal evaluation process applied by the Department for all courses.</li> </ul>

## (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

1. Dimitropoulou E. The laboratory procedure in Fixed Prosthodontics. Self edition. Athens 2004

2. Antonopoulos A, Contemporary Fixed Prosthodontics. Ed. Symmetria Athens 1993

3. Gonidis D. Guide of exercises in Fixed Prosthodontics's Laboratory. Ed. Bonissel

4. Γαλιατσάτος Α.Α. Μελέτη του μηχανισμού συγκόλλησης πολυμερών επικαλύψεων σε κράματα που χρησιμοποιούνται στην ακίνητη προσθετική. Διδακτορικήδιατριβή, Αθήνα, 1995.

5. Lomvardas G. Prosthetics, Ed. Melissa 1987

6. Shillinbourg T., Hobo S., Whitsett D., Fundamentals of Fixed Prosthodontics, Εκδόσεις Quintessence 1981

7. Miller L., Esthetic Guidelines for Restorative Dentistry, Εκδόσεις Quintessence 1980

8. Tylman S., Malone W., Θεωρία και Πράξη της Ακίνητης Προσθετικής (ελληνική μετάφραση) Εκδόσεις Μπονισέλ 1978

9. Jonston F., Phillips W., Dykema W., Modern Practice in Crown and Bridge Prosthodontics Εκδόσεις W.B.Saunders Co, Philadelphia 1971

Related academic journals:

1. Οδοντοστοματολογική Πρόοδος

2. Στοματολογία

3. Journal of Esthetic Dentistry

4. Journal of Prosthetic Dentistry

5. Journal of Dental Technology

6.International journal of prosthodontics

7. Quintessence of dental technology

8.Dental Material

9. European Journal of Prosthodontics and Restorative Dentistry

# **COURSE OUTLINE**

### (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF HE	SCHOOL OF HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT (	DEPARTMENT OF BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES		
DIVISION	DENTAL TECHN	OLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (UNDERGRAD	UATE)		
COURSE CODE	6021-6022		SEMESTER 6 Th	I
COURSE TITLE	ORTHODONTIC	CS II		
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate co lectures,laboratory exercises,etc.Ifthecrea course,givethe weeklyteachingh	components of the course, e.g. editsareawardedforthewholeofthe		WEEKLY TEACHIN G HOURS	CREDITS
THEORY (T)			2 (T)	5
LABORATORY (L)			2 (L)	
Addrowsifnecessary. Theorganisationoftea methodsusedaredescribedindetailat (d).	-	-		
COURSE TYPE	SPECIALIZATIO	ON, REQUIRED		
general background,specialbackground,speciali sedgeneral knowledge,skillsdevelopment				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	ORTHODONTIC	CS I		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	NO NO			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)				

### (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
  - Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
     Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Upon competition of the course students will:

- acquire the necessary scientific and applied knowledge, which will enable them to fabricate simple orthodontic appliances. Schwarz Plate, Hawley Plate, lingual/palatal arches, rapid palatal expander etc.
- Understand the material properties and uses of orthodontic acrylics and their effects on humans and environment.
- Be able to construct orthodontic clasps and arches
- Fabricate orthodontic plates with screws
- Be able to use simple orthodontic laboratory appliances

General Competences				
Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma				
Supplement and appear below), at which	ch of the following does the course aim?			
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently Team work Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas	Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking  Others			
<ul> <li>Working independently</li> <li>Teamwork</li> </ul>				
Decision making				

- Decision making
- Respect for the natural environment by making the right choice of the orthodontic materials
  - Enhance the co-work of Orthodontist and Orthodontic Dental Technician
- Search, analysis and synthesis of data in the use of the right tools and materials for the laboratory work

# (3) SYLLABUS

# Theory

- 1. Orthodontic Acrylics, Historical Overview, materials, properties, advantages, disadvantages and environmental impact.
- 2. Palatal and lingual arches (Nance, Goshgarian, Quad Helix). Step by step construction and their modifications.
- 3. <u>Rapid palatal expander</u>. Function, step by step construction and their modifications.
- 4. Space maintenance fixed and removable appliances.
- 5. Orthodontic wire soldering techniques.
- 6. Active orthodontic plates, step by step construction and modifications. (Schwartz Plate, distalisation plate, regaining space plate)
- 7. Passive orthodontic Plates step by step construction and modifications (Retainers, Hawley retainer)
- 8. Orthodontic appliances to prevent/inhibit bad habits. Use, indications. Function. Step by step construction and their modifications.
- 9. Functional orthodontic appliances. Principles of function, description, step by step construction. Modifications of functional appliances such as Activator, Bionator, Fränkel, and Delaire mask, Crozat and Twin Block.
- **10.** Repair of orthodontic appliances.
- **11.** Bite planes: function and step by step construction.

#### Lab

- 1. Fabrication of labial arches.
- 2. Construction of various orthodontic clasps. Construction of Adams, Schwarz, Jackson, Schneemann, triangular and ball end retainer clasps

- 3. Fabrication of a Hawley retainer with jackscrew fitting for expansion and acrylic plate.
- 4. Palatal and lingual arches (Nance, Goshgarian, Quad Helix). Step by step construction and their modifications.
- 5. <u>Rapid palatal expander</u>. Function, step by step construction and their modifications.
- 6. Space maintenance fixed appliances. Step by step construction by soldering orthodontic wire.
- 7. Construction of simple thermoplastic splint retainer

## (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS-EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face in Class learning		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	Support of the learning process through	the MS Teams, Video Presentation	
TECHNOLOGY			
UseofICTinteaching,laboratoryeducation, communicationwithstudents			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
Themannerandmethodsofteachingaredescribed indetail.	Lectures	30	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork,	Laboratory practice (in Class)	30	
studyandanalysisofbibliography,tutorials,place	Personal study	40	
ments,clinicalpractice,artworkshop,interactivete aching,educationalvisits, project, essay writing,	Laboratory practice (at Home)	80	
artistic creativity,etc.			
Thestudent'sstudyhoursforeachlearningactivity			
are given as well as the hours of non-directed			
study according to the principles of the ECTS			
	Course total	180	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Language of evaluation Greek		
EVALUATION	Methods of evaluation, summative or or questionnaires, short-answer question		
Descriptionoffheevaluationprocedure	solving, oral examination, laboratory w		
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choi cequestion naires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, or alexamination, public prese ntation, laboratory work, clinical examination of pa tient, art interpretation, other			
Specifically-definedevaluationcriteriaaregiven, and if and where they are accessible tostudents.			

# (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Greek:

- 1. Μαρκοστάμου Κ.: Εισαγωγή στην εργαστηριακή ορθοδοντική. Εκδόσεις Σταμούλης, Αθήνα 2000.
- 2. Σπυροπούλου Μ.: Εργαστηριακά μαθήματα Ορθοδοντικής, Αθήνα 1982.
- Σπυροπούλου Μ. Ν.: Μορφογένεση και αύξηση του κρανιοπροσωπικού συμπλέγματος. Αθήνα 1983.
- Σπυροπούλου Μ.: Βασικές αρχές ορθοδοντικής. Τόμος πρώτος. Εκδόσεις Λίτσας, Αθήνα 1990.
- 5. Σπυροπούλου Μ.: Βασικές αρχές ορθοδοντικής. Τόμος Δεύτερος. Β' Έκδοση. Εκδόσεις Βήτα, Αθήνα 2004.

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- 7. EustaquioA. Araujo&PeterH. Buschang ΟΡΘΟΔΟΝΤΙΚΗ Διάγνωση και θεραπεία Αναπτυσσόμενων Ανωμαλιών Σύγκλεισης Επιστημονική επιμέλεια Ελένη Βασταρδή, Δημήτριος Κωνσταντώνης
- Χαλαζωνίτης Δ.: Θεωρητικά στοιχεία ορθοδοντικής εμβιομηχανικής, Εκδόσεις Δ. Χαλαζωνίτης, 2000-2007.
- 9. Μπουλούχου Ο.: Σημειώσεις Ορθοδοντικής, ΤΕΙ Αθήνας
- 10. Ηλιάδης Θ., Ζηνέλης Σ.: Βιολογικά υλικά. Εισαγωγή στη μηχανική των ιστών.
- 11. Πολυχρόνης Γ. Εργαστηριακός Οδηγός Ορθοδοντικής Ι Σημειώσεις Ορθοδοντικής Επιστημονική επιμέλεια Κωνσταντίνος Παναγιωτής

# Foreign:

- 12. Enlow D.H.: Facial growth. 3rd edition. W.B. Saunders Company, 1990.
- 13. Graber T. M., Neumann B.: Removable Orthodontic appliances. W.B.Saunders Company, Philadelphia, London, Toronto, 1977.
- 14. Graber T., Swain B.: Orthodontics, current principles and techniques. CV Mosby Co., St. Louis 1985.
- 15. Kahl-Nieke B: Einführung in die Kieferorthopädie. 2.Auflage. Urban & Fischer Verlag, München, Jena, 2001.
- 16. MoyersR.E.: Handbook of Orthodontics. Year Book Medical Publischers, Chidago 1988.
- Orthodontic Aligner Treatment: A Review of Materials, Clinical Management and Evidence. THEODORE ELIADES & ATHANASIOS E. ATHANASIOU Stuttgart - New York – Delhi - Rio de Janeiro: Thieme, 2021; 1st edition ISBN: 978-3132411487, 225 pages, hard back
- 18. Wirtz, U. : O-Atlas, Atlas of orthodontic and orofacial orthopedic technique, Dentaurum 2007
- 19. Papadopoulos M., Orthodontic Treatment of the class II noncompliant patient (Book), Mosby Elsevier 2006
- 20. Eliades G, Eliades T., Brantley., Watts.: Dental Materials in Vivo. Aging and related Phenomena, Quintessence books, 2003
- 21. Scuzzo G, Takemoto K., Lombardo L. : Orthodontic Setup, Quintessenza Edizioni, 2014
- Related academic journals:
  - 1. <u>Hellenic</u> Orthodontic Journal
  - 2. American Journal of Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopedics
  - 3. Angle Orthodontist
  - 4. European Journal of Orthodontics
  - 5. Journal of Clinical Orthodontics

6. <u>Journal of Orofacial Orthopedics (Fortschritte der Kieferorthopaedie)</u> Journal of Orthodontics (formal, British Journal of Orthodontics)

# **COURSE OUTLINE**

## (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF HEAL	SCHOOL OF HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIE	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUAT	E		
COURSE CODE	6031-6032		SEMESTER 6 TH	
COURSE TITLE	DENTAL CERAMICS I			
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate co lectures,laboratoryexercises,etc.lfthecred course,givethe weeklyteachingho	e components of the course, e.g. creditsareawardedforthewholeofthe		WEEKLY TEACHIN G HOURS	CREDITS
LECTURES – LABORATORY EXERCISES			2 (T)	9
			7 (L)	9
TOTAL			9	
Addrowsifnecessary. Theorganisationoftea methodsusedaredescribedindetailat (d).	essary.Theorganisationofteachingandtheteaching aredescribedindetailat (d).			
COURSE TYPE general background,specialbackground,speciali sedgeneral knowledge,skills development		ATION COURSE/CO	MPULSORY	
	FIXED PROSTHODONTICS I, BIOMATERIALS OF DENTAL TECHNOLOGY II			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	NO			
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)				

#### (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
  - Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
     Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Upon completion of the course, the students will:

- be aware of the necessity for oral rehabilitation utilizing a fixed prosthesis (crown-bridge).
- know, theoretically and in practice, the fabrication steps of metal-ceramic restorations.
- know which steps are their own responsibility and how to cooperate harmoniously with the dentist.
- know the variations of modern metal-ceramic restorations that constitute part of the everyday dental technology procedure.
- have acquired the necessary qualifications for establishing their professional rights and competitiveness.

General C	ompetences			
Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma				
Supplement and appear below), at which	ch of the following does the course aim?			
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management			
information,	Respect for difference and multiculturalism			
with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment			
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical			
Decision-making	responsibility and			
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues			
Team work Criticism and self-criticism				
Working in an international environment Production of free, creative and inductive thir				
Working in an interdisciplinary environment				
Production of new research ideas	Others			
Working	independently			
Team work				
Decision-making				
Working in an interdisciplinary environment				
	nd self-criticism			
Adapting to new situations				
• Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information with the use of necessary				
technology				

# (3) SYLLABUS

# Theoretical teaching

The course syllabus includes both theoretical and laboratory teaching. The theoretical teaching and the laboratory exercises are timely coordinated to the best possible extent in order for the students to be receiving the theoretical teaching prior to applying the acquired knowledge in the lab.

The course syllabus consists of the following sections:

Introduction – dental porcelain (in general) – dental ceramic prostheses terminology – the parts of a metal-ceramic restoration – laboratory steps for metal ceramic restorations fabrication (in general).

Dental porcelain: composition, physical and mechanical properties, advantages, disadvantages, porcelains classification.

Metal ceramicalloys. Titanium, alloy selection criteria, metal-ceramic bond

Study cast, Removable dies working model. Crown and bridge wax modelling.

Metal-ceramic framework design principles, mechanical behavior of metal-ceramic prostheses in the mouth, basic design principles.

Single metal-ceramic crowns design, multi-unit design (bridges-splints).

Sprueing, Investing, wax burn-out, preheating, casting.

Metal framework processing and completion (cleaning, casting defects), oxidation, metalceramic bond failures.

Porcelain layering- firing: Tools, materials and methods

Porcelain staining and glazing, aesthetics, metal framework polishing and finishing.

Titanium porcelains, equipment, methods.

Case studies

### Laboratory exercises

Production of removable dies working models, die sectioning and preparation, articulator mounting.

Wax up modeling of a bridge and a crown framework, sprueing, investing, wax burnout, preheating, casting. Divesting, metal framework preparation, oxidation.

Porcelain layering and firing: consecutive application of ceramic material layers (opaque – dentin- enamel), condensation, porcelain maturation.

Porcelain staining and glazing, aesthetics, polishing and finishing of the metal framework.

# (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS-EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face,Distancelearning,etc.	Face-to-face lectures and laboratory ex-	ercises	
AND COMMUNICATION	Electronic technology use for the lectures' presentations projection. Vide projection. Connection with the E-class platform. Educational videos proj for every laboratory exercise. Interactive teaching.		
UseofICTinteaching,laboratoryeducation, communicationwithstudents			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity Semester workload		
Themannerandmethodsofteachingaredescribed	Lectures		
indetail. Lectures,seminars,laboratorypractice,fieldwork,	Laboratory practice		
study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, place	Interactive teaching		
ments, clinical practice, artworkshop, interactive te			
aching,educationalvisits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,etc.			
Thestudent'sstudyhoursforeachlearningactivity			
are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Course total	240	

STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Written final examination (60%) that includes:		
STODENT PERFORMANCE         EVALUATION         Description of the evaluation procedure         Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative         or       conclusive, multiplechoicequestionnaires, short-answerquestions, open-ended         questions, open-ended       questions, problem         solving,       written         work, essay/report, oralexamination, publicprese         ntation, laboratorywork, clinicalexaminationofpa         tient, artinterpretation, other	<ul> <li>Essay type questions to demonstrate the understanding of the basic theoretical elements taught</li> <li>Multiple choice questions</li> <li>Short answer questions to demonstrate the critical evaluation of the theoretical elements taught</li> <li>Practical assessment in the lab (40%) based on all the laboratory tasks' content that includes:</li> <li>Multiple choice questions</li> </ul>		
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria areg iven, and if and where they are accessible to students.	Laboratory exercise		
	<ul> <li>Students are able to review their written paper</li> <li>The laboratory assessment of the students is performed by at least two members of the teaching staff so as to calculate the average assessment marks</li> <li>This subject is assessed on completion of the semester through the departmental internal assessment procedure applied on all subjects</li> </ul>		

#### (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

#### Greek:

- 1. Σπυρόπουλος Κ. Εκπαιδευτική Εργαστηριακή Μεταλλοκεραμική. Εκδόσεις Μπονισέλ. 2015
- 2. Ανδριτσάκη Δ.Π. Ολοκεραμικές αισθητικές αποκαταστάσεις. Εκδόσεις Αδάμ, Αθήνα, 1994.

3. Καφούσια Ν., Μπαλτζάκη Γ., Σταθόπουλου Α. Οδοντιατρικά βιουλικά. Εκδόσεις ακίδα, Αθήνα, 1994.

- 4. Ανδριτσάκη Δ.Π. Ακίνητη επανορθωτική οδοντιατρική. Εκδόσεις Ζαχαρόπουλος, Αθήνα, 2002.
  - 5. Αντωνόπουλου Α. Σύγχρονη ακίνητη προσθετική. Εκδόσεις Συμμετρία, Αθήνα , 1993

### International:

- **5.** Shillinburg HT, Hobo S, Whitsett LD, Jacobi R, Brackett ES. Fundamentals of fixed prosthodontics. Quintessence Publishing, Chicago, 1997.
  - 6. Mc Lean W. The science and art of dental ceramics. Quintessence Publishing, Chicago, 1980.

7. Kuwata M. Theory and practice for ceramo-metal restorations. Quintessence Publishing, Chicago, 1979.

#### - Related academic journals:

- 1. Οδοντοστοματολογική Πρόοδος
  - 2. Στοματολογία
- 3. Journal of Esthetic Dentistry
- 4. Journal of Prosthetic Dentistry
- 5. Journal of Dental Technology
- 6. International Journal of Prosthodontics
  - 7. Quintessence of Dental Technology

8. Dental Materials

9. European Journal of Prosthodontics and Restorative Dentistry

# **COURSE OUTLINE**

#### (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF H	EALTH AND CA	RE SCIENCES	
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Biomedical Sciences			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate			
COURSE CODE	6041-6042		SEMESTER	6th
COURSE TITLE	REMOVABL	REMOVABLE PROSTHODONTICS III		
INDEPENDENT TEACHIN if credits are awarded for separate con lectures, laboratory exercises,etc.Ifthecred course,givethe weeklyteachingho	mponents of the litsareawardedf	orthewholeofthe	WEEKLY TEACHIN G HOURS	CREDITS
Lectures			3	7
Laboratory			5	
TOTAL			8	
Addrowsifnecessary. Theorganisation of teachers	chingandthetea	ching		
methodsusedaredescribedindetailat (d).				
general background,specialbackground,speciali sedgeneral knowledge,skillsdevelopment		ization Course,		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	Removable Pr	osthodontics I, R	emovable Pros	thodontics II
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	NO			
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)				

#### (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
  - Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Upon completion of the course, students will:

• know the variations or modifications of a complete denture so that it functions in each environment.

- know the materials and techniques used in these specialized prostheses.
- fabricate over dentures and copy dentures.

• use modern materials and techniques in combination with the conventional acrylic resin such as soft liners or base reinforcement with various reinforcing materials and techniques.

# **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information,

with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations

Decision-making

Working independently

Team work

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management

Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

.....

Others...

.....

- Autonomous work
  - Teamwork
  - Decision making

# (3) SYLLABUS

### SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

The course is divided into theory and laboratory classes. Laboratory classes follow theory classes, as far as possible, so that students put into practice what they learn in theory.

# Theory

1. Conventional complete dentures and over dentures and copy dentures. Comparison, similarities, differences, advantages-disadvantages.

2. Essentials of Anatomy and Physiology of the Stomatognathic System related to the function, the practical meaning and very often the necessity for the fabrication of this type of prostheses.

3. Retention elements-Precision attachments used in over dentures.

4. Technology provides the lab with a variety of materials that give solutions to everyday problems of modern prosthetics. Soft lining materials can be applied in a high percentage of patients who cannot stand contact of the hard and unyielding denture base with the mucous membrane. Essentials of chemistry and physico-mechanical properties of soft lining materials. Scientific knowledge of the physico-mechanical properties helps in selecting the best and most appropriate material and technique.

5. Denture base reinforcement. Material selection.

6. Case study.

Lab

1. Over dentures: Laboratory process – Fabrication steps.

2. Copy dentures: Laboratory process. Fabrication steps. Copy, or copy and improvement of some elements of a denture are frequent cases in everyday clinical and laboratory practice.

3. Soft liners. Laboratory process- Fabrication steps.

4. Denture base reinforcement. Laboratory process of incorporating reinforcing materials. Metals, glass fibers, high-impact resins.

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	In the classroom and in the laboratory		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY UseofICTinteaching,laboratoryeducation, communicationwithstudents	Use of electronic technology for the presentation of the lessons in the room. Connect to the internet and view instructional videos.		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
Themannerandmethodsofteachingaredescribed indetail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, field work,	Lectures	70	
studyandanalysisofbibliography,tutorials,place ments,clinicalpractice,artworkshop,interactivete aching,educationalvisits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,etc.	Laboratory exercise	140	
Thestudent'sstudyhoursforeachlearningactivity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of theECTS			
	Course total	210	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,summativeorconclusive,multiplechoi cequestionnaires,short-answerquestions,open- ended questions, problem solving, written work,essay/report,oralexamination,publicprese ntation,laboratorywork,clinicalexaminationofpa tient,artinterpretation,other Specifically-definedevaluationcriteriaaregiven, and if and where they are accessible tostudents.	teachers and calculation of th • The course is evaluated	nt he laboratory by at least two	

# (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS- EVALUATION

- Suggested bibliography: 1. Γιαννικάκη Σ: Ολικές Οδοντοστοιχίες. Εργαστήριο. Εκδόσεις Μπονισέλ. Αθήνα 2003. 2. Δημητρίου Π, Ζήση Α, Καρκαζή Η, Πολυζώη Γ, Σταυράκη Γ: Κινητή Προσθετική. Ολικές Οδοντοστοιχίες. 4η έκδοση. Εκδόσεις Μπονισέλ. Αθήνα 2001. 3. Βλησίδη Δ, Προμπονάς Α: Οδοντοπροσθετική ΙV (συμβατικές, άμεσες, ενδιάμεσες, επένθετες). ΕκδόσειςΛίτσας, Αθήνα 2001. 4. Geering AH, KundertM, Kelsey CC: Complete denture and overdenture prosthetics. Thieme Medical Publ Inc. NewYork 1993. 5. Hayakawa I. Principles and practices of complete dentures: creating the mental image of a denture. Quintessence Pub. Tokyo 2001. 6. Preiskel HW. Overdentures Made Easy: a guide to implant and root supported prostheses. Quintessence Pub. London 1996. - Related academic journals: 1. ΕλληνικάΣτοματολογικάΧρονικά 2. ΟδοντοστοματολογικήΠρόοδος 3. Στοματολογία 4. Journal of Advanced Prosthodontics 5. ournal of Prosthodontic Research 6. Journal of Prosthetic Dentistry 7. Journal of Dental Technology 8. International Journal of Prosthodontics 9. Quintessence of dental technology 10. Dental Material 11. Dentistry 12. Journal of Oral Rehabilitation

# 9.7.4 7th Semester

# **COURSE OUTLINE**

### (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF HEAL	TH AND CARE SCIEN	CES	
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	7011- 7012		SEMESTER 7 TH	
COURSE TITLE	DENTAL CERAMIC	DENTAL CERAMICS II		
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate co lectures,laboratory exercises,etc.lfthecre the course,givethe weeklyteachinghe	the weekly TEACHIN G HOURS		CREDITS	
		LECTURES	( )	
LABORATORY EXERCISES		- ( )	8	
TOTAL		9		
Addrowsifnecessary. Theorganisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development	SC/C SPECIALIZ	ATION COURSE/CON	<b>NPULSORY</b>	
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	FIXED PROSTHOD TECHNOLOGY II	ONTICS II, DENTAL C	ERAMICS I, BIO MATERI	ALS OF DENTAL
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK			
	NO			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)				

#### (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

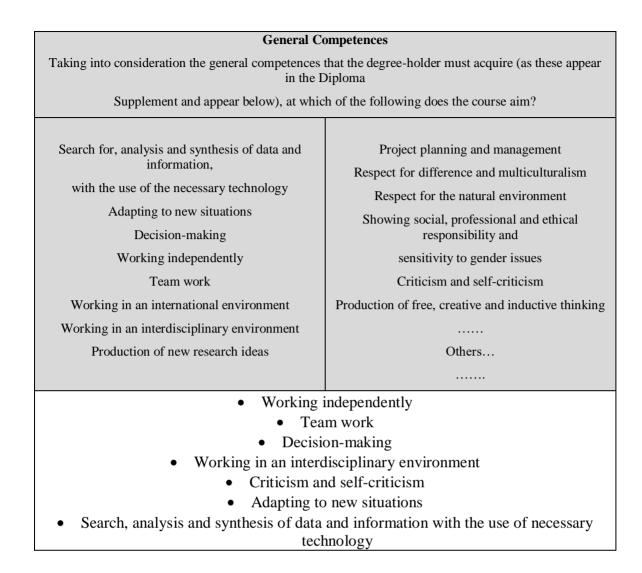
Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
  - Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
     Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The course aims to the acquisition of the necessary scientific and applied knowledge which will enable students to design and fabricate fixed dental prostheses and in particular a variety of fixed all-ceramic restorations in accordance with the current scientific trends and materials.

Upon completion of the course, students will:

- know the contemporary all-ceramic systems and their use
- know the fabrication steps of the most widespread contemporary all-ceramic restorations in both theory and practice.
- know which steps are of their own responsibility and how to cooperate harmoniously with the dentist.
- know all the variations of the contemporary all-ceramic restorations that are currently part of the everyday dental technology practice.



# (3) SYLLABUS

The course syllabus includes both theoretical and laboratory teaching.

# Theoretical teaching

The course syllabus consists of the following sections:

Introduction to all-ceramic systems, historical review

All-ceramic systems advantages, disadvantages, indications and contra-indications

All-ceramic systems' categories: reinforced internal core systems, cast and glass-ceramic systems, simple all-ceramic systems

The In-Ceram technique: indications, contra-indications, advantages, disadvantages

The In-Ceram technique: description of the all-ceramic crown and bridge fabrication techniques

The IPS-Empress technique: indications, contra-indications, advantages, disadvantages

The IPS-Empress technique: description of the all-ceramic crown and bridge fabrication techniques

All-ceramic inlays and onlays: inlay categories, advantages, disadvantages, indications and contra-indications

All-ceramic anterior veneers: advantages, disadvantages, indications and contra-indications

Laboratory stages for the fabrication of all-ceramic feldspathic veneers (refractory investment technique)

Newer all-ceramic systems: Celey – In Ceram, Procera etc.

All-ceramic systems assessment

Electroforming- Galvanoceramics: materials, techniques

Case studies

Laboratory exercises

1. All-ceramic crown fabrication using the InCeram technique: constructing a working cast, duplication of the working cast, mixing and production of the slip, application of the slip to the dies, core construction, fusion, infiltration, glass excess removal, layering and glazing a crown.

2. All-ceramic crown fabrication using the IPS-Empress technique: construction of a working cast with removable dies, die waxing, positioning in the pressing ring, investing, wax-burnout, heat pressing in the special device, cast cleaning, crown layering, final glazing.

3. All-ceramic inlay fabrication using the Vita technique or the simple technique.

4. All-ceramic anterior veneers fabrication using the refractory investment technique.

5. All-ceramic restorations fabrication using the CAD-CAM system.

# (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS-EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face-to-face lectures and laboratory exe	ercises
AND COMMUNICATIONS	Electronic technology use for the lectures' presentations projection. Video projection. Connection with the E-class platform. Educational videos projecti for every laboratory exercise. Interactive teaching.	
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
Themannerandmethodsofteachingaredescribed	Lectures	
indetail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, field work,	Laboratory practice	
study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, place	Interactive teaching	
ments,clinicalpractice,artworkshop,interactivete aching,educationalvisits, project, essay writing,		
artistic creativity,etc.		
Thestudent'sstudyhoursforeachlearningactivity		
are given as well as the hours of non-directed		
study according to the principles of the ECTS		
	Course total	240

STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Written final examination (60%) that includes:
EVALUATION	• Essay type questions to demonstrate the understanding of
Description of the evaluation procedure	the basic theoretical elements taught
Language of evaluation, methods of	Multiple choice questions
evaluation,summativeorconclusive,multiplechoi cequestionnaires,short-answerquestions,open- ended questions, problem solving, written	<ul> <li>Shortanswerquestions to demonstrate the critical evaluation of the theoretical elements taught</li> </ul>
work,essay/report,oralexamination,publicprese ntation,laboratorywork,clinicalexaminationofpa tient,artinterpretation,other	Practical assessment in the lab (40%) based on all the laboratory tasks' content that includes:
Specifically-definedevaluationcriteriaaregiven, and if and where they are accessible tostudents.	Multiple choice questions
	Laboratory exercise
	• Students are able to review their written paper
	• The laboratory assessment of the students is performed by at least two members of the teaching staff so as to calculate the average assessment marks
	<ul> <li>This subject is assessed on completion of the semester through the departmental internal assessment procedure applied on all subjects</li> </ul>

# (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Greek:

- 1. Σπυρόπουλος Κ. Εκπαιδευτική Εργαστηριακή Μεταλλοκεραμική. Εκδόσεις Μπονισέλ. 2015
- 2. Ανδριτσάκη Δ.Π. Ολοκεραμικές αισθητικές αποκαταστάσεις. Εκδόσεις Αδάμ, Αθήνα, 1994.
- 3. Καφούσια Ν., Μπαλτζάκη Γ., Σταθόπουλου Α. Οδοντιατρικά βιουλικά. Εκδόσεις ακίδα, Αθήνα, 1994.
  - 4. Ανδριτσάκη Δ.Π. Ακίνητη επανορθωτική οδοντιατρική. Εκδόσεις Ζαχαρόπουλος, Αθήνα, 2002.
    - 5. Αντωνόπουλου Α. Σύγχρονη ακίνητη προσθετική. Εκδόσεις Συμμετρία, Αθήνα , 1993

#### International:

6. Shillinburg HT, Hobo S, Whitsett LD, Jacobi R, Brackett ES. Fundamentals of fixed prosthodontics. Quintessence Publishing, Chicago, 1997.

7. Mc Lean W. The science and art of dental ceramics. Quintessence Publishing, Chicago, 1980.

8. Kuwata M. Theory and practice for ceramo-metal restorations. Quintessence Publishing, Chicago, 1979.

- Related academic journals:

- 1. Οδοντοστοματολογική Πρόοδος
  - 2. Στοματολογία
  - 3. Journal of Esthetic Dentistry
- 4. Journal of Prosthetic Dentistry
- 5. Journal of Dental Technology
- 6. International Journal of Prosthodontics
  - 7. Quintessence of Dental Technology
    - 8. Dental Materials
- 9. European Journal of Prosthodontics and Restorative Dentistry

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

### (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF	HEALTH AND	CARE SCIENCES	5
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Biomedical Sciences			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (Undergra	6 (Undergraduate)		
COURSE CODE	7021-7022		SEMESTER 7 th	
COURSE TITLE	COMBINED P	ROSTHODONTI	CS- PRECISION AT	<b>FACHMENTS</b>
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate co lectures,laboratoryexercises,etc.lfthecred course,givethe weeklyteachingho	mponents of the itsareawardedfo	orthewholeofthe	WEEKLY TEACHIN G HOURS	CREDITS
Lectures			3	8
Laboratory			6	0
TOTAL			9	
Addrowsifnecessary. Theorganisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).				
general background,specialbackground,speciali sedgeneral knowledge,skillsdevelopment		alization Course	· · · ·	1 . Y
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	Fixed Prosth	odontics II, Re	movable Prosthoc	lontics II
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	NO			
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)				

### (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

 Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of

the European Higher Education Area

Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
 Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Upon completion of the course, students will:

• know the meaning and usefulness of precision attachments and how they can connect fixed to removable prostheses.

- know the theoretical bases and application techniques of precision attachments.
- be able to apply prefabricated and laboratory-fabricated precision attachments.

• be able to study and analyze casts so they can fabricate a fixed or removable prosthesis that will be retained by a precision attachment

### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently Team work Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking ...... Others...

. . . . . . .

- Autonomous work
  - Teamwork
- Decision making

# (3) SYLLABUS

### SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

The course is divided into theory and laboratory classes. Laboratory classes follow theory classes, as far as possible, so that students put into practice what they learn in theory.

## SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

### Theory

For educational reasons, the course is divided into a General Part and a Special Part.

The General Part includes the topics of precision attachment classification, advantages and disadvantages, indications and contra-indications, connecting precision attachments to fixed prosthesis, tools and instruments used in the application of precision attachments, various views on the problem of partial dentures with free ends.

The Special Part refers to the classification of prefabricated precision attachments and their application. More specifically, to the intracoronal, extracoronal, stud, bar and auxiliary attachments.

Case study.

Lab

Put theory into practice. More specifically, with the use of maxillary casts , students learn the following procedures:

1. Creating wax patterns for fixed prostheses, placement of precision attachments.

2. Milling of fixed prostheses using a dental surveyor. This stage also includes milling of wax patterns for reception of attachments.

3. Casting, polishing and finishing of fixed prostheses.

4. Study and design of the metal framework of a partial denture.

5. Study and design of a fixed prosthesis.

## (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS-EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning,etc.	In the classroom and in the laboratory		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY UseofICTinteaching,laboratoryeducation, communicationwithstudents	Use of electronic technology for the presentation of the lessons in the room. Connect to the internet and view instructional videos.		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
Themannerandmethodsofteachingaredescribed indetail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, field work,	Lectures	90	
studyandanalysisofbibliography,tutorials,place ments,clinicalpractice,artworkshop,interactivete aching,educationalvisits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,etc.	Laboratory exercise	150	
Thestudent'sstudyhoursforeachlearningactivity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of theECTS			
	Course total	240	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,summativeorconclusive,multiplechoi cequestionnaires,short-answerquestions,open- ended questions, problem solving, written work,essay/report,oralexamination,publicprese ntation,laboratorywork,clinicalexaminationofpa tient,artinterpretation,other Specifically-definedevaluationcriteriaaregiven, and if and where they are accessible tostudents.	<ul> <li>Written examination (60%)</li> <li>Laboratory evaluation (40%)</li> <li>Written check by the studer</li> <li>Evaluation of students in th teachers and calculation of th</li> <li>The course is evaluated at t through the internal evaluation</li> <li>Department for all courses.</li> </ul>	nt le laboratory by at least two he average grade he end of the semester,	

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography: 1. Προμπονάς Α, Βλησίδη Δ. Μερικές οδοντοστοιχίες Σύγχρονες εργαστηριακές τεχνικές κατασκευής. 1η Έκδοση. Αθήνα, 2011. 2. Προμπονάς Α. Συνδυασμένη προσθετική: σύνδεσμοι ακριβείας - τηλεσκοπικά συστήματα, 2015. http://hdl.handle.net/11419/2876 3. PreiskelHW. Overdenture made easy. A guide to implant and root supported prostheses. 1st ed .London: Quintessence Publishing Co, 1996. Σελ.45-170. 4. Jumber JF. An atlas of overdentures and attachments.1st ed. Chicago: Ouintessence Publishing Co, 1981. Σελ. 99-238. 5. Preiskel HW. Precision attachments in dentistry. 2nd ed. St. Louis: CV Mosby Co. 1973. Σελ. 22-171. - Related academic journals: 1. Ελληνικά Στοματολογικά Χρονικά 2. Οδοντοστοματολογική Πρόοδος 3. Στοματολογία 4. Journal of Advanced Prosthodontics 5. ournal of Prosthodontic Research 6. Journal of Prosthetic Dentistry 7. Journal of Dental Technology 8. International Journal of Prosthodontics 9. Quintessence of dental technology 10. Dental Material 11. Dentistry 12. Journal of Oral Rehabilitation

# (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF HE	ALTH AND CARE	SCIENCES	
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
DIVISION	DENTAL TECHNOLOGY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (UNDERGRA	DUATE)		
COURSE CODE	7031		SEMESTER 7 st	
COURSE TITLE	AESTHETICS of	AESTHETICS of PROSTHETIC RESTORATIONS		
if credits are awarded for separate con lectures, laboratory exercises, etc .If the whole of th course, give the weekly teaching he	INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES its are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. b, laboratory exercises, etc .If the credits are awarded for the whole of the rse, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits WEEKLY TEACHIN G HOURS CREE		CREDITS	
LECTURES			4	
Addrowsifnecessary.Theorganisationoftea methodsusedaredescribedindetailat (d).	-	-		
COURSE TYPE aeneral	SC/C Specializa	tion Course/Compuls	sory	
background,specialbackground,speciali sedgeneral knowledge,skillsdevelopment	NONE			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	NO			
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)	https://eclass.univ	va.gr/courses/DENT	129/	

# (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes
The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will
acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.
Consult Appendix A
• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
• Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes
Students will understand the importance of aesthetics in prostheses in relation to color and dental characteristics.
Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:
• Explain what is color (definition of color) and describe its nature.
· recognize the basic elements of color theory.
<ul> <li>recognize and describe the basic properties of light.</li> </ul>
· distinguish and explain the relationship of light with color.
<ul> <li>recognize and describe the basic properties and dimensions of light and colors.</li> </ul>
• understand the methods of production of colors, as well as the categories of colors.
<ul> <li>know and distinguish the systems of measurement or recognition of colors, their advantages and disadvantages, as</li> </ul>
well as their use.
<ul> <li>understand the properties of color and bodies that are applicable to dental technology.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>know the modern color measurement devices in dental technology.</li> </ul>
· analyze the ways of proper reproduction of color in the various dental and dental restorations.
· Demonstrate that they understand the whole process of applying all the prior knowledge in dental technology.

General Competences Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently Team work Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Others...

.....

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information,

with the use of the necessary technology

Decision-making

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Respect for the natural environment

Working in an international environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues

# (3) SYLLABUS

The course is the basic introductory course on the concepts of color and the process of color making, which is a key factor for successful construction. It is offered through a cycle of 13 theoretical courses which are analyzed below:

• Historical dimension of aesthetics and color. Brief reference and introduction to the concept of aesthetics and color and then an attempt is made to make a historical a review of the evolution of these terms from antiquity to the present day.

• Light and nature of light. Analysis and juxtaposition of all basic knowledge about light, light sources and lighting necessary for the recognition of color and, by extension, of color aesthetic behavior of sources and objects.

• Eye- physiology of vision. Description of the human eye, both anatomically and functionally. Visible electromagnetic radiation, through the optical system of the eye (eye), is transferred to the retina. There, this natural stimulus turns into a nerve stimulation, which is passed on to the brain and turns into a sense of color.

• Basic properties of light related to aesthetics: reflection and diffusion of light, refraction of light, Total reflection of light, refraction of light through prism, scattering and absorption of light;

· Classification of bodies based on their visual properties: transparent, opaque and translucent

bodies.

Light and colors. Set the color. Nature of color and its relationship to light.

 $\cdot$  Classification and production of colors. Basic, secondary and complementary colors. Methods of production and combination of colors.

• Basic elements of colors (dimensions). Complexion or hue or color family, (hue), intensity or density, (chroma) and tone or brightness, (value).

• Systems for measuring or recognizing colors. OSA color system, (Optical Society of America), DIN color system, (Deutsche Institute fur Norming), NCS color system, (Natural Color System), Munsell color system, C.I. color system.E, (Commission Internationale d'Eclairage).

 $\cdot$  Advantages and disadvantages of systems for measuring or recognizing colors. Indications and ways of their application in dental technology.

• Color measuring devices. Electronic instruments for measuring color. Colorimeters, spectrophthalmometers, cameras and image resolution devices.

• Properties of color and bodies, which are applicable to the process of its proper reproduction in various dental restorations. Postparty, chromatic contrast, chromatic fatigue of the eye.

• Properties of the color of natural teeth that are applied in the process of its proper reproduction in various dental restorations. Fluorescence, opalism, iridescentism, Maverick colors.

### (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS-EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face	
Face-to-face, Distance learning ,etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY UseofICTinteaching,laboratoryeducation, communicationwithstudents	Use of electronic technology for the presentation of lectures in the classroom View video. Connection to the e-class platform. Internet connection and viewing of educational videos.	
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
Themannerandmethodsofteachingaredescribed indetail. Lectures,seminars,laboratorypractice,fieldwork, studyandanalysisofbibliography,tutorials,place ments,clinicalpractice,artworkshop,interactivete aching,educationalvisits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,etc. Thestudent'sstudyhoursforeachlearningactivity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of theECTS	Lectures(hours/week): 2	
	Total hours per week 2	90

STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Language of evaluation: Greek
EVALUATION	Final written exam including:
Description of the evaluation procedure	Development questions aimed at understanding the basics of the theory
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,summativeorconclusive,multiplechoi cequestionnaires,short-answerquestions,open- ended questions, problem solving, written	Multiple-choice questions Short answer questions for the purpose of bench marking theory elements
work account analogemination publicances	Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are:
tient,artinterpretation,other	Check the written text by the student The course is evaluated at the end of the semester, through the
Specifically-definedevaluationcriteriaaregiven, and if and where they are accessible tostudents.	internal evaluation process applied by the Department for all courses.

# (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography: GREEK:

 1.Γαλιατσάτος Α. Βασικές αρχές οδοντικής αισθητικής- χρώμα και χαρακτηριστικά. [ηλεκτρ. βιβλ.] Αθήνα 2015, Σύνδεσμος Ελληνικών Ακαδημαϊκών Βιβλιοθηκών. Διαθέσιμο στο: https://repository.kallipos.gr/handle/11419/980

2. Δουβίτσας ΓΠ: Κλινική αισθητική Οδοντιατρική . Εκδόσεις Ζήτα , Αθήνα 2004.

3.Αλεξόπουλος ΚΔ:. Γενική Φυσική . Τόμος 5ος , Οπτική , Αθήνα 1996

4.Χατχηκυριάκου Α.: Η αισθητική των Προσθετικών αποκαταστάσεων, Εκδόσεις Σιώκης, Αθήνα 2007.

5.Καπαγιαννίδης ΙΔ. Το χρώμα ως παράμετρος της αισθητικής των δοντιών, Βασικές αρχές χρωματομετρίας. 1οςτόμος. Θεσσαλονίκη: University Studio Press; 2006.

### ENGLISH:

1.Chu SJ, Devigus A, Mieleszko A. Fundamentals of color. Quintessence Publ Co, Germany, 2004

2.Miler L: Organizing colour in dentistry. The Journal of the American Dental Associations. 1987: 26-40.

3.Goldstein ER: Aesthetics in dentistry. 2nd Edition. B.C. Decket INC. Hamilton London, 1998.

4.Berns SR, Billmeyer FW, Saltzman S. Principles of color technology, 3rd ed, New York: John Wiley & Sons; 2000.

5.Rufenacht CR. Principles of esthetic integration. Quintessence Publ Co, Germany, 2000.

Related academic journals:

1. ΟδοντοστοματολογικήΠρόοδος

2. Στοματολογία

3. Journal of Esthetic Dentistry

4. Journal of Prosthetic Dentistry

5. Journal of Dental Technology

- 6. International journal of prosthodontics
  - 7. Quintessence of dental technology
    - 8. Dental Material

## (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	7041-7042 SEMESTER 7 st			
COURSE TITLE	FIXED PROSTHODONTICS III			
if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g.			WEEKLY TEACHIN G HOURS	CREDITS
LECTURES			3	
LABORATORY		7	10	
TOTAL			10	
Addrowsifnecessary. Theorganisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE general background,specialbackground,speciali sedgeneral knowledge,skillsdevelopment		ZATION COURSE	/COMPULSORY	
	FIXED PROSTHODONTICS II			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	NO			
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)	https://eclass.univ	va.gr/courses/DENT	117/	

#### (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
 Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The aim of the course is for students to acquire the necessary scientific and applied knowledge that will enable them to design and construct fixed dental prostheses, according to modern opinions and materials;

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

• know the purposes, the goals and the necessity of the application of modern stationary dental additions and specifically veneers from polymers and ceramic materials, inlays, on-lays, and overlays of polymers and ceramic materials, fixed crowns and bridges without a metal frame made of polymers and ceramic materials, bridges partial coating (Maryland), laser welding, as well as the selective laser sintering technique.

• understand the necessity of aesthetic and functional restoration of the oral cavity with the application of these modern structures.

• acquire the scientific knowledge that determines the basic principles of manufacture of these prostheses.

• understand and analyze the rules of their design, both in the anterior and in the posterior area of the dental barrier.

• distinguish and recognize the different types of modern fixed prosthetic structures without a metal

frame.

- familiarize themselves with the current data of dental technology and bio materials.
- use the various devices required to complete such constructions.
- get to know and understand, theoretically and practically, the construction stages of these fixed prosthetic structures.
- know, select and use modern materials and construction methods.
- know methods of welding prosthetic restorations with modern Laser technology.
- demonstrate that they understand the whole process of applying all previous knowledge in dental technology.
- acquire the necessary skills for their professional protection and competitiveness.

# **General Competences** Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim? Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and Project planning and management information, Respect for difference and multiculturalism with the use of the necessary technology Respect for the natural environment Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical Decision-making responsibility and Working independently sensitivity to gender issues Team work Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive Working in an international environment thinking Working in an interdisciplinary environment . . . . . . Production of new research ideas Others... . . . . . . . Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Decision-making Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Respect for the natural environment

Working in an international environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues

Fixed Prosthetics III is a basic subject in the training of dental technologist and a prerequisite formally and substantially for their progress in subsequent courses Curriculum. The course is taught theoretically and practically through a cycle of theoretical and laboratory courses. The theory and the laboratory go hand in hand in time as far as possible, so that students are taught theory and apply laboratory.

#### Theory:

- 1. Fixed Prosthetic Structures Without Metal Frame. This section refers to the fixed prosthetic structures without a metal frame, i.e. the veneer crowns, the inlays, on lays and overlays, on the crowns and bridges without a metal frame, made of polymers and ceramic materials of high strength, fixed CAD-CAM constructions, giving their definitions and presenting their types.
- 2. Fixed Prosthetic Structures Without Metal Frame. This section is a continuation of the previous one and presents the indications and contraindications, advantages and disadvantages, as well as the way of their manufacture Succinctly.
- 3. Inlays, on-lays, overlays from polymeric materials. This section presents and analyzes these structures, as well as their construction stages.
- 4. Inlays, on-lays, super-inlays of ceramic materials. This section presents and analyzes these structures, as well as their construction stages.
- 5. veneer crowns made of polymer additives. This section presents and analyzes these structures, as well as their construction stages.
- 6. veneer crowns made of ceramic materials. This section presents and analyzes these structures, as well as their construction stages.
- 7. Crowns without a metal frame. This section presents and analyzes these structures, as well as their construction stages.
- 8. Bridges without a metal frame. This section presents and analyzes these structures, as well as their construction stages.
- 9. Design of crowns and bridges without a metal frame, both in the front and in the posterior area of the barrier. This section analyzes the points of special attention during the design and laboratory construction of these structures.
- 10. Partial overlap bridges (Maryland). This section presents partial overlapping bridges, their advantages and disadvantages, their indications and contraindications, as well as the laboratory way their construction.
- 11. Laser welding. This section presents the modern laser welding technique in stationary prosthetics, emphasizing on its advantages and construction stages.
- 12.Selective Laser Sintering technique. This section presents and analyzes this modern technique of manufacturing prosthetic restorations.

#### Laboratory:

Along with the theoretical training, the student is trained in the laboratory of fixed Prosthetics III, creating and constructing modern fixed prosthetics constructions, both on anterior and posterior teeth following all the stages of construction and using the modern equipment of the Department's Laboratory.

The laboratory exercises of the course are:

EXERCISE 1. Construction of casts- installation of pins

EXERCISE 2. Cutting of abutments- configuration of necks- suspension on a hinge

EXERCISE 3. Construction of the 1st and 2nd group inlays entirely from polymeric photopolymerized

#### materials.

EXERCISE 4. Manufacture of onlays and overlays on posterior teeth entirely from polymeric photopolymerized materials.

EXERCISE 5. Manufacture of veneer prostheses from polymers of photopolymerized materials in anterior teeth of the upper jaw.

EXERCISE 6. Manufacture of veneer prostheses from polymers of photopolymerized materials on anterior teeth of the lower jaw.

EXERCISE 7. Manufacture of crowns of anterior teeth of the upper jaw without a metal frame. 1st stage

EXERCISE 8. Manufacture of crowns of anterior teeth of the upper jaw without a metal frame. 2nd stage.

EXERCISE 9. Manufacture of crowns of anterior teeth of the lower jaw without a metal frame. 1st stage.

EXERCISE 10. Manufacture of crowns of anterior teeth of the lower jaw without a metal frame. 2nd stage.

EXERCISE 11. Grinding and polishing of all previous structures.

EXERCISE 12. Laser bridge sections welding technique. Construction demonstration.

EXERCISE 13. Final practical laboratory evaluation on the content of exercises 1-12 (I)

#### (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS- EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face	
Face-to-face,Distancelearning,etc.		
	Use of electronic technology for the pre: View video. Connection to the e-class p of educational videos.	sentation of lectures in the classroom. latform. Internet connection and viewing
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
	Lectures(hours/week): 3	
indetail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, place ments, clinical practice, artworkshop, interactive te aching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. The student's study hours for each learning activity	Laboratory practice(hours/week): 7	
are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS		
	Total hours per week 10	300

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,summativeorconclusive,multiplechoi cequestionnaires,short-answerquestions,open- ended questions, problem solving, written work,essay/report,oralexamination,publicprese ntation,laboratorywork,clinicalexaminationofpa tient,artinterpretation,other	Language of evaluation: Greek Written final exam (60%) which includes: Development questions aimed at understanding the basics of the theory Multiple-choice questions Short answer questions for the purpose of benchmarking theory elements Practical evaluation in the laboratory (40%) on the content of all laboratory exercises, which includes Multiple-choice questions Laboratory work
Specifically-definedevaluationcriteriaaregiven, and if and where they are accessible tostudents.	Check the written text by the student Evaluation of students in the laboratory by at least two teachers and calculation of the average grade The course is evaluated at the end of the semester, through the internal evaluation process applied by the Department for all courses.

# (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

1. Dimitropoulou E. The laboratory procedure in Fixed Prosthodontics. Self edition. Athens 2004

2. Antonopoulos A, Contemporary Fixed Prosthodontics. Ed. Symmetria Athens 1993

3. Gonidis D. Guide of exercises in Fixed Prosthodontics's Laboratory. Ed. Bonissel

4. Lomvardas G. Prosthetics, Ed. Melissa 1987

5. Shillinbourg T., Hobo S., Whitsett D., Fundamentals of Fixed Prosthodontics, Εκδόσεις Quintessence 1981

6. Miller L., Esthetic Guidelines for Restorative Dentistry, Εκδόσεις Quintessence 1980

7. Tylman S., Malone W., Θεωρία και Πράξη της Ακίνητης Προσθετικής (ελληνική μετάφραση) Εκδόσεις Μπονισέλ 1978

 Jonston F., Phillips W., Dykema W., Modern Practice in Crown and Bridge Prosthodontics Εκδόσεις W.B.Saunders Co, Philadelphia 1971

9.Γαλιατσάτος Α.Α. Μελέτη του μηχανισμού συγκόλλησης πολυμερών επικαλύψεων σε κράματα που χρησιμοποιούνται στην ακίνητη προσθετική. Διδακτορική διατριβή, Αθήνα, 1995.

10.Γαλιατσάτος Α.Α. Νέα συστήματα πολυμερών επικαλύψεων στην Ακίνητη Προσθετική. Στοματολογία 55(4),154–164,1998.

Related academic journals:

1. Οδοντοστοματολογική Πρόοδος

2. Στοματολογία

3. Journal of Esthetic Dentistry

4. Journal of Prosthetic Dentistry

5. Journal of Dental Technology

6. International journal of prosthodontics

7. Quintessence of dental technology

8.Dental Material

9. European Journal of Prosthodontics and Restorative Dentistry

# (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL of HE	ALTH and C	ARE SCIENCES	
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Biomedical Sciences			
DIVISION	Dental Technolo	Dental Technology		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (UNDERGRA	DUATE)		
COURSE CODE	8011		SEMESTER 8 th	
COURSE TITLE	MANAGEMEN	Γ of OCCLU	SAL DISORDERS	
INDEPENDENT TEACHII if credits are awarded for separate co lectures,laboratoryexercises,etc.Ifthecred course,givethe weeklyteachingho	mponents of the co itsareawardedforth	ewholeofthe	WEEKLY TEACHIN G HOURS	CREDITS
Lectures			3	3
Addrowsifnecessary. Theorganisation of tea methods used are described indetailat (d).	chingandtheteachii	ng		
COURSE TYPE	Compulsory Sp	ecialization (	Course (CSC)	
general background,specialbackground,speciali sedgeneral knowledge,skillsdevelopment				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	PHYSIOLOGY OF OCCLUSION	THE STOMATO	DGNATHIC SYSTEM–	
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	NO			
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)	https://eclass.uniwa.g	r/courses/DENT	133/	

## (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
  - Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
     Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes
- To understand the rules of dental contacts in different kinds of prosthetic work.
- Get acquainted with the mechanical analogues of the movements of the lower jaw, the "Articulators", so that they are able to use them in everyday laboratory practice.
- To prepare, in collaboration with the dentist, the occlusion before the prosthetic restoration.
- To know how to construct various types of splints
- To know how to rehabilitate the occlusion in patients with dysfunctional problems of the stomatognathic system

The aim of the course is for students to understand the malfunctions of the chewing system, due to abnormalities of the position of the teeth and jaws and the ways to deal with them.

General Co	ompetences			
Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma				
Supplement and appear below), at whic	h of the following does the course aim?			
	u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u			
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data	Project planning and management			
and information,	Respect for difference and			
with the use of the necessary technology	multiculturalism			
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment			
Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical			
Working independently	responsibility and			
Team work	sensitivity to gender issues			
Working in an international environment	Criticism and self-criticism			
č	Production of free, creative and inductive			
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	thinking			
Production of new research ideas	Others			
	Otners			
Autonomous work				
Teamwork				
• Decision-making				

(3) SYLLABUS

Theory – Lectures

1. Physiology of dental occlusion. Normal function and avoidance of damage to restored teeth. 2. Pathogenic (traumatic) occlusion. Early contacts, interference and para functional habits (bruxism). Occlusion and craniomandiblular disorders.

3. Reorganization of occlusion with prosthetic work, basic principles to be followed in the laboratory.

4. Technical means and applications used in the laboratory for the performance of correct normal occlusion: Articulators, familiarity with various types of semi-adjustable articulators. Face- bow recordings. Intraoral occlusal recordings- laboratory application. Laboratory means of checking and controlling occlusal contacts & relationships.

5. General laboratory techniques for the reproduction of occlusal relationships of the anterior and posterior teeth: Mounting cast techniques. Reproduction of the anterior guidanceconstruction of an individual incisor table. Techniques of waxing aesthetics and functional occlusion. Diagnostic waxing up.

6. Restoration of disorganized occlusion in the laboratory: Restoration of occlusion with Fixed and Removable prostheses. Occlusion restoration with Implant prostheses.

7. Oral Splints- Modern techniques for the manufacture of full coverage oral splints. Construction stages of the Stabilization splint.

8. Selective grinding. Selective grinding rules for fixed prosthetic restorations

During the semester, students perform exercises or conduct case studies.

## (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS-EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face	
Face-to-face,Distancelearning,etc.		
AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY UseofICTinteaching,laboratoryeducation, communicationwithstudents	Projective system and presentation the Power Point Program. Using search engines bibliography H Medline, GOOGLE SCHOLAR. Use of e-mail and the Department' information of students respectivel View educational videos. Support of the Learning Process thr	HEAL-LINK, PUBMED, SCOPUS, s website for communication and y.
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
	Lectures - Tutorial exercises	
indetail.		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, field work, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, place		
ments, clinical practice, artworkshop, interactivete aching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Course total	90

Student writing check
-----------------------

# (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

#### Greek:

1. Rosenstiel FS., Land MF., Fujimoto J. (<u>Μετάφραση</u>: Κοΐδης Π. Θ): Σύγχρονη ακίνητη προσθετική. Οδοντιατρικές Εκδόσεις Μπονισέλ. Αθήνα 2012.

2. Wassell R, Naru A, Steele J, Nohl F. (<u>Μετάφραση</u>: Γαρέφης Π): Σύγκλειση. Από τη θεωρία στην καθημερινή οδοντιατρική πράξη. Εκδόσεις Οδοντιατρικό Βήμα. Αθήνα 2010.

 Δρούκας Β.: Λειτουργία και δυσλειτουργία του στοματογναθικού συστήματος. 3^η έκδοση. Επιστημονικές Εκδόσεις Παρισιάνου. Αθήνα 2008.

4. Ανδριτσάκης Π.Δ.: Ακίνητη Επανορθωτική Οδοντιατρική. Οδοντιατρικές εκδόσεις Σπ. Ζαχαρόπουλος. Αθήνα 2008.

5. Misch CE. (Μετάφραση Λομβαρδάς Π).: Η Προσθετική των Οδοντικών Εμφυτευμάτων. Μπονισέλ, Αθήνα 2008

6. Γαρέφης Π.: Ακίνητη Προσθετική. Λειτουργία και αισθητική στις μεταλλοκεραμικές και ολοκεραμικές αποκαταστάσεις. Κλινικές διαδικασίες. Συνεργασία με το οδοντοτεχνικό εργαστήριο. Εκδόσεις Οδοντιατρικό Βήμα. Αθήνα 2013.

7. Τσόλκα Π.: Φυσιολογία Στοματογναθικού Συστήματος- Συγκλεισιολογία. Ανοικτό Ακαδημαϊκό Μάθημα στο ΤΕΙ Αθήνας. Έκδοση 1,0. Αθήνα 2015. Διαθέσιμο από τη δικτυακή διεύθυνση www.ocp.teiath.gr

## International:

 DawsonP.: Evaluation, DiagnosisandTreatment ofocclusalproblems. Mosby. St. Louis 1989.
 Wise D.M.: Failure in the restored dentition: Management and Treatment. Quintessence Publishing Co, Ltd. London. 1995.

3. Okeson J.: Management of Temporomandibular disorders and occlusion. 4th edition. Mosby. St. Louis 1998.

 ShillingburgHT, WilsonEL., MorrisonJT.: GuidetoOcclusalWaxing. 3rd edition. QuintessencePublishingCo, Ltd. Chicago. 2000.

5. Gross M.: The science and art of occlusion and oral rehabilitation. QuintessencePublishingCo, Ltd. London. 2015.

- Related academic journals:

Journal of Prosthetic Dentistry International Journal of Prosthodontics European Journal of Prosthodontics and Restorative Dentistry (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
DIVISION	DENTAL TECHNOLOGY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (Undergraduat	:e)		
COURSE CODE	8021-8022		COURSE SEMESTER	Eighth
COURSE TITLE	IMPLANT PROSTI	HODON	ITICS	
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVITIES			
if credits are awarded for sepa	rate components oj	f the		
course, e.g. lectures, laborato			WEEKLY TEACHING	CREDITS
credits are awarded for the who	le of the course, giv	ve the	HOURS	•
weekly teaching hours an	d the total credits		nooks	
	Lectures / Exe	rcises	4 10	
	Laboi	ratory	6	
		Total	10	
Add rows if necessary. The organ described in detail at (d).	nisation of teaching	g and th	he teaching methods u	sed are
COURSE TYPE	Specific Backgrou	nd Cou	rse/ Compulsory (SBC/	C)
general background,				
special background,				
specialised general knowledge,				
skills development				
·				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek			
and EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	NO			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.tei	ath.gr/	modules/document/?c	course=DENT114

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Upon completion of the course, students will:

- know what osseo integration is
- know the existing possibilities and choices for edentulism restoration with implants.
- know the dental technician's role in implant restoration and how to cooperate harmoniously with the dentist and his/her team.

## **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data	Project planning and management
and information, with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment
Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
Working independently	Criticism and self-criticism
Team work	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an international environment	
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	Others
Production of new research ideas	

- Working independently
- Team work
- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

The course includes a series of theoretical and laboratory classes, so that students make application of what they learn in theory.

# Theory

The course consists of a cycle of theory classes. For educational reasons, it is divided into a general part and a special part comprising of the corresponding units:

# GENERAL PART

1. History overview. Brief reference to the evolution of implants.

2. Analysisofthevariouschoices a patient has for the restoration of edentulism. Advantages, disadvantages, indications and contra-indications.

3. Familiarization with the terminology and the meaning of 'prognosis' and 'sustainability'

4. Study of effect of implants on masticatory performance.

5. Occlusal schemata in implant-supported prosthetics.

# SPECIAL PART

1. Pre-prosthetic procedures. Casestudy, radiographical and surgical stent. Temporary restorations.

2. Complete or partial edentulism. Fixed implant prosthesis. Screw or cement retained implant restorations. Combination of metal frameworks with polymers or porcelain.

3. Implantretained overdentures. Retentionelements- ball attachments, bar and magnet retainers.

4. Passive fit. Students are taught all the parameters about the construction of passively fitting implant framework.

5. Digital implant prosthesis workflow.

During the semester, students take part in group assignments such as the preparation and presentation of a project on a specific topic, case studies, etc.

The course "Implant Prosthodontics" can neither cover all cases, as they are innumerable, nor present all available implant systems on the market today, which are really more than enough. Its ultimate goal is to inform the students, make them think about and motivate them to study about the innovative specialty of Prosthodontics.

# Lab

1. Construction of a lower jaw cast with three teeth missing (45, 46,47), two implants placed in 45, 47 and gum imitating material.

2. Waxing of a screw retained metal-ceramic bridge template on plastic prosthetic cylinders.

3. Casting and finishing of the framework.

# (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	In lecture hall.	
Face-to-face, Distance	Undergraduate Internetin in the laboratories of the division	of Dontal
learning, etc.	Undergraduate Internship in the laboratories of the division	of Dental
	Technology.	
USE OF INFORMATION	Use of I.C.T. in Teaching for the slide show screen and course	
AND	presentation. Use of e-mail, Web page of the Division and e-	
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	platform for the students communication, correspondence a notification.	na
Use of ICT in teaching,	notification.	
laboratory education,		
communication with		
students		
50000110		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester
The manner and	Contributions and Lectures with the use of audiovisual tools. Use	workload
methods of teaching	of open e-class for the posting and handling of e-book	
are described in detail.	(https://eclass.teiath.gr/modules/document/?course=DENT112),	
are described in detail.	scientific articles, instructions, lectures, useful websites (links), questionnaires, exercises, etc.	
Lectures, seminars,		
laboratory practice,	Laboratory practice, field exercise, in small groups of 20-25	
fieldwork, study and	students.	
analysis of		200
bibliography, tutorials,	Course total	300
placements, clinical		
practice, art workshop,		
interactive teaching,		
educational visits,		
project, essay writing,		
artistic creativity, etc.		
The student's study		
, hours for each learning		
activity are given as		
well as the hours of		
non-directed study		
according to the		
principles of the ECTS		
CTUDENT		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Theory; written examination (60%)	
EVALUATION		
EVALUATION		
Description of the	Laboratory practice; laboratory evaluation (40%)	
evaluation procedure		
Language of		

evaluation, methods of	
evaluation, summative	
or conclusive, multiple	
choice questionnaires,	
short-answer	
questions, open-ended	
questions, problem	
solving, written work,	
essay/report, oral	
examination, public	
presentation,	
laboratory work,	
clinical examination of	
patient, art	Student writing test is free for inspection by the student itself
interpretation, other	
Current finally defined	
Specifically-defined	Assessment in the laboratory by at least two teachers and calculation
evaluation criteria are	of the average
given, and if and where	of the average
they are accessible to	
students.	

# (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

## - Suggested bibliography:

# (Greek)

 Γιαννικάκης Σ, Καρκαζής Η.: Προσθετική σε εμφυτεύματα. Εργαστηριακή τεχνική. Αθήνα 2018. Ηλεκτρονικό βιβλίο: https://eclass.teiath.gr/modules/document/?course=DENT114

2.Γιαννικάκης Σ, Καρκαζής Η.: Προσθετική επί εμφυτευμάτων. Εργαστήριο. Εκδόσεις Μπονισέλ. Αθήνα 2007.

# (Foreign)

1. BränemarkP.-I, Zarb G, Albrektsson T: Tissue-integrated prostheses. Quintessence Publ. Co., Inc. Chicago 1985.

2. Hobo S, Ichida E, Garcia L: Osseointegration and occlusal rehabilitation. Quintessence Publ. Co., Inc. Tokyo 1991.

3. Spiekermann H. et al: Implantology. Thieme. New York 1995

4. White GE: Osseointegrated dental technology. Quintessence Publ. Co. Ltd. London 1993

# Related academic journals:

International Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Implants

Journal of Prosthetic Dentistry

International Journal of Prosthodontics

European Journal of Prosthodontics and Restorative Dentistry

# **COURSE OUTLINE**

# (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL O	F HEALTH A	ND CARE SCIEN	ICES
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Biomedical Sciences			
DIVISION	Dental Technology			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (Undergra	duate)		
COURSE CODE	8031-8032		SEMESTER 8th	
COURSE TITLE	DIGITAL D	ENTAL TECH	INOLOGY	
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate co lectures,laboratoryexercises,etc.Ifthecred course,givethe weeklyteachingho	mponents of the itsareawardedfo	e course, e.g. orthewholeofthe	WEEKLY TEACHIN G HOURS	CREDITS
Lectures			3	6
Laboratory			4	U
TOTAL			7	
Addrowsifnecessary. The organization of the methods used are described in detail at (d)		teaching		
COURSE TYPE general background,specialbackground,speciali sedgeneral knowledge,skillsdevelopment PREREQUISITE COURSES:	SBC/C Spec	ific Backgroun	d Course/Compul	sory
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
ERASMUS STUDENTS	NO			
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)				

## (2) LEARNINGOUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

• Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B

Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Upon completion of the course students will be able to:

• Know the modern technological developments in the field of design and construction of prosthetic works with the help of information technology.

• use computers, design programs and devices for the construction of additional work with the CAD / CAM method.

• understand all the technological elements and peculiarities that make up the special CAD CAM systems of Dental Technology.

# **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire

	ch of the following does the course aim?
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management
information,	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical
Decision-making	responsibility and
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinkin
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	
Production of new research ideas	Others

- Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies
- Production of new research ideas

# (3) SYLLABUS

The aim of the course is to introduce students to the design and production of additional work with the help of information technology. Students will become familiar with cutting edge technology and be trained in the constant search for data and literature for their constant information.

The course "Dental Technology Informatics" introduces students to the use of modern technology for the design and construction of prosthetic work. The CAD / CAM (Computer-aided design and Computer-aided manufacturing) method can now be used to construct all additional tasks. Students will be taught the use of the computer in managing add-on design programs. They will be trained in scanning a template or fingerprint and creating an electronic file. Then they will be taught that the electronic file after its processing with the design programs that accompany the method, can be converted into a framework of prosthetic work or even prosthetic work. They will become familiar with the construction options to date, e.g. cutting machines, selective metal fusion, etc., but also the robotic devices that accompany the method as mechanical equipment.

## THEORY

The course material is divided into general and specific part.

The general part of the material analyzes general basic knowledge about mechanical equipment systems as they are generally used in industry, while the special part analyzes the

specialized topics related to CAD CAM technology as it is applied in Dental Technology.

In particular, the issues of scanning with special scanners, the issues of special cutting machines (milling), issues related to the special materials for the laboratory CAD CAM, issues related to the method of rapid prototyping (Rapid Prototyping) are analyzed, while at the end the basic Steps to handle two software, one drawing and one cutting.

# LABORATORY

The workshop is carried out in a laboratory specially equipped with networked PCs and special denture design software. The laboratory has 7 jobs and is connected to the Internet.

The software design capabilities are first demonstrated and then students in groups of 10 work with the design program and become familiar with it.

Finally, a candle cutting demonstration of a finished work of the students is performed by the special cutting machine that the laboratory has.

Use of electronic technology for the presentation of the lessons in the room. Connect to the internet and view instructional videos.		
Activity	Semester workload	
ectures	100	
aboratory exercise	80	
Course total	180	
<ul> <li>Written examination (60%)</li> <li>Laboratory evaluation (40%)</li> <li>Written check by the student</li> <li>Evaluation of students in the laboratory by at least two teachers and calculation of the average grade</li> <li>The course is evaluated at the end of the semester, through the internal evaluation process applied by the Department for all courses.</li> </ul>		
Le La	Activity         activity	

# (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS- EVALUATION

- Suggested bibliography:			
1. Μπιλάλης Ν. ΜαραβελάκηςΕμμ. Συστήματα CAD/CAM και τρισδιάστατη μοντελοποίηση. Κριτική. Αθήνα 2009.ISBN:9789602186176			
<ol> <li>LeeK. Μετάφραση Καρανικολός Κ. Βασικές αρχές συστημάτων CAD/CAM/CAE. Κλειδάριθμος. Αθήνα 2009.ISBN:9789604611393.</li> </ol>			
3. Priest G. Optimal Results in the Esthetic Zone with CAD/CAM Implant Abutments. Quint Pub. 2007			
4. Priest G. Precision, Esthetics, and Simplicity of CAD/CAM Abutments and Frameworks. Quint Pub. 2010			
5. Medland AJ, Burnett Piers. CAD/CAM in practice: a manager's guide to understanding and using CAD/CAM. Kogan Page. London 1986.ISBN:0850388171.			
- Related academic journals:			
1. Ελληνικά Στοματολογικά Χρονικά			
2. Οδοντοστοματολογική Πρόοδος			
3. Στοματολογία			
4. Journal of Advanced Prosthodontics			
5. Journal of Prosthodontic Research			
6. Journal of Prosthetic Dentistry			
7. Journal of Dental Technology			
8. International Journal of Prosthodontics			
9. Quintessence of dental technology			
10. Dental Material			
11. Dentistry			
12. Journal of Oral Rehabilitation			

# (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
DIVISION	DENTAL TECHNOLOGY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (UNDERGRA	DUATE)		
COURSE CODE	8041		SEMESTER 8st	
COURSE TITLE	POLYMER AES	THETIC VENEERI	NG MATERIALS	
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate co lectures,laboratoryexercises,etc.Ifthecred course,givethe weeklyteachingho	components of the course, e.g. TEACHIN CREDIT		CREDITS	
LECTURES	CTURES		3	4
Addrowsifnecessary. Theorganisationofteachingand the teaching methods used are described indetailat (d).				
COURSE TYPE SC/EC SPECIALIZATION COUR		SE/ COMPULSORY EL	ECTIVE	
general background,specialbackground,speciali sedgeneral knowledge,skillsdevelopment				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NONE			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	d GREEK			
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	NO			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)				

## (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
 Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

explain what polymeric materials are and to describe their nature.

understand the production methods of polymers, as well as their categories.

understand the types and properties of polymers that are applicable to dental technology.

distinguish and explain the relationship of dental polymers with aesthetics.

 $\cdot$   $% \left( know \right) \ know \ know \ know \ constructions \ of \ aesthetic \ coating \ and \ the \ prosthetic \ constructions \ made \ from \ them. \label{eq:know}$ 

recognize and describe modern polymers of aesthetic coating.

know and distinguish their advantages and disadvantages, as well as their use.

know the modern devices used for the polymerization of these materials.

 $\cdot$  Demonstrate that they understand the whole process of applying all the prior knowledge in dental technology.

General Co	ompetences		
Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma			
Supplement and appear below), at whic	h of the following does the course aim?		
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently Team work Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas	Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking  Others		
	1 :		

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information,

with the use of the necessary technology

Decision-making

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Respect for the natural environment

Working in an international environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues

(3) SYLLABUS

The course is a key factor for the successful construction of prosthetic restorations with the use of modern aesthetic coating polymers. It is offered through a cycle of 13 theoretical courses which are analyzed below: Introduction to polymer technology. Definition. Onomatology. Fundamentals. Classification of polymers. Polymer categories. Linear, intersected, homopolymers, copolymers. Polymeric states. Amorphous, crystalline, elastomers, point of vitrous transition. Polymer polymerization. Polymers condensation. Polymers of addition. Degree of polymerization of polymers. Molecular weight. Biomaterial polymers: biostable, biodegradable, water-soluble. Polymers used in the manufacture of substitutes for the human body. Dental polymers and polymers of dental technology: composite resins, dental waxes, impression materials, acrylic resin, denture base materials, etc. Reinforced polymeric materials for aesthetic restorations or laboratory composite resins. Definition and types. Reinforced polymers of aesthetic coating. Advantages, disadvantages, indications, contraindications, applications, types of construction. Modern polymeric systems of aesthetic coating. Description, mode of use, points of special attention during the laboratory procedure. Polymers of aesthetic coating in the fixed prosthetics. Kinds, applications, way of use. Demonstration of clinical cases. Polymers of aesthetic coating in fixed prosthetics. Kinds, applications, way of use. Demonstration of clinical cases. Polymers of aesthetic coating and implants. Kinds, applications, way of use. Demonstration of clinical cases.

• Polymers of aesthetic coating with CAD-CAM technology. Kinds, applications, way of use. Demonstration of clinical cases.

## (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS-EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face	
Face-to-face, Distance learning,etc.		
AND COMMUNICATIONS		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
Themannerandmethodsofteachingaredescribed indetail. Lectures,seminars,laboratorypractice,fieldwork, studyandanalysisofbibliography,tutorials,place ments,clinicalpractice,artworkshop,interactivete aching,educationalvisits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,etc. Thestudent'sstudyhoursforeachlearningactivity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of theECTS	Lectures(hours/week): 3	
	Total hours per week 3	120

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Language of evaluation: Greek
Description of the evaluation procedure	Final written exam including:
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multipl echoic equestion naires, short- answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written	Development questions aimed at understanding the basics of the theory Multiple-choice questions Short answer questions for the purpose of bench marking theory elements
work,essay/report,oralexamination,public presentation,laboratorywork,clinicalexami nationofpatient,artinterpretation,other	
and where they are accessible testudents	Check the written text by the student The course is evaluated at the end of the semester, through the internal evaluation process applied by the Department for all courses.

# (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography: 1. Dimitropoulou E. The laboratory procedure in Fixed Prosthodontics. Self edition. Athens 2004 2. Antonopoulos A, Contemporary Fixed Prosthodontics. Ed. Symmetria Athens 1993 3. Gonidis D. Guide of exercises in Fixed Prosthodontics's Laboratory. Ed. Bonissel 4. Lomvardas G. Prosthetics, Ed. Melissa 1987 5. Shillinbourg T., Hobo S., Whitsett D., Fundamentals of Fixed Prosthodontics, Εκδόσεις Quintessence 1981 6. Miller L., Esthetic Guidelines for Restorative Dentistry, Εκδόσεις Quintessence 1980 7. Tylman S., Malone W., Θεωρία και Πράξη της Ακίνητης Προσθετικής (ελληνική μετάφραση) Εκδόσεις Μπονισέλ 1978 8. Jonston F., Phillips W., Dykema W., Modern Practice in Crown and Bridge Prosthodontics Εκδόσεις W.B.Saunders Co, Philadelphia 1971 9.Γαλιατσάτος Α.Α. Μελέτη του μηχανισμού συγκόλλησης πολυμερών επικαλύψεων σε κράματα που χρησιμοποιούνται στην ακίνητη προσθετική. Διδακτορική διατριβή, Αθήνα, 1995. 10.Γαλιατσάτος Α.Α. Νέα συστήματα πολυμερών επικαλύψεων στην Ακίνητη Προσθετική. Στοματολογία 55(4),154-164,1998. Related academic journals: 1. Οδοντοστοματολογική Πρόοδος 2. Στοματολογία **3. Journal of Esthetic Dentistry** 4. Journal of Prosthetic Dentistry 5. Journal of Dental Technology 6.International journal of prosthodontics 7. Quintessence of dental technology 8.Dental Material

9. European Journal of Prosthodontics and Restorative Dentistry

## (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	8042		SEMESTER 8 [™]	
COURSE TITLE	CERAMIC AESTHE	CERAMIC AESTHETIC VENEERING MATERIALS		
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate co lectures,laboratoryexercises,etc.Ifthecred course,givethe weeklyteachingho	omponents of the course, e.g. ditsareawardedforthewholeofthe		WEEKLY TEACHIN G HOURS	CREDITS
LECTURES			3 (T)	4
Addrowsifnecessary. The organisation often methods used are described indetailat (d).				
COURSE TYPE general background,specialbackground,speciali sedgeneral knowledge,skillsdevelopment	SC/CE SPECIA	LIZATION COURSE/	L COMPULSORY ELECTIVE	
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED T ERASMUS STUDENTS	NO			
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)				

#### (2) LEARNINGOUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
 Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the subject the students will be in a position to:

- know the contemporary ceramic aesthetic veneering systems and their use
- know theoretically and practically the stages in fabricating restorations using the most widespread such systems
- identify the specific types and the properties of the ceramic aesthetic veneering materials that are applicable to dental technology
- know which steps are of their own responsibility and how to cooperate harmoniously with the dentist
- know all the variations of the contemporary all-ceramic restorations that are currently part of the everyday dental technology practice.
- know and discern their advantages and disadvantages as well as their use
- know which are the current devices used to fabricate restorations with these materials
- demonstrate that they understand the complete procedure of how to apply the aforementioned knowledge to Dental Technology

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire

(as these appear in the Diploma		
Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?		
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data	Project planning and management	
and information,	Respect for difference and	
with the use of the necessary technology	multiculturalism	
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment	
Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical	
Working independently	responsibility and	
Team work	sensitivity to gender issues	
Working in an international environment	Criticism and self-criticism	
Working in an interdisciplinary	Production of free, creative and inductive	
environment	thinking	
Production of new research ideas		
	Others	
Working independently	<u>.</u>	
• Team work		
Decision-making		
Working in an interdisciplinary environment		
• Search, analysis and synthesis of data	and information with the use of necessary	

• Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information with the use of necessary technology

# (3) SYLLABUS

The course is offered through a cycle of 13 theoretical lectures:

- 1. Introduction to the Technology of Ceramic Aesthetic Veneering Materials. Definition, Nomenclature, Basic Principles
- 2. Ceramic Aesthetic Veneering Materials classification. Categories and types
- 3. High strength ceramics. Reinforcing mechanisms for dental ceramics
- 4. Alumina core ceramics. Definition, indications, contra-indications, advantages, disadvantages, aesthetic properties, use
- 5. Slip-cast ceramics. Definition, indications, contra-indications, advantages, disadvantages, aesthetic properties, use
- 6. Heat pressed leucite and lithium disilicate based ceramics
- 7. Ceramic Aesthetic Veneering Materials and CAD/CAM technology. Types, applications, use
- 8. The Cerec system. Indications and fabrication procedure
- 9. Fusion and mechanical milling ceramics. Types, applications and fabrication procedure
- 10. Zirconium ceramics. Definition, indications, contra-indications, advantages, disadvantages
- 11. Zirconium ceramics. Aesthetic properties, Use
- 12. Zirconium ceramics. Cases and laboratory procedure
- 13. Ceramic Aesthetic Veneering Materials and implants. Types, applications, use. Case studies.

## (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS-EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face-to-face lectures	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY UseofICTinteaching,laboratoryeducation, communicationwithstudents		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
Themannerandmethodsofteachingaredescribed indetail.	Lectures	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, place	Study and analysis of the pertinent literature	
ments, clinical practice, artworkshop, interactive te		
aching,educationalvisits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,etc.		
	Course total	120
Thestudent'sstudyhoursforeachlearningactivity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of theECTS		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Written final examination that includes:	
<b>EVALUATION</b> Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,summativeorconclusive,multiplechoi cequestionnaires,short-answerquestions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work,essay/report,oralexamination,publicprese ntation,laboratorywork,clinicalexaminationofpa tient,artinterpretation,other Specifically-definedevaluationcriteriaaregiven, and if and where they are accessible tostudents.	<ul> <li>Essay type questions to on the basic theoretical elem</li> <li>Multiple choice questions</li> <li>Short answer question evaluation of the theoreti</li> <li>Students are able to revie</li> <li>This subject is assessed</li> </ul>	demonstrate the understanding of ents taught is to demonstrate the critical cal elements taught

## (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Greek:

- **1.** Ανδριτσάκη Δ.Π. Ολοκεραμικές αισθητικές αποκαταστάσεις. Εκδόσεις Αδάμ, Αθήνα, 1994.
- 2. Καφούσια Ν., Μπαλτζάκη Γ., Σταθόπουλου Α. Οδοντιατρικά βιουλικά. Εκδόσεις ακίδα, Αθήνα, 1994.
  - 3. Ανδριτσάκη Δ.Π. Ακίνητη επανορθωτική οδοντιατρική. Εκδόσεις Ζαχαρόπουλος, Αθήνα, 2002.
    - **4.** Αντωνόπουλου Α. Σύγχρονη ακίνητη προσθετική. Εκδόσεις Συμμετρία, Αθήνα , 1993.

#### International:

**1.** Shillinburg HT, Hobo S, Whitsett LD, Jacobi R, Brackett ES. Fundamentals of fixed prosthodontics. Quintessence publ co, Chicago, 1997.

2. Dietschi D, Spreafico R. Adhesive metai-free restorations. Quintessecepubl co, Chicago, 1997.

3. Garber D, Goldstein R. Porcelain and composite inlays and onlays. Quintessecepubl co, Chicago, 1994.

- 4. Garber D, Goldstein R, Freiman R. Porcelain laminate veneers. Quintessecepubl co, Chicago, 1988.
- **5.** McLean j,Kedge M. High strength ceramics, IN Proceedings of the 4th International symposium on ceramics. Quintessecepubl co, Chicago, 1988.

**6.** La Hoste L, Bruggers K. Dental ceramics: A comparison of current systems. Quintessece of Dental technology 14,91-94,1990,1991.

7. Sorensen J, Knobe H, Torres T. In Ceram All ceramic bridge technology. Quintessence of dental technology

	15, 41-46, 1992.
8.	Beham G. IPS-Empress: a new ceramic technology. Ivoclar – vivadentreport, 6:1-13, 1990.
	- Related academic journals:
	9. Οδοντοστοματολογική Πρόοδος
	10. Στοματολογία
	11. Journal of Esthetic Dentistry
	12. Journal of Prosthetic Dentistry
	13. Journal of Dental Technology
	14. International Journal of Prosthodontics
	15. Quintessence of Dental Technology
	16. Dental Materials

# (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL of HEALTH and CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
DIVISION	DENTAL TECHNOLOGY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (UNDERGRA	DUATE)		
COURSE CODE	8051-8052		SEMESTER 8th	
COURSE TITLE	MAXILLOFACI	AL PROSTHODO		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHIN G HOURS	CREDITS	
LECTURES			3	5
LABORATORY			2	5
Addrowsifnecessary. Theorganisationofteachingandtheteaching methods used are described indetailat (d).				
COURSE TYPE (CESC) COMPULSORY ELECT		IVE SPECIALIZATIO	ON COURSE	
general background,specialbackground,speciali sedgeneral knowledge,skillsdevelopment				
	PHYSIOLOGY OF THE STOMATOGNATHIC SYSTEM HISTOLOGY OF ORAL CAVITY AND DENTAL TISSUES			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	d GREEK			
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	NO			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)	https://eclass.uniwa.gr/courses/DENT136/			

#### (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of
 the European Higher Education Area

Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
 Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Be aware of the necessity of constructing a maxillofacial prosthesis.
- know the types of maxillofacial restorations To know theoretically and practically the stages of its construction.
- Know the modern materials and methods of manufacturing maxillofacial prostheses.
- To work harmoniously with the Dentist for the construction of such work.

## **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire

(as these appear in the Diploma		
Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?		
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently Team work Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas	Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking  Others	

- Autonomous work
- Teamwork
- Decision-making
- Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies

# (3) SYLLABUS

The course is taught theoretically and practically through a cycle of theoretical and laboratory courses. The theory and the laboratory go hand in hand as far as possible, so that students are taught theory and apply laboratory.

<u>Theory</u>. The theory of the course is divided for educational reasons into two parts, general and specific with the corresponding thematic units:

GENERAL PART 1. Historical Review. Knowledge of the evolutionary stages of Maxillofacial Prosthetics is a prerequisite for understanding contemporary views on the subject. 2. Evidence of epidemiology. The knowledge of the causes that lead to the creation of maxillofacial deficits is crucial for the understanding of the treatment plan for the rehabilitation of such cases.

3. Materials for the manufacture of maxillofacial prostheses. The scientific knowledge of the physico-mechanical properties of the individual materials used, and especially the silicones, helps to better select the appropriate material for the need for the appropriate method.

4. Color, pigments, methods of coloring. Extraoral prostheses need staining that corresponds to the color of the surrounding facial tissues.

SPECIFIC PART 1. Intraoral deficits: Laboratory technique-Stages of construction-palatal obturator, pharyngeal obturator.

2. Extraoral deficits: Laboratory technique-Stages of construction- eye, ear and nose.

3. Design and manufacture of extraoral maxillofacial prostheses using modern technological

means. During the semester, students perform exercises or conduct case studies.

The construction of a maxillofacial prosthesis is the most difficult task. The difficulty concerns both those involved in its construction, the Dentist and the Dental Technician. Knowledge of the theoretical rules of its operation, the physico-mechanical properties of the materials used and the classical or alternative methods of its manufacture is a prerequisite for success.

Laboratory.

1. Laboratory techniques and the stages of manufacturing prosthetic restorations of intraoral deficits- obturators

2. Laboratory techniques and the stages of manufacture of extraoral prosthesis – nose.

# (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS- EVALUATION

	Face to face		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION	Use of electronic technology for the presentation of lessons in the classroom. View educational videos.		
AND COMMUNICATIONS			
TECHNOLOGY			
UseofICTinteaching,laboratoryeducation, communicationwithstudents			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
$\label{eq:themanner} The manner and methods of teaching are described$	Lectures		
indetail.	Lab		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, field work, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, place			
ments, clinical practice, artworkshop, interactive te			
aching,educationalvisits, project, essay writing,			
artistic creativity,etc.			
Thestudent'sstudyhoursforeachlearningactivity			
are given as well as the hours of non-directed			
study according to the principles of the ECTS			
	Course total	150	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Theory Written final exam (60%		
EVALUATION	development questions.	y which hielduces. Short	
Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure	development questions.		
	Laboratory Evaluation in the laboratory (40%).		
Language of evaluation, methods of			
evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choi cequestion naires, short-answerguestions, open-			
ended questions, problem solving, written			
work,essay/report,oralexamination,publicprese			
ntation, laboratory work, clinical examination of pa			
tient, art interpretation, other			
Specifically-definedevaluationcriteriaaregiven,	Student writing check		
and if and where they are accessible tostudents.			

# (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Greek:

1. Καρκαζή Η, Πολυζώη Γρ: Εισαγωγή στη γηροδοντιατρική και γναθοπροσωπική προσθετική. Β΄ Έκδοση. Εκδόσεις Μπονισέλ. Αθήνα 1998.

2. Δημητρίου Π, Ζήση Α, Καρκαζή Η, Πολυζώη Γ, Σταυράκη Γ: Κινητή Προσθετική. Ολικές Οδοντοστοιχίες. 4η έκδοση. Εκδόσεις Μπονισέλ. Αθήνα 2001.

3. Γιαννικάκη Σ: Ολικές Οδοντοστοιχίες. Εργαστήριο. Εκδόσεις Μπονισέλ. Αθήνα 2003.

ENGLISH:

1. Taylor T: Clinical maxillofacial prosthetics. Quintessence. China 2000

2. Thomas K: Prosthetic rehabilitation. Quintessence Publ. Co. Ltd., London 1994

# (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
	DENTAL TECHNOLOGY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (UNDERGRADUATE)			
COURSE CODE	8053-8054 <b>SEMESTER</b> 8 TH			
COURSE TITLE	SPECIALIZED ORTHODONTICS			
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate con lectures,laboratoryexercises,etc.Ifthecred course,givethe weeklyteachingho	mponents of the itsareawardedfo	orthewholeofthe	WEEKLY TEACHIN G HOURS	CREDITS
THEORY (T)			3 (T)	5
LABORATORY (L)			2 (L)	
Addrowsifnecessary. Theorganisationoftea methodsusedaredescribedindetailat (d).	5	5		
COURSE TYPE	SPECIALIZATIO	ON, OPTIONAL		
general background,specialbackground,speciali sedgeneral knowledge,skillsdevelopment				
	ORTHODONTIC	S I & II		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	NO			
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)				

#### (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
 Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Upon competition of the course students will

• Learn about the welding of orthodontic wires with electro welder as well as laser.

have in depth knowledge about orthodontic appliances, their function and applications.

 have acquired the theoretical and practical knowledge about the step-by-step construction of a complex orthodontic appliance.

• Have basic knowledge in orthodontic biomechanics, so they can understand the needs of a specialized orthodontist in orthodontic appliances like aligners.

• Have a broad look in complex and hybrid orthodontic appliances like orthodontic appliances on temporary anchorage devices (mini orthodontic implants).

Get familiar with the digital orthodontic techniques.

• Practice bibliographic research of a scientific topic

• Learn how to make a scientific presentation

General Competences			
Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma			
Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?			
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently Team work Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas	Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking  Others		

- Working independently
- Teamwork
- Decision making
- Respect for the natural environment by making the right choice of the orthodontic materials
- Enhance the co-work of Orthodontist and Orthodontic Dental Technician
- Search, analysis and synthesis of data in the use of the right tools and materials for the laboratory work

. . . . . . .

## 3. SYLLABUS

## Theory

- 1. Orthodontic biomechanics, principles and its use in the design and construction of orthodontic appliances.
- 2. Advanced orthodontic welding techniques.
- 3. Orthodontic appliances for reducing the symptoms of sleep apnea.
- 4. Digital planning of orthodontic aligners.
- 5. The role of dental technician in Lingual Orthodontics
- 6. Hybrid orthodontic appliances attached on temporary anchorage devices (mini orthodontic implants).
- 7. Scientific bibliographic research techniques.
- 8. Presentation of a scientific paper (from an orthodontic journal) to the students. Group work (3-4 students)

Lab

- 1. Welding of orthodontic wires using an electro welder.
- 2. Preparation of a digital orthodontic cast for aligner treatment.
- 3. Orthodontic casts measurements.
- 4. Construction of a functional appliance and/or a bite plane orthodontic appliance
- 5. Demonstration of a laser welding procedure and/or a electro welding procedure with argon.
- 6. Repair of and orthodontic plate.

## (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS-EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face-to-face in Class learning		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	Support of the learning process through the MS Teams, Video Presentation		
TECHNOLOGY UseofICTinteaching,laboratoryeducation, communicationwithstudents			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity		
Themannerandmethodsofteachingaredescribed	Lectures	45	
indetail. Lectures,seminars,laboratorypractice,fieldwork,	Laboratory practice (in Class)	30	
studyandanalysisofbibliography,tutorials,place	Personal study	45	
ments, clinical practice, artworkshop, interactive te aching, educational visits, project, essay writing,	Presentation	30	
artistic creativity,etc.			
Thestudent'sstudyhoursforeachlearningactivity			
are given as well as the hours of non-directed			
study according to the principles of the ECTS			
	Course total	150	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure	Language of evaluation Greek Methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple-choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, oral examination, laboratory work, presentation.		
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,summativeorconclusive,multiplechoi cequestionnaires,short-answerquestions,open- ended questions, problem solving, written work,essay/report,oralexamination,publicprese ntation,laboratorywork,clinicalexaminationofpa tient,artinterpretation,other Specifically-definedevaluationcriteriaaregiven, and if and where they are accessible tostudents.			

# (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

# - Suggested bibliography:

## Greek:

- 1. Μαρκοστάμου Κ.: Εισαγωγή στην εργαστηριακή ορθοδοντική. Εκδόσεις Σταμούλης, Αθήνα 2000.
- 2. Σπυροπούλου Μ.: Εργαστηριακά μαθήματα Ορθοδοντικής, Αθήνα 1982.
- Σπυροπούλου Μ. Ν.: Μορφογένεση και αύξηση του κρανιοπροσωπικού συμπλέγματος. Αθήνα 1983.
- 4. Σπυροπούλου Μ.: Βασικές αρχές ορθοδοντικής. Τόμος πρώτος. Εκδόσεις Λίτσας, Αθήνα 1990.
- 5. Σπυροπούλου Μ.: Βασικές αρχές ορθοδοντικής. Τόμος Δεύτερος. Β' Έκδοση. Εκδόσεις Βήτα, Αθήνα 2004.
- 6. Tenti F.: Άτλας ορθοδοντικών εφαρμογών. Μετάφραση: Κ. Μαρκοστάμος. Εκδόσεις Μπονισέλ, Αθήνα 1990.
- 7. EustaquioA. Araujo&PeterH. Buschang ΟΡΘΟΔΟΝΤΙΚΗ Διάγνωση και θεραπεία Αναπτυσσόμενων Ανωμαλιών Σύγκλεισης Επιστημονική επιμέλεια Ελένη Βασταρδή, Δημήτριος Κωνσταντώνης
- Χαλαζωνίτης Δ.: Θεωρητικά στοιχεία ορθοδοντικής εμβιομηχανικής, Εκδόσεις Δ. Χαλαζωνίτης, 2000-2007.
- 9. Μπουλούχου Ο.: Σημειώσεις Ορθοδοντικής, ΤΕΙ Αθήνας
- 10. Ηλιάδης Θ., Ζηνέλης Σ.: Βιολογικά υλικά. Εισαγωγή στη μηχανική των ιστών.
- 11. Πολυχρόνης Γ. Εργαστηριακός Οδηγός Ορθοδοντικής Ι Σημειώσεις Ορθοδοντικής Επιστημονική επιμέλεια Κωνσταντίνος Παναγιωτής

Foreign:

- 12. Enlow D.H.: Facial growth. 3rd edition. W.B. Saunders Company, 1990.
- 13. Graber T. M., Neumann B.: Removable Orthodontic appliances. W.B.Saunders Company, Philadelphia, London, Toronto, 1977.
- 14. Graber T., Swain B.: Orthodontics, current principles and techniques. CV Mosby Co., St. Louis 1985.
- 15. Kahl-Nieke B: Einführung in die Kieferorthopädie. 2.Auflage. Urban & Fischer Verlag, München, Jena, 2001.
- 16. MoyersR.E.: Handbook of Orthodontics. Year Book Medical Publischers, Chidago 1988.
- Orthodontic Aligner Treatment: A Review of Materials, Clinical Management and Evidence. THEODORE ELIADES & ATHANASIOS E. ATHANASIOU Stuttgart - New York – Delhi - Rio de Janeiro: Thieme, 2021; 1st edition ISBN: 978-3132411487, 225 pages, hard back
- 18. Wirtz, U. : O-Atlas, Atlas of orthodontic and orofacial orthopedic technique, Dentaurum 2007
- 19. Papadopoulos M., Orthodontic Treatment of the class II noncompliant patient (Book), Mosby Elsevier 2006
- 20. Eliades G, Eliades T., Brantley., Watts.: Dental Materials in Vivo. Aging and related Phenomena, Quintessence books, 2003
- 21. Scuzzo G, Takemoto K., Lombardo L. : Orthodontic Setup, Quintessenza Edizioni, 2014

- Related academic journals:

- 1. <u>Hellenic</u> Orthodontic Journal
- 2. American Journal of Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopedics
- 3. Angle Orthodontist
- 4. European Journal of Orthodontics
- 5. Journal of Clinical Orthodontics
- 6. Journal of Orofacial Orthopedics (Fortschritte der Kieferorthopaedie)
- 7. Journal of Orthodontics (formal, British Journal of Orthodontics)

# **COURSE OUTLINE**

# (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	CHOOL SCHOOL OF HEALTH AND CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Biomedical Sciences			
DIVISION	Dental Technology			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (Undergraduate)			
COURSE CODE	8061 SEMESTER ^{8th}			
COURSE TITLE	RESEARCH ORGANIZATION			
INDEPENDENT TEACHII if credits are awarded for separate co lectures,laboratoryexercises,etc.lfthecred course,givethe weeklyteachingho	mponents of the itsareawardedfo	orthewholeofthe	WEEKLY TEACHIN G HOURS	CREDITS
Lectures			2	2
Addrowsifnecessary. Theorganisation of tea methods used are described in detail at (d).	chingandthetea	ching		
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge,skills development	CESBC - Compuls	ory Elective Specific	Background Course	
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	NO			
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)				

## (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described. Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
 Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Upon completion of the course, students will:

- know the different steps of research preparation.
- have knowledge on finding bibliography or writing a research article.
- know the criteria that help in assessing research papers.

• have come in contact with research done in both the field of prosthodontics and the field of dental materials.

# **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear

Supplement and appear below), at which of the Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations	the following does the course aim?
information, I with the use of the necessary technology	
Decision-making Working independently Team work	Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism duction of free, creative and inductive thinking  Others

- Autonomous work
- Teamwork
- Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies
- Production of new research ideas

# (3) SYLLABUS

For educational reasons, the course is divided into two parts, the General one and the Special one. The general part refers to the steps in the research process regardless of the field of study. Preparing a research paper starts with choosing a topic. The steps that follow are finding bibliography, organizing research according to the research protocol, pilot studying, collecting and analyzing data and finally presenting it and publishing it in a scientific journal.

The special part refers to research methodology in Dental Technology. More specifically, issues such as methodology for studying dental materials, prostheses, specimen fabrication, testing, etc.

The course is completed in 13 lectures as follows:

1. Introduction-Science-Scientists / Researchers-Knowledge-Research Models

- 2. Starting and selecting the topic-Research categories Method selection
- 3. Research of the literature
- 4. Research organization Data collection and analysis
- 5. Writing Presentation of results Ethics in research

6. Research in Dental Technology-Types of research that are of interest to Dental Technology

7. Construction of essays-Study of materials of Dental Technology- Instruments for measuring the durability of materials- Method of measurement

8. Construction of non-geometric specimens Measurement of stresses in prosthetic works

9. Photoelasticity- Finite Element Analysis (FEA) method

10 Brittle coatings- Strain gauges

11. Data entry and analysis in special statistical software-Example of mixed research in dental technology Application of mixed research in the statistical program-Experiment with two sets of essays

12. Statistical evaluation of more than two mean values (ANOVA) -Experiments of many groups and factors with non-repetitive measurements

13. Experiments with repeated measurements on the same specimens- ANOVA with repeated measurements within the same specimens and with two factors

	In the closencom		
	In the classroom		
Face-to-face,Distancelearning,etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION	Use of electronic technology for the presentation of the		
AND COMMUNICATIONS	lessons in the room. Internet connection and promotion of		
TECHNOLOGY	educational topics in the form of special sites or articles in		
UseofICTinteaching, laboratory education,	pdf format, as well as educational videos. There is also a		
communicationwithstudents	<b>-</b>	m of experiments in the	
	classroom, of the methods of experimental stress analysis		
	in dental prostheses (experimental stress analysis)		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
Themannerandmethodsofteachingaredescribed indetail.	Lectures	60	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, field work,			
studyandanalysisofbibliography,tutorials,place			
ments, clinical practice, artworkshop, interactive te			
aching,educationalvisits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,etc.			
Thestudent'sstudyhoursforeachlearningactivity			
are given as well as the hours of non-directed			
study according to the principles of the ECTS			
	Course total	60	

# (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS- EVALUATION

STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Written examination (100%)
EVALUATION	
Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure	
cequestionnaires, short-answerquestions, open-	<ul> <li>Written check by the student</li> <li>The course is evaluated at the end of the semester, through the internal evaluation process applied by the Department for all courses.</li> </ul>

# (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:
1. Θεοφανίδης Σ. Μεθοδολογία της επιστημονικής σκέψης και έρευνας. 1η Έκδοση. Αθήνα: Εκδόσεις Μπένου Ε, 1985.
2. Τριχόπουλου Δ., Τζώνου Δ., Κατσουγιάννη Κ., Βιοστατιστική, Εκδόσεις Μ. Παρισιάνου, Αθήνα 2000
3. Maxwell JA. Qualitative research design. An interactive approach. 1st Edition. London: SAGE Publications, 1996.
4. Blater L, Hughes C, Tight M. How to research. 1st Edition. Philadelphia: Open University Press, 1996.
5. Graziano AM, Raulin ML: Research methods. A process to inquiry. 3rd Edition. New York: Longman, 1997.
6. Dally J, Rilley W. Experimental stress analysis. 3rd Edition. New York:McGraw Hill International Editions, 1991.
Related academic journals:
1. International Journal of Research Methodology
International Journal of Science and Research Methodology
Journal of Research Practice
BMC Medical Research Methodology
Medical Publications (PubMed)
Science Direct

# **COURSE OUTLINE**

#### (1) **GENERAL**

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF HEALTH AND CARESCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Biomedical Sciences			
DIVISION	Dental Technology			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (Undergra	duate)		
COURSE CODE	8062		SEMESTER 8 th	
COURSE TITLE	BIOMECHA	BIOMECHANICS OF DENTAL TECHNOLOGY		
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate co lectures,laboratoryexercises,etc.lfthecred course,givethe weeklyteachingh	mponents of the itsareawardedfo	e course, e.g. orthewholeofthe	WEEKLY TEACHIN G HOURS	CREDITS
Lectures			2	2
Addrowsifnecessary.Theorganisationoftea methodsusedaredescribedindetailat (d).	chingandthetea	ching		
COURSET YPE general background,specialbackground,speciali sedgeneral		sory Elective Specifi	c Background Course	
knowledge,skillsdevelopment PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	NO			
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)				

#### (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The importance of biomechanics knowledge in dental prosthetics is great for the dental technologist who designs them, as their design and construction should be based on understanding:

- the environment in which the prosthetic works operate
- The process of loading the jaw tissues and prostheses during their operation and

• the mechanical behavior of dental prostheses by assessing the deformation and strength of the prostheses.

Upon completion of the co urse the students:

• will have understood the biomechanical behavior of the jaws and oral tissues.

• Understand the biomechanical behavior of prosthetic work, so that the ones they manufacture have the maximum functional efficiency.

• Will know about the changes that may result in the design of dentures what changes may occur in the performance and durability of dentures

• Will become familiar with the scientific methods by which the mechanical behavior of dentures can be assessed, measured or studied.

#### General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently Team work Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Others... Production of new research ideas .....

Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

- Autonomous work
- Teamwork
- Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies
- Production of new research ideas

#### (3) SYLLABUS

The term biomechanics as a hybrid term like others like Biophysics, Biochemistry, covers the field of knowledge regarding the application of personalized knowledge in the violites and what changes occur when the violin takes the form of a prosthetic work environment and is exhausted oral cavity.

Engineering and mechanics is the science of constructions and machines and deals with their successful operation and optimal performance. Biomechanics and Bioengineering (Biomechanics and Bioengineering) deal with the application of the principles of mechanics and engineering in the human body

The course material is divided into two parts, the general and the special.

The general part analyzes some topics related to the biomechanical behavior of the vials used in Dental Technology as well as the introduction to methods of experimental stress analysis such as photoelasticity, strain gauges and the finite element method. The use of these methods in various prosthetic works (crowns, bridges, dentures, implants, etc.) will be analyzed in order to understand the scientific ways in which the effect of design on the functionality and durability of these works can be studied.

In the special part there will be a study and analysis of all that knowledge concerning the biomechanics and biomechanics of each type of prosthetic work. In particular, the biomechanics of the jaws and especially of the lower jaw, the biomechanics of the oral tissues with emphasis on the bone and mucosa, the biomechanics of the crown bridges of the complete and partial dentures and implants will be studied and analyzed.

#### (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS-EVALUATION

DELIVERY	In the classroom
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	

<b>TECHNOLOGY</b> UseofICTinteaching,laboratoryeducation, communicationwithstudents	Use of electronic technology for the presentation of the lessons in the room. Internet connection and promotion of educational topics in the form of special sites or articles in pdf format, as well as educational videos. There is also a demonstration, in the form of experiments in the classroom, of the methods of experimental stress analysis in dental prosthetics (experimental stress analysis)			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
Themannerandmethodsofteachingaredescribed indetail. Lectures,seminars,laboratorypractice,fieldwork, studyandanalysisofbibliography,tutorials,place ments,clinicalpractice,artworkshop,interactivete aching,educationalvisits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,etc. Thestudent'sstudyhoursforeachlearningactivity are given as well as the hours of non-directed	Lectures	60		
study according to the principles of the ECTS				
	Course total	60		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Written examination (100%)			
<b>EVALUATION</b> Descriptionoftheevaluationprocedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summativeorconclusive, multiplechoi cequestionnaires, short-answerquestions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oralexamination, publicprese ntation, laboratorywork, clinicalexamination ofpa tient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible tostudents.	<ul> <li>Written check by the studen</li> <li>The course is evaluated at through the internal evaluation</li> <li>Department for all courses.</li> </ul>	he end of the semester,		

# (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

- 1. Rubo JH, Souza EA. Computational methods applied to bioengineering: solution of load problems in implant prosthesis. Rev Fac Odontol Bauru 2001;9:97Y103.
- 2. Sahin S, Cehreli MC, YalOin E. The influence of functional forces on the biomechanics of implantsupported prosthesesVa review. J Dent 2002;30:271Y282.
- 3. Burstone C. J. (1985) Application of bioengineering to clinical orthodontics. In: Graber T. M. and Swain B. F. (eds), Orthodontic Principles and Techniques. St Louis. C.V. Mosby.
- 4. Caputo A. A. and Standlee J. P. (1987) Biomechanics in Clinical Dentistry. Chicago, Quintessence.
- Waters N. E. (1982) The mechanics of removable appliances. In: Houston W. J. B. and Isaacson K. G. (eds). Orthodontic Treatment with Removable Appliances. Oxford. Wright (an imprint of Butterworth-Heinemann).
- 6. Goktas S, Dmytryk JJ, McFetridge PS. 2011Biomechanical behavior of oral soft tissues. J. Periodontol. 82, 1178–1186. (doi:10.1902/jop. 2011.100573)
- 7. Chen J, Ahmad R, Suenaga H, Li W, Swain M, Li Q. 2015 A comparative study on complete and implant retained denture treatments—a biomechanics perspective. J. Biomech. 48, 512–519. (doi:10.1016/j.jbiomech.2014.11.043).
- 8. Sawada A, Wakabayashi N, Ona M, Suzuki T. 2011Viscoelasticity of human oral mucosa: implications for masticatory biomechanics. J. Dental Res. 90, 590–595.

(doi:10.1177/0022034510396881).

- .- Related academic journals:
- 1. Journal of Biomechanics
- 2. Journal of Biomedical Engineering
- 3. International Journal of Biomedical Engineering and Technology
- 4. Biomedical Engineering
- 5. Journal of Advanced Prosthodontics
- 6. Journal of Prosthodontic Research
- 7. Journal of Prosthetic Dentistry
- 8. Journal of Dental Technology
- 9. International Journal of Prosthodontics
- 10. Quintessence of dental technology
- 11. Dental Material
- 12. Dentistry
- 13. Journal of Oral Rehabilitation

# 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL of HEALTH and CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
DIVISION	DENTAL TECHNOLOGY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	6 (UNDERGRA	DUATE)		
COURSE CODE	8071		SEMESTER 8 th	
COURSE TITLE	UNDERGRADU	UNDERGRADUATE THESIS (DISSERTATION)		
INDEPENDENT TEACHII if credits are awarded for separate co lectures,laboratoryexercises,etc.lfthecred course,givethe weeklyteachingho	mponents of the itsareawardedfo	e course, e.g. orthewholeofthe	WEEKLY TEACHIN GHOURS	CREDITS
				5
Addrowsifnecessary.Theorganisationoftea methodsusedaredescribedindetailat (d).	achingandtheteaching			
COURSE TYPE	CESC (COMPUI	SORY ELECTIVE	SPECIALIZATION CO	URSE)
general background,specialbackground,speciali sedgeneral knowledge,skillsdevelopment				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	NO			
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)				

#### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
 Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

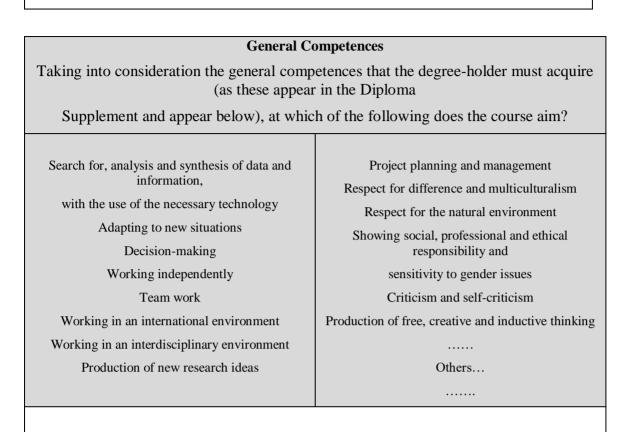
The aim of a student study is to look through deeply into the currently acquired knowledge, the meticulous study of a specific scientific problem, the interpretation of a specific phenomenon or situation or any combination of the above depending on the subject, and the capability of the student in analyzing, composing, and logical processing of data. The most common ways to approach an undergraduate Thesis are: the Literature Review, the Experimental Research Study, the Case Study and the Clinical-Statistical Studies.

The procedure for conducting an undergraduate Thesis is analytically explained in the relevant Guide which is found in the Departmental website <u>https://bisc.uniwa.gr/diplomatiki-ergasia/</u>.

Upon completion of the course, students will know:To participate in a research group

• To draw up and follow a research paper protocol.

• To evaluate the findings of the research



- Autonomous work
- Decision-making
- Work in an interdisciplinary environment
- Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies

# 3. SYLLABUS

During the last semester of studies, the students prepare a diploma thesis on a subject that must be directly related to issues of their specialty. The topics of the thesis are proposed by the Department's Faculty Members, who also undertake the supervision of the work. Upon completion of the project, the students present their Undergraduate Thesiss publicly to a three-member committee, which consists of the faculty members of the Division of Dental Technology. The presentation can be attended by other FM members as well as students.

#### 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS-EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face,Distancelearning,etc.	Distance learning, face to face.	
	Use of electronic technology for the classroom	e presentation of the work in the
TECHNOLOGY UseofICTinteaching,laboratoryeducation, communicationwithstudents		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload

Themannerandmethodsofteachingaredescribed	Project preparation, writing of a paper		
indetail.			
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, field work, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, place			
ments, clinical practice, artworkshop, interactivete			
aching,educationalvisits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,etc.			
Thestudent'sstudyhoursforeachlearningactivity are given as well as the hours of non-directed			
study according to the principles of the ECTS			
	Course total 150		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Public presentation The evaluation criteria are:		
EVALUATION	A. Substantive criteria (written text).		
Description of the evaluation procedure	1. Originality in the processing of the subject e.g.		
Language of evaluation, methods of	construction of laboratory stages and presentation,		
evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choi	own photography, etc. Grade 5%		
cequestionnaires, short-answerquestions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written	<ol><li>Completeness of the subject. It is examined and graded whether the student has fully covered the</li></ol>		
work,essay/report,oralexamination,publicprese	subject and all the parameters and has correctly		
ntation,laboratorywork,clinicalexaminationofpa tient,artinterpretation,other	distributed the volume of information according to its		
and a second	weight. Many times some parameters-methods-		
Specifically-definedevaluationcriteriaaregiven,	properties are presented excellently, but others are		
and if and where they are accessible tostudents.	absent. Grade 10%.		
	3. Correctness of content. The support of the listed		
	documents is evaluated not only bibliographically but		
	also as a logic and the most important is the juxtaposition of the last views on the subject. Grade		
	5%		
	4. Structure, logical development. The distribution of		
	content and the structure from the most general to		
	the more specific are rated, something that		
	distinguishes the two major parts of the thesis, the		
	General and the Special part, as well as each Chapter		
	and Subchapter. Grade 5%.		
	<ol><li>Understanding and deepening the topic. It is the most essential criterion where the student must</li></ol>		
	manage to organize the information in a logical order		
	and certainly to draw conclusions. Grade 10%		
	6. Adequate bibliographic support. Sufficiency is not		
	necessarily judged numerically, but mainly by whether		
	the literature is modern and sufficient for the subject.		
	It is advisable that any thesis, no matter how "poor"		
	the subject is, has more than 30 citations. Grade 5%		
	<ol><li>Cooperation with the supervisor. You rate the cooperation and the ability of the student to develop</li></ol>		
	initiative (self-sufficiency) in the elaboration of the		
	thesis. Grade 10%		
	B. Formal criteria (written text).		
	1. General appearance of the thesis. It is checked		
	whether the body of the thesis is made according to		
	the instructions. Grade 5% 2. Language of writing (demotic, person, etc.) Grade		
	2. Language of writing (demotic, person, etc.) Grade		
	3. Image quality-captions-references. Grade 5%		
	4. Bibliography indicators. It is checked whether the		
	support of paragraphs and chapters is sufficient. It is		
	also checked whether the reference supporting a		
	particular piece is actually relevant to the topic that		
	the piece is dealing with. Grade 5%		

<ul> <li>C. Presentation. 1. Distribution of information according to the time for the thorough presentation of the topic. Coverage of subject parameters. Grade 5%</li> <li>2. Ability to present without the need for help (reading from notes, or transparency, etc.). General attitude of the student. Grade 10%</li> <li>3. Aesthetics of presentation, student ability to create a decent presentation. Grade 5%</li> <li>4. Understanding the topic. Grade 10%</li> </ul>
Total 100

# 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

# - Suggested bibliography: It is recommended by the supervisor, in collaboration with the student, depending on the subject of the research

# 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL of HE	ALTH and CARE S	CIENCES	
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
DIVISION	DENTAL TECHNOLOGY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADU	ATE		
COURSE CODE	8082		SEMESTER 8 th	
COURSE TITLE	UNDERGRADU	ATE INTERNSHIP		
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate con lectures,laboratoryexercises,etc.Ifthecred course,givethe weeklyteachingho	mponents of the itsareawardedfo	e course, e.g. orthewholeofthe	WEEKLY TEACHIN G HOURS	CREDITS
				6
Addrowsifnecessary. Theorganisation of tea methods used are described in detail at (d).	chingandthetea	ching		
COURSE TYPE	CESC (COMPUI	SORY ELECTIVE	SPECIALIZATION CO	URSE)
general background,specialbackground,speciali sedgeneral knowledge,skillsdevelopment				
		h the provisions in f	orce from time to time	
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	YES			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE(URL)				

#### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
 Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The Undergraduate Internship is performed in four months in the last two semesters of study (7 & 8). Its completion will help to integrate the graduateS more quickly and directly into the labor market. Its purpose is to offer students, before graduation, the opportunity to apply in practice and in real conditions of practice of the profession, what they have been taught during the theoretical and laboratory teaching at the Division of Dental Technology.

After the end of the internship, students will be able to:

• Know, plan and complete dental prosthetic tasks, collaborating with both fellow technicians and dentists, so they know which stages are of their responsibility and which of the dentist.

• come into contact with all the necessary materials and the corresponding instruments and devices required for the construction of high quality dental prosthetic work.

• know the structure and operation of dental laboratories, the social, economic and technological factors that affect working conditions

• actively participate in the processes and methods of production or provision of services.

• correlate the theoretical and laboratory knowledge acquired during the studies with the problems of the application areas as well as the contact of the Division of Dental Technology with the Dental Laboratories in order to create a two-way relationship between them.

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently Team work Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Others...

- Autonomous work
- Teamwork
- Decision making
- Work in an interdisciplinary environment
- Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies

#### 3. SYLLABUS

The Undergraduate Internship is performed in two two months in the last two semesters of study (G & H). Its completion will help to integrate graduates more quickly and directly into the labor market. During the Undergraduate Internship, the students deal with all the stages of the construction of the dental prosthetic work of both Mobile and Removable Prosthetics. In particular, they manufacture total and partial dentures, inlays, crowns and bridges, as well as metal-ceramic or all-ceramic prostheses. In cases where the laboratory has a high degree of specialization, students may also participate in the construction of prosthetic work on implants or maxillofacial prosthetic work. They also manufacture orthodontic equipment. During their practice, students deals with techniques such as the manufacture of plaster casts, the manufacture of wax models, the casting of metal frames, the manufacture of acrylic prostheses, the grinding and polishing of the prostheses, etc.

#### (3) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS- EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face,Distance learning ,etc.	Working in a Dental Laboratory
USE OF INFORMATION	Use of electronic technology in communication with students
AND COMMUNICATIONS	
TECHNOLOGY	
UseofICTinteaching, laboratory education,	
communicationwithstudents	

TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
Themannerandmethodsofteachingaredescribed	PRACTICE	150
indetail.		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, place		
ments, clinical practice, artworkshop, interactivete		
aching,educationalvisits, project, essay writing,		
artistic creativity,etc.		
Thestudent'sstudyhoursforeachlearningactivity		
are given as well as the hours of non-directed		
study according to the principles of the ECTS		
	Course total	150
	_	ship is carried out under the
EVALUATION	supervision of the Departme	-
Description of the evaluation procedure	coordinated by the Internshi	p Committee. The evaluation
Language of evaluation, methods of	of the internship is done with	n the participation of all the
evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choi	members of its organization.	The internship committee
cequestionnaires, short-answerquestions, open-	determines how the course i	•
ended questions, problem solving, written		Shuce
work,essay/report,oralexamination,publicprese ntation,laboratorywork,clinicalexaminationofpa		
tient, artinterpretation, other		
Specifically-definedevaluationcriteriaaregiven,		
and if and where they are accessible tostudents.		

# 1.8 Division of Optics and Optometry – Courses outline

#### 9.8.1 4thSemester

#### COURSE OUTLINE

# (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH & CA	ARE SCIENCES		
	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
		OPTICS AND OPTOMETRY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES		-		
COURSE CODE		-	SEMESTER	4 th
COURSE TITLE	OPTICAL AND	OPTOMETRIC IN	STRUMENTS	
INDEPENDENT TEACHI			WEEKLY	
if credits are awarded for separate co	• •		TEACHIN	CREDITS
lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If th		warded for the	GHOURS	
whole of t				
course, give the weekly teaching h LECTURES + LABORATORY EXERCISES	iours and the t	otal credits	4+2	7
LECTORES + LABORATORY EXERCISES			4+2	/
Add rows if necessary. The organization	on of teaching i	and the		
teaching	, , , , , ,			
methods used are described in detail a	at (d).			
COURSE TYPE Special background, SBC/C				
general				
<b>-</b>	background, special			
background, specialized general knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NO			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	d GREEK			
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	NO			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)				

# (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The course material aims at students' understanding of the principles of operation of the basic optical instruments, for use in daily practice in their professional career.

Upon successful completion of the course students will be able to:

•know the principles of operation of optical imaging instruments for the understanding of technological and scientific research methods in their subject.

• Be familiar with the use of various optical instruments

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management
information,	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical
Decision-making	responsibility and
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	
Production of new research ideas	Others
Working independently	
Team work	

#### (3) SYLLABUS

- Light propagation, wavefronts, rays, vergence, diopters, third-order lens aberrations
- Photometry (luminous flux, luminance, illumination, Lambert surfaces)
- Optical characteristics of optical instruments (stops pupils chief and marginal rays numerical aperture f number angle of view, field of view).
- Image quality, optical resolution, spatial frequencies, modulation transfer function, point spread function
- Magnifier, oculars, Projection systems
- Microscopes, telescopes, binoculars, telemicroscopes, cameras photographic lenses.
- Focimeter, keratometer, corneal topographer, slit lamp, optometer, retinoscope, ophthalmoscope

#### (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	In class	
Face-to-face, Distance		
learning, etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION	e-class	
ANDCOMMUNICATIONS		
TECHNOLOGY		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,		
communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching	Lectures	52
are described in detail.	Laboratory practice	26
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Study	102
practice, fieldwork, study and analysis		
of bibliography, tutorials, placements,		
clinical practice, art workshop,		
interactive teaching, educational		
visits, project, essay writing, artistic		
creativity, etc.		
The student's study hours for each		
learning activity are given as well as	Course total	180
the hours of non- directed study		
according to the principles of the ECTS		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Written final exam (50%)	
Description of the evaluation procedure		
Language of evaluation, methods of		
evaluation, summative or conclusive,		
multiple choice questionnaires, short-		
answer questions, open- ended		
questions, problem solving, written		
work, essay/report, oral examination,		
public presentation, laboratory work,		
clinical examination of patient, art		
interpretation, other		
Specifically-defined evaluation		
criteria are given, and if and where		
they are accessible to students.		

#### (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

In Greek

- 1. Visual Optics, Drakopoulos Panos and George Asimellis, pp 440, Syghroni Gnosi 2014
- 2. Geometrical Optics, Asimellis George, Vamvakas Ioannis, Panos Drakopoulos, pp281, Syghroni Gnosi, 2012
- 3. Visual Optical Instruments, Drakopoulos Panos and George Asimellis, pp 256, Syghroni Gnosi, 2011
- 4. Basic principles of Chromatometry, V. Orphanakos, Stamoulis Ed., 2004

5. Applied Optics, D. Zevgolis, Tziola Publ., 3rd edition, 2017

#### English

- 1. Introduction to Geometrcal Optics, M Katz, World Scientific, 2002
- 2. Handbook of Optics, M. Bass editor, Volumes I,II, III, McGraw-Hill Inc, 3rd edition, 2010
- 3. Optical devices in Ophthalmology and Optometry, M. Kaschke, K. Donnerhacke, M.S. Rill, pp625, Wiley-VCH, 2014
- 4. Optics, Blaker J.W., P. Schaeffer, an Introduction for Technicians and Technologists, Prentice-Hall, 2000
- 5. Optics, Hecht E., Addison Wesley, 4th Edition, 2001
- 6. The manual of photography, E. Allen and S. Triantaphillidou editors, 10th edition, Focal Press, 2011
- 7. Optometric Instrumentation, D.B. Henson, Butterworth-Heinemann, 2nd edition, 1996
- 8. Optics and Optical Instruments, Johnson B.K., Dover Publications, 1960
- 9. Handbook of Applied Photometry, DeCusatis Editor, 1998
- 10. The light measurement Handbook, Ryer A., International light, 1997
- 11. Seeing the light, Falk D., Brill D., Stork D., John Wiley and Sons, 1986.
- 12. Geometrical Optics and Optical Design, Mouroulis P. and J. Macdonald, Oxford University Press, 1997
- 13. The eye and visual optical instruments, Smith G. and Atchison D.A. Cambridge University Press, 1997.
- 14. Modern optical engineering, Smith W.J., SPIE Press, Mc Graw Hill, 2000

#### **COURSE OUTLINE**

# (1) GENERAL

	_			
SCHOOL	HEALTH & CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
DIVISION	OPTICS AND C	OPTOMETRY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRAD	JATE		
COURSE CODE	4021		SEMESTER 4 th	
COURSE TITLE	EYE DISEASES			
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHIN GHOURS	CREDITS	
Lectures		3	4	
Add rows if necessary. The organization teaching methods used are described in detail of the second		and the		
COURSE TYPE Special background, SBC/C				
general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development	/			

PREREQUISITE COURSES:	None
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	GREEK
EXAMINATIONS:	
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	NO
ERASMUS STUDENTS	
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	

# (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

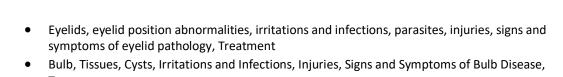
Upon successful completion of the course the student will be able:

- to understand basic concepts of ophthalmology.
- To be familiar with ocular pathology and medical scientific thought.
- To be familiar with eye pathology topics and facts for understanding scientific research methods in objects related to the eye.

General Competences			
Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma			
Supplement and appear below), at which of the follo	owing does the course aim?		
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management		
information,	Respect for difference and multiculturalism		
with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment		
Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical			
Decision-making			
orking independently sensitivity to gender issues			
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism		

Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	
Production of new research ideas	Others
Working independently	
Team work.	

#### 4. SYLLABUS



- Treatment
   Tear system, signs and symptoms, Treatment. Tear drainage system, signs and symptoms, Treatment.
- Conjunctival irritations and infections, signs and symptoms, Treatment. Abnormalities, neoplasms, Treatment.
- Cornea, irritations and infections, injuries, signs and symptoms, Treatment.
- Keratoconus, malformations, Treatment.
- Iris and pupil, irritations and infections, injuries, stumps, signs and symptoms, malformations, Treatment

#### 5. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-	to-face
Face-to-face, Distance		
learning, etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of Open E-Class in teaching	
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory		
education,		
communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching	Lectures	39
are described in detail.		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory		
practice, fieldwork, study and analysis	Study and analysis of	51
oj bibliography, tatonais, placements,	bibliography, tutorials	
clinical practice, art workshop,	0 1 1	
interactive teaching, educational		
visits, project, essay writing, artistic		
creativity, etc.		
The student's study hours for each		
learning activity are given as well as	Course total	90
the hours of non- directed study		
according to the principles of the ECTS		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Written final exam (2	100%)
Description of the evaluation procedure		
Language of evaluation, methods of		
evaluation, summative or conclusive,		
multiple choice questionnaires, short-		
answer questions, open- ended		
questions, problem solving, written		
work, essay/report, oral examination,		
public presentation, laboratory work,		
clinical examination of patient, art		
interpretation, other		
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria		
are given, and if and where they are		
accessible to students.		

# **6.** ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

-	Suggested bibliography:
-	GREEK
	1. Κλινική Οφθαλμολογία J Kanski – Παρισιανού, 2004
	2. Οφθαλμολογία M Batterbury, B Bowling, Παρισιανού , 2003
	3. Επίτομη Οφθαλμολογία Γ. Θεοδοσιάδης, Λίτσας, 1996
-	Foreign
	4. Ophthalmology – Frank W. Newell. – St. Louis : Mosby, 1996
	5. Ophthalmology – Wybar, Kenneth Cullen, Kerr Muir, Philadelphia : Bailliθre Tindall,
	1984
	6. The Wills eye manual- office and emergency room diagnosis and treatment of eye
	disease. – Philadelphia : Lippincott, 1994

7. An atlas of ophthalmic trauma – An atlas of ophthalmic trauma / Thomas C. Spoor. – St. Louis : Mosby ; London : Martin Dunitz, 1997
8. Principles and practice of ophthalmology – Daniel M. Albert, Frederick A. Jakobiec. – Philadelphia : Saunders, 1994
9. Retina and vitreous – Jan L. Federmen ... [et al.]. – London ; St. Louis : Mosby-Year Book, 1994
10. General ophthalmology – Daniel Vaughan, Taylor Asbury, Paul Riordan-Eva ; illustrated by Laurel V. Schaubert. – Norwalk, Conn. : Appleton & Lange, 1995

#### **COURSE OUTLINE**

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH & CA	HEALTH & CARE SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
DIVISION	OPTICS & OPTOMETRY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADI	JATE		
COURSE CODE	4031-4032		SEMESTER 4 th	
COURSE TITLE	OPHTHALMIC	LENSES DISPENS	SING I	
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVITIES		WEEKLY	
if credits are awarded for separate co	omponents of t	he course, e.g.	TEACHIN	CREDITS
lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If th		warded for the	GHOURS	
whole of t				
course, give the weekly teaching h	ours and the t	otal credits	4 - 2	
LECTURES & LABORATORY EXERCISES			4 + 3	7
Add rows if possesson, The ergenizatio	n of togobing	and the		
teaching	Add rows if necessary. The organization of teaching and the			
methods used are described in detail a	at (d).			
COURSE TYPE Specialization Course/SC/C				
general				
background, special				
background, specialized general				
knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:			ES	
	& HISTORY OF GLASS			
	Greek			
EXAMINATIONS:				
	No			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)				

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The aim of the course is the students' understanding of the basic concepts of Ophthalmic Lens Technology and techniques and methods of their application in the spectacle frames in daily practices in their professional career. Upon successful completion of the course the student will be able to: understand basic concepts of Ophthalmic Lens Technology. Be familiar with problem solving and the application of Ophthalmic Lenses in a spectacle frame; know ways of dealing with problems and exercises of understanding technological and scientific research methods in the subject of Ophthalmic Lens Technology; Understand the execution of corrective prescriptions.

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management	
information,	Respect for difference and multiculturalism	
with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment	
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical	
Decision-making	responsibility and	
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues	
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism	
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking	
Working in an interdisciplinary environment		
Production of new research ideas	Others	

Working independently

Team work

# (3) SYLLABUS

Introduction to the theory of ophthalmic lenses Spherical lenses, Lens Properties, Spherical and astigmatic lenses, Neutralization, Measurement of power and curvature, Refractive index, Abbe number ratio and refractive index, Conversions: spherical and toric, execution of spherical and spherical cylindrical recipe. Curvature lens thickness Optical laboratory equipment Conversion applications: spherical and toric formulas, Toric formulas conversion Aspherical surface, aspherical lenses, Anti-reflective-anti-scratch coatings. Ophthalmic lens dyes, Dispensing of refractive prescriptions. Spectacles and ophthalmic lens materials **Pupillary Distance** 

#### (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

	Face-to-face In classroom		
Face-to-face, Distance			
learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION	Learning process support through the electronic platform e-		
ANDCOMMUNICATIONS	class		
TECHNOLOGY			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory			
education,			
communication with students	<b>A</b> -	Comparte a superior de la sud	
TEACHING METHODS		Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	· · ·	52	
	Laboratory practice	39	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Study and analysis of	89	
practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements,	bibliography		
clinical practice, art workshop,			
interactive teaching, educational			
visits, project, essay writing, artistic			
creativity, etc.			
The student's study hours for each			
learning activity are given as well as		400	
the hours of non- directed study		180	
according to the principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Written final exam (50	9%)	
Description of the evaluation procedure			
		1	
Language of evaluation, methods of			
evaluation, summative or conclusive,			
multiple choice questionnaires, short-			
answer questions, open- ended			
questions, problem solving, written			
work, essay/report, oral examination,			
public presentation, laboratory work,			
clinical examination of patient, art			
interpretation, other			
Specifically-defined evaluation			
criteria are given, and if and where			
they are accessible to students.			
נווכץ עוב עננבאוטוב נט אנעבוונא.			

# (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:
Creat
Greek
"Ophthalmic lens I", Pateras Evangelos – Ion Publications, 2010, ISBN 978-960-697-039-9
English
1. Handbook of optics - sponsored by the Optical Society of America New York : McGraw-Hill,
1995-2001
<ol><li>Optics - M.H. Freeman Oxford: Butterworth-Heinemann, 1990</li></ol>
3. Schaum's outline of theory and problems of optics - by Eugene Hecht New York : McGraw-Hill.
3. Schaum's outline of theory and problems of optics - by Eugene Hecht New York : McGraw-Hill,

1975

- 4. Fundamentals of optics Francis A. Jenkins, Harvey E. White. New York : McGraw-Hill, 1976
- 5. Modern optics Robert D. Guenther. New York ; Chichester : Wiley, 1990
- 6. Introduction to modern optics by Grant R. Fowles. New York : Dover Publications, 1989, 1975
- 7. Applied optics and optical design A.E. Conrady ; [edited and completed by Rudolf Kingslake]. New York : Dover, 1992
- 8. Introduction to classical and modern optics Jurgen R. Meyer-Arendt. Englewood Cliffs, N.J. : Prentice Hall, 1995
- 9. Contemporary optics for scientists and engineers Allen Nussbaum and Richard A. Phillips. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice-Hall, 1976
- 10. Introductory university optics J. Beynon. London ; New York : Prentice Hall, 1996
- 11. Introduction to optics Frank L. Pedrotti, Leno S. Pedrotti. Englewood Cliffs, N.J. : Prentice-Hall International, 1993
- 12. System for ophthalmic dispensing Brooks, Clifford W. Boston : Butterworth-Heinemann, 1979
- 13. The principles of ophthalmic lenses Jalie, M. London : The Association of British Dispensing Opticians, 1994

#### **COURSE OUTLINE**

#### (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL				
		HEALTH & CARE SCIENCES		
	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
LEVEL OF STUDIES		JAIE	energy lath	
COURSE CODE			SEMESTER 4 th	
COURSE TITLE	INTRODUCTIC	N TO OPTOMETI	RY	
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVITIES		WEEKLY	
if credits are awarded for separate co	omponents of t	he course, e.g.	TEACHIN	CREDITS
lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If th	ne credits are a	warded for the	GHOURS	
whole of t	he		Chiebono	
course, give the weekly teaching h	ours and the t	otal credits		
		Lectures	3	5
Add rows if necessary. The organization	on of teaching	and the		
teaching				
methods used are described in detail a	at (d).			
COURSE TYPE	Specialization	Course/ SC/C		
general				
background, special				
background, specialized general				
knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	None			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	GREEK			
EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK			
	10			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	NU			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)				

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course the student will be able:

- to understand basic concepts of eye refraction and basic Optometric concepts and terms.
- be familiar with the subjective refraction with visual acuity charts
- be familiar with the objective refraction with devices and optometric instruments.
- be aware of eye refraction issues and comprehension information
- to imply scientific research methods on objects related to clinical refraction.
- be familiar with the refractive condition of the eye and medicine scientific thinking

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management		
information,	Respect for difference and multiculturalism		
with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment		
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical		
Decision-making	responsibility and		
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues		
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism		
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking		
Working in an interdisciplinary environment			
Production of new research ideas	Others		

#### Working independently

Team work.

## (3) SYLLABUS

- Optotypes, operation and design. Remote and near vision tests,
- Visual acuity, Color vision charts and test cards.
- Ammetropies, symptoms, prevalence and correction.
- History records Preliminary examination, Cover test, Eye movement control, Pupil reflex
- Basic knowledge of objective refraction Refractometer, Keratometer- Skiascope
- Subjective refraction, Pinhole, Pendulum blur method, Cylinder, X-Cyl method
- Duochrome test Exercises and practical applications

#### 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face		
Face-to-face, Distance			
learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of Open E-Class in teaching		
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education			
communication with student.			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching			
are described in detail.	Lectures	39	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory			
practice, fieldwork, study and analysis			
of bibliography, tutorials, placements,			
clinical practice, art workshop,			
interactive teaching, educational			
visits, project, essay writing, artistic		51	
creativity, etc.	bibliography, tutorials		
The student's study hours for each			
learning activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study			
according to the principles of the ECTS			
according to the principles of the ECTS			
	Course total	90	
		1.00%)	
<b>STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION</b> Description of the evaluation procedure		100%)	
Language of evaluation, methods o			
evaluation, summative or conclusive			
multiple choice questionnaires, short			
answer questions, open- ended			
questions, problem solving, writter			
work, essay/report, oral examination			
public presentation, laboratory work			
clinical examination of patient, ar			
interpretation, other			
Specifically-defined evaluation criterio	7		
are given, and if and where they are			
accessible to students.			

# 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:
- GREEK

1. Clinical refraction – Fotinakis V., Pateras E., Chandrinos A., - Athens: Ellin Publ., 2000 ISBN

#### 9789602864623

# **2.** Refraction-Basic Principles and Technique, Damanakis Alexandros 2nd edition, Litsa Medical Publications, **1999.**

#### - ENGLISH

3. Eye examination and refraction - R.J. Allen, R. Fletcher, D.C. Still. - Oxford Blackwell Scientific, 1991

4. Clinical optics - Troy E. Fannin, Theodore Grosvenor. - Boston : Butterworth- Heinemann, 1996

5. Bennett and Rabbetts' clinical visual optics - Oxford ; Boston : Butterworth- Heinemann, 1998

#### **COURSE OUTLINE**

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH & CA	RE SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
DIVISION	OPTICS & OPTOMETRY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADI	JATE		
COURSE CODE	4051			
COURSE TITLE	NEUROPHYSIOLOGY OF THE EYE			
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHIN GHOURS	CREDITS	
LECTURES			3	4
Add rows if necessary. The organization teaching methods used are described in detail of	nt (d).			
general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development		Course/ SC/C		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	3052 ANATON	MY OF THE EYE		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	No			

COURSE WEBSITE (URL)
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#### (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

#### LEARNING OUTCOMES

The aim of the course is students' understanding of the human eye neurology but also more specialized neurophysiology issues related to their professional career. Upon successful completion of the course the student will be able to:

• understand basic concepts of ocular neurology

• know subjects of neurophysiology and data for the understanding of technological and scientific research methods in the subject of neurophysiology of the human eye

• be familiar with neurophysiology and scientific thought

General Competences				
Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma				
Supplement and appear below), at which of the follo	owing does the course aim?			
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management			
information,	Respect for difference and multiculturalism			
with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment			
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical			
Decision-making	responsibility and			
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues			
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism			
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking			
Working in an interdisciplinary environment				
Production of new research ideas	Others			
	•			
Working independently				
Team work				

# (3) SYLLABUS

Theoretical Part of the Course

IMAGE PERCEPTION: Structure and function of retinal neurons.

VISUAL PATHS IN LIGHTING CONDITIONS. Sensory system design principles

specialization in space

VISUAL PATHS IN DARK CONDITIONS. Speed sensitivity and adaptability of retinal neurons.

VISUAL PATHS IN SEMI-LIGHT CONDITIONS - spatial, temporal analysis of the retinal image

PHOTO RECEPTORS FUNCTION - Retina image color control - Retina organization - Nervous and visual limitations of visual acuity - Nervous image in the brain and image processing

VISUAL PERCEPTION

#### (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

	Face-to-face In classroom			
Face-to-face, Distance				
learning, etc.				
USE OF INFORMATION	Learning process support through the electronic platform e-			
ANDCOMMUNICATIONS	class			
TECHNOLOGY				
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory				
education,				
communication with students				
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures,	39		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Study and analysis of	51		
practice, fieldwork, study and analysis	bibliography			
of bibliography, tutorials, placements,				
clinical practice, art workshop,				
interactive teaching, educational				
visits, project, essay writing, artistic				
creativity, etc.				
The student's study hours for each				
learning activity are given as well as	Course total	90		
the hours of non- directed study				
according to the principles of the ECTS				
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION				
Description of the evaluation procedure				
Language of evaluation, methods of				
evaluation, summative or conclusive,				
multiple choice questionnaires, short-				
answer questions, open- ended				
questions, problem solving, written				
work, essay/report, oral examination,				
public presentation, laboratory work,				
clinical examination of patient, art				
interpretation, other				
Specifically-defined evaluation				
criteria are given, and if and where				
they are accessible to students.				

# (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Greek language

1. **Neuroscience** KandelE.R., SchwartzJ.H., JessellT.M., Πανεπιστημιακές Εκδόσεις Κρήτης, 2005

2. Internal vision Zeki Semir Πανεπιστημιακές Εκδόσεις Κρήτης, 2005

#### Foreign language

- 3. Eye, BrainandVision; DavidH. Hubel, Scientific American Library, N.Y. 1995
- 4. **From Neuron to Brain,** Nichols J.G., Martin A.R., Wallace B.G., Sinnauer Ass., Sunderland Mass., USA, 1992
- 5. **Neurons in the retina**., Kuffler S.W., Cold Spring Harbor Symposia in Biology 17:281-282,1952
- 6. Foundations of Cyclopean Perception, Julesz Bela, University of Chicago Press, Chicago 1971
- 7. **Outlines of a Theory of the Light Sense**, Hering, Ewald, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Mass., 1964
- 8. Genes for colour Vision, Nathans J., Sci. Am. 260 :42-49 ,198
- 9. The developing Brain, Shatz C. J., Sci. Am. 267 :60-67 ,1992
- 10. Neurobiology: A Science in need of a Copernicus., Hubel, D.H., MIT Press, Cambridge. Mass., pp 243 260
- 11. **Physiology of the eye : an introduction to the vegetative functions /** Irving Fatt, Barry A. Weissman. Boston : Butterworth-Heinemann, 1992
- 12. The Wills eye manual : office and emergency room diagnosis and treatment of eye disease. Philadelphia : Lippincott, 1994
- Fundamentals of anatomy and physiology. Applications manual / Frederic H. Martini, Kathleen Welch ; with William C. Ober, art coordinator and illustrator ; Claire W. Garrison, illustrator ; Ralph T. Hutchings, biomedical photographer. - Upper Saddle River, N.J. : Prentice Hall, 1998

#### **COURSE OUTLINE**

# (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL HEALTH & CARE SCIENCES					
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
DIVISION	OPTICS & OP	OPTICS & OPTOMETRY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	4061	4061 SEMESTER 4 th			
COURSE TITLE SYSTEMIC DISEASES OF THE EYE					
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHIN GHOURS	CREDITS		

LECTURES		3	4
Add rows if necessary. The organizatio	n of teaching and the		
teaching			
methods used are described in detail a			
COURSE TYPE	PE Specific Background Course, SBC/C		
general			
background, special			
background, specialized general			
knowledge, skills development			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	3052 ANATOMY OF THE EYE		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	Greek		
EXAMINATIONS:			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	No		
ERASMUS STUDENTS			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)			

#### (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

#### LEARNING OUTCOMES

The aim of the course is for students to understand the basic elements of systemic diseases in Ophthalmology but also more specialized issues related to eye pathology; to know the symptoms and lesions of the eye, arising from other systems of human body to the eye.

Upon successful completion of the course students will:

- understand basic concepts of systemic diseases in Ophthalmology
- be familiar with the pathology of systemic eye diseases and medical scientific thought
- be familiar with ocular pathology issues and data for understanding scientific research methods on objects related to the eye.
- know issues of systemic eye diseases and ways to interact with problems arising during his work

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim? Project planning and management Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, Respect for difference and multiculturalism with the use of the necessary technology Respect for the natural environment Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and Decision-making sensitivity to gender issues Working independently Criticism and self-criticism Team work Production of free, creative and inductive thinking Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment ..... Others... Production of new research ideas ..... Working independently Team work

(3) SYLLABUS

Theoretical Part of the Course

Introductory concepts of health - disease - prevention.-. Introductory concepts of immunity

General causes of diseases.

Symptoms with which the diseases are manifested

INFECTIOUS DISEASES, which cause systemic disease and manifestations from

Eye (eg tuberculosis, herpes, staph infection and other germs and viruses (eg CMV-AIDS)

Blood diseases. That General knowledge. Anemias - hemoglobinopathies infection,

hemolytic jaundice Diseases of white blood cells and platelets and how

the eye is involved

Respiratory diseases: General knowledge - about the most common respiratory diseases

Respiratory failure. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD). Bronchial asthma

Cancer lung – Oedema of the eyes, vena cava obstruction.

Circulatory diseases: and General knowledge. Cardiovascular risk factors.

Arteriosclerosis Arterial hypertension and eye lesions. Angina pectoris

insufficiency and how the eye is affected

Main diseases of the digestive system: General knowledge, reference to the most common

diseases and analysis such as (Peptic ulcer.-ileus cancer.)

Liver and biliary diseases (Jaundice, cirrhosis or, hepatocellular carcinoma, hepatitis)

Urinary tract diseases: General knowledge of urinary tract symptoms, and common diseases

Thyroid diseases and eye disease

Collagen and connective tissue diseases: General knowledge of Autoimmune diseases

And symptoms in the eye in Rheumatoid arthritis, Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis.

Seronegative arthritis. Ankylosing spondylitis.

Systemic lupus erythematosus Scleroderma. Etc. reference to arthritis-Gout or

Gout-Degenerative joint disease (Osteoarthritis).

Neurological diseases and syndromes (HORNER syndrome) affecting the eye (stroke-

myasthenia gravis.)-neoplasms.

DELIVERY	Face-to-face In classroom		
Face-to-face, Distance			
learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION	Learning process support through the electronic platform e-		
ANDCOMMUNICATIONS	class		
TECHNOLOGY			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory			
education, communication with students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching	Lectures,	39	
are described in detail.			
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Study and analysis of	51	
practice, fieldwork, study and analysis	bibliography	51	
of bibliography, tutorials, placements,	Sisilography		
clinical practice, art workshop,			
interactive teaching, educational			
visits, project, essay writing, artistic			
creativity, etc.			
The student's study hours for each			
learning activity are given as well as	Course total	90	
the hours of non-directed study			
according to the principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Written final exam (100%)		
Description of the evaluation procedure	•		
Language of evaluation, methods of			
evaluation, summative or conclusive,			
multiple choice questionnaires, short-			
answer questions, open- ended			
questions, problem solving, written			
work, essay/report, oral examination,			
public presentation, laboratory work,			
clinical examination of patient, art			
interpretation, other			
Specifically-defined evaluation			
criteria are given, and if and where			
they are accessible to students.			
	1		

# (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography	<i>r</i> :
1.	ΝΕΤΤΕR ΠΑΘΟΛΟΓΙΑ , Κωδικός Βιβλίου στον Εύδοξο: 13256980 , Έκδοση: 1η έκδ./2011, Συγγραφείς: Runge M., Greganti M.A., ISBN: 978-960-489-278-5, Τύπος: Σύγγραμμα, Διαθέτης (Εκδότης): BROKEN HILL PUBLISHERS LTD
2.	Related academic journals: EYE and VISION ,New England journal of medicine ,Medscape

## 9.8.2 5th Semester

### **COURSE OUTLINE**

## (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF H	IEALTH & CARE S	CIENCES	
	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
DIVISION	OPTICS & OPTOMETRY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRAD	JATE		
COURSE CODE	5021		SEMESTER 5 th	
COURSE TITLE				
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures,laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		varded for the	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
		Lectures	3	4
Add rows if necessary. The organization of teaching and the teaching				
methods used are described in detail at (d).				
		ground Course/ S	BC/C	
general general				
background, special background,				
specialized general knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	No			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	N/A			

### (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The syllabus aims at familiarizing students with basic concepts of the binocular vision and orthoptics as well as the treatment of non orthophoric problems.

Upon successful completion of the syllabus the students will:

- Be able to understand basic concepts of binocular vision.
- Be comfortable with solving binocular vision problems and oculomotor disorders
- Be familiar with and understand the ways of examining the binocular vision
- understand basic concepts of orthoptics
- Be familiar with solving non orthophoric problems.
- Be able to know the application of orthoptic principles

General	Competences
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Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management
information,	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical
Decision-making	responsibility and
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	
Production of new research ideas	Others
Working independently	

Team work

- 1. Visual exercises for binocular dysfunction
- 2. Orthoptic treatment
- 3. Strabismus surgery
- 4. Orthoptic examination

### (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance	Face to face.		
learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION	Delivery of the syllabus is supported by e-class.		
ANDCOMMUNICATIONS		-	
TECHNOLOGY			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory			
education, communication with students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching	Lectures	39 hours	
are described in detail.			
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Self study	61 hours	
practice, fieldwork, study and analysis			
of bibliography, tutorials, placements,			
clinical practice, art workshop,			
interactive teaching, educational			
visits, project, essay writing, artistic			
creativity, etc.			
The studently study have far and			
The student's study hours for each	Course total	90 hours	
learning activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study			
according to the principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Writton assassment 50%		
Description of the evaluation procedure			
	ructical assessment 50%		
Language of evaluation, methods of			
evaluation, summative or conclusive,			
multiple choice questionnaires, short-			
answer questions, open- ended			
questions, problem solving, written			
work, essay/report, oral examination,			
public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art			
interpretation, other			
Specifically-defined evaluation			
criteria are given, and if and where			
they are accessible to students.			

# (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

uggested bibliography:
Στραβισμοί και οφθαλμοκινητικές διαταραχές Δαμανάκις Α., Θεοδοσιάδης Γ. Γουδί : Ιατρικές εκδόσεις Λίτσας, 1992.
Βασικές αρχές στραβισμού Θεοδοσιάδης Γ. , Δαμανάκις Α. Αθήνα : Ιατρικές εκδόσεις Λίτσας, 1981 Ξενόγλωσση
Clinical procedures for ocular examination Nancy B. Carlson Stamford, Conn : Appleton & Lange, 1996
Visual perception Steven H Schwartz – Norwalk Appleton & Lange, 1994
Binocular vision and ocular motility – theory and management of strabismus/ Gunter K
von Noorden – St Louis: Mosby, 1996
Binocular anomalies - diagnosis and vision therapy / John R Griffin, J David Grisham

Oxford : Butterworth-Heinemann, 1995
Binocular vision anomalies - investigation and treatment/ David Pickwell Oxford :
Butterworth- Heinemann, 1994
Binocular vision and orthoptics investigation and management / J W Bruce Evans, Sandip Doshi Oxford: Butterworth_ Heinemann, 2001
A systematic approach to strabismus Karlsson, V. C. 2nd ed. Thorofare, NJ : SLACK, 2009.
Pediatric ophthalmology and strabismus ,Strominger, M B. St. Louis, Mo. ; London : Mosby, 2008.
Strabismus, Billson, F. A. London : BMJ Books, 2003.
Clinical management of binocular vision : heterophoric, accommodative, and eye movement disorders Scheiman, Mitchell 4th ed.Philadelphia : Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, 2014.
Normal binocular vision : theory, investigation and practical aspects Stidwill, David Oxford : Wiley-Blackwell, 2011.
Relevant Journals
American Association of Paediatric Ophthalmology and Strabismus American Orthoptic Journal
British Journal of Orthoptics
Optometry and Vision Science
Perception
Vision research

### **COURSE OUTLINE**

# (1) GENERAL

	HEALTH & CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
DIVISION	OPTICS & OPT	OMETRY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRAD	JATE		
COURSE CODE	5061		SEMESTER 5 th	
COURSE TITLE	SAFETY AND I	HYGIENE IN WOR	K FOR OPTICIAN-O	PTOMETRIST
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS	
Lectures		3	3	
Add rows if necessary. The organization of methods used are described in detail at (	of teaching and d).	I the teaching		
COURSE TYPE	Specific Backg	round Course/ S	BC/C	
general	/			
background, special background,				
specialized general knowledge, skills development	1			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				

LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	N/A

### (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The aim of the course is for students to understand basic concepts of Safety at work place and application of basic rules of Hygiene in everyday practices of the profession.

Upon successful completion of the course, the students will be able:

- to understand basic concepts of Workplace Safety and hygiene measures
- to know ways to deal with security, Hygiene and safety problems at work
- to know the current measures both as employees and as employers

### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management	
information,	Respect for difference and multiculturalism	
with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment	
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical	
Decision-making	responsibility and	
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues	
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism	
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking	
Working in an interdisciplinary environment		
Production of new research ideas	Others	
Working independently		
Team work		

- Introduction to the concepts of Health & Safety and Industrial Hygiene
- Impact of work on health and health at work
- Legal framework for occupational safety
- Occupational hazards (definition classification, occupational risk assessment)
- Occupational accidents (definition, causes, prevention, reporting, statistics, costs)

#### (4) **TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS- EVALUATION**

DELIVERY	Face to face.		
Face-to-face, Distance			
learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION	Delivery of the syllabus is supported by e-class.		
ANDCOMMUNICATIONS	Derivery of the synabus is supported by e-class.		
TECHNOLOGY			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory			
education,			
communication with students TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching	-	39 hours	
are described in detail.			
Lectures, seminars, laboratory			
practice, fieldwork, study and analysis	Self study	61 hours	
of bibliography, tutorials, placements,			
clinical practice, art workshop,			
interactive teaching, educational			
visits, project, essay writing, artistic			
creativity, etc.			
The student's study hours for each	Course total	90 hours	
learning activity are given as well as			
the hours of non- directed study			
according to the principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION			
Description of the evaluation procedure			
Language of evaluation, methods of			
evaluation, summative or conclusive,			
multiple choice questionnaires, short-			
answer questions, open- ended			
questions, problem solving, written			
work, essay/report, oral examination,			
public presentation, laboratory work,			
clinical examination of patient, art			
interpretation, other			
Specifically-defined evaluation			
criteria are given, and if and where			
they are accessible to students.			

#### (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

- 1. Related academic journals:
- Related academic journals.
   EFXEIPIΔIO ΕΠΑΓΓΕΛΜΑΤΙΚΗΣ ΥΓΕΙΑΣ , HARRINGTON ,
   Sciences et techniques medico-sociales Gassier, J. P
   Safety, health and welfare in the printing industry Fa
- Sciences et techniques medico-sociales Gassier, J. Paris : Masson, 1995 Safety, health and welfare in the printing industry Fairley, M. C. Oxford Pergamon Press, 1968
- Guide du responsable sanitaire en collectivites d'enfants Harlay, Alain. Paris : Masson, 1993
   Hygiene Heurt, M. Le. Paris : Masson, 1995
   Education sanitaire Blateyron, Marie-Louise. Paris : Les Editions Foucher, 1992Guide du responsable sanitaire en collectivites

**COURSE OUTLINE** 

### (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL				
		HEALTH & CARE SCIENCES		
	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES OPTICS AND OPTOMETRY			
	UNDERGRADU	JATE	th	
COURSE CODE			SEMESTER 5 th	
COURSE TITLE	VISUAL OPTIC	VISUAL OPTICS		
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVITIES		WEEKLY	
if credits are awarded for separate co	omponents of t	he course, e.g.	TEACHIN	CREDITS
lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If th	ne credits are a	warded for the	GHOURS	
whole of t	he		GHOONS	
course, give the weekly teaching h	ours and the t	otal credits		
Lectures			4	6
Add rows if necessary. The organization	on of teaching a	and the		
teaching	-			
methods used are described in detail a				
COURSE TYPE	Specialization	Course/SC/C		
general				
background, special				
background, specialized general	1			
knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NO			
	CDEEK			
EXAMINATIONS:				
	NO			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)				

### (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The course aims to understand the visual principles of operation of the human eye and the basic optical instruments Optometry for use in everyday practice in his professional career.

Upon successful completion of the course the student will be able to:

- Understand the visual principles of operation of the human eye and refractive errors
- Understand the wavefront aberrations in the eye
- Understand the metrics of vision
- Understand the principles of color vision and colorimetry

General Competences		
Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma		
Supplement and appear below), at which of the follo	owing does the course aim?	
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management	
information,	Respect for difference and multiculturalism	
vith the use of the necessary technology Respect for the natural environment		
Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical		
Decision-making responsibility and		
Working independently sensitivity to gender issues		
Team work Criticism and self-criticism		
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking	
Working in an interdisciplinary environment		
Production of new research ideas	Others	
Working independently		
Team work		

- Evolution of the eye in nature
- Optics of the eye, cornea and crystalline lens, accommodation range, pupil.
- axes angles of the eye
- Paraxonic schematic eyes
- Retina and its structure, receptive fields
- Low-order ametropias (defocus-astigmatism), spectacle lens magnification
- Wave aberrations of the eye and image quality at the retina.
- Visual metrics (Visual acuity contrast sensitivity)
- Color vision Colorimetry.

### (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS- EVALUATION

DELIVERY	In class	
Face-to-face, Distance		
learning, etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION	e-class	
ANDCOMMUNICATIONS		
TECHNOLOGY		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory		
education, communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching	Lectures	52
are described in detail.	Study	68
Lectures, seminars, laboratory		
practice, fieldwork, study and analysis		
of bibliography, tutorials, placements,		
clinical practice, art workshop,		
interactive teaching, educational		
visits, project, essay writing, artistic		
creativity, etc.		
The student's study hours for each	Course total	120
learning activity are given as well as		
the hours of non- directed study		
according to the principles of the ECTS		
<b>STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION</b> Description of the evaluation procedure	· · · ·	
Language of evaluation, methods of		
evaluation, summative or conclusive,		
multiple choice questionnaires, short-		
answer questions, open- ended		
questions, problem solving, written		
work, essay/report, oral examination,		
public presentation, laboratory work,		
clinical examination of patient, art		
interpretation, other		
Specifically-defined evaluation		
criteria are given, and if and where		
they are accessible to students.		

### (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

In Greek

- 1. Visual Optics, Drakopoulos Panos and George Asimellis, pp 440, Syghroni Gnosi 2014
- 2. Geometrical Optics, Asimellis George, Vamvakas Ioannis, Panos Drakopoulos, pp281, Syghroni Gnosi, 2012
- 3. Visual Optical Instruments, Drakopoulos Panos and George Asimellis, pp 256, Syghroni Gnosi, 2011
- 4. Optics and Supervision, George Asimellis, Syghroni Gnosi 2008.

5. Basic principles of Chromatometry, V. Orphanakos, Stamoulis Ed., 2004

#### English

- 6. Handbook of Optics, M. Bass editor, Volumes II, III, McGraw-Hill Inc, 3rd edition, 2010
- 7. Optics, Hecht E., Addison Wesley, 4th Edition, 2001
- 8. Optics of the Human Eye, Atchison D.A. and G. Smith, Butterworth Heinemann, 2000.
- 9. Seeing the light, Falk D., Brill D., Stork D., John Wiley and Sons, 1986.
- $10. \ {\rm Optics}, \ {\rm Freeman} \ {\rm M.H.}, \ {\rm Butterworth} {\rm Heinemann}, \ {\rm 10th} \ {\rm Edition}, \ {\rm 1990}$
- 11. Optometric Instrumentation, Henson D.B., Butterworth-Heinemann,  $2^{nd}$  Edition, 1996
- 12. Animal eyes, Lang M., Nilsson D., Oxford University Press, 2002.
- 13. The eye and visual optical instruments, Smith G. and Atchison D.A. Cambridge University Press, 1997.
- 14. Introduction to Geometrical Optics, Katz M., World Scientific Publishing Co, 2002
- 15. Geometric, Physical, and Visual Optics, Keating MP, Butterworth Heinmann, 2002.
- 16. Human colour vision, Kaiser PK, Boynton RM, Optical Society of America, 1996
- 17. The science of colour, Shevell SK. Editor, Optical Society of America, 2003

#### **COURSE OUTLINE**

### (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH & CA	RE SCIENCES		
	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
		OPTICS AND OPTOMETRY		
	UNDERGRADI			
COURSE CODE			SEMESTER 5 th	
	OCULAR PHAP		SEIVIESTER 5	
COURSE TITLE		NINACOLOG I		
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate co lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If th whole of to course, give the weekly teaching h	omponents of t ne credits are a he	he course, e.g. warded for the	WEEKLY TEACHIN GHOURS	CREDITS
Lectures			2	2
Add rows if necessary. The organization of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE	Specialization	Course/SC/C		
general				
background, special	r			
background, specialized general knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NO			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	NO			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				

COURSE WEBSITE (URL)
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### (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The course aims for students to understand the visual principles of operation of the human eye and the basic optical instruments of Optometry for use in everyday practice. It also aims at teaching students the administration of ophthalmic preparation and familiarizing them with basic elements of ophthalmic Drugs and Eye Drops as well as reactions and consequences. Reference is made to Pharmacology in relation to the Eye.

Upon successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

- understand basic concepts of ophthalmic administration and eye drops.
- know how to deal with problems
- carry out comprehension exercises and apply technological and scientific research methods

### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management
information,	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical
Decision-making	responsibility and
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an interdisciplinary environment	
Production of new research ideas	Others
Working independently	
Team work	

- General principles of pharmacology.
- Absorption, distribution, metabolism, mechanisms action and excretion of drugs.
- Nutrient interactions and drugs: -
- Antiglaucoma,
- Mydriatic Cycloplegic,
- Local anesthetics in pharmacology,
- Vasoconstrictors,
- Antiallergic -antihistamines,
- Corticosteroids,
- Anti-infectives,
- Diuretics, anti-inflammatory non-corticosteroids,
- Fibrinolytic enzymes, OTC preparations.

### (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	In class	
Face-to-face, Distance		
learning, etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION	e-class	
ANDCOMMUNICATIONS		
TECHNOLOGY		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory		
education, communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching	Lectures	26
are described in detail.	Study	34
Lectures, seminars, laboratory		
practice, fieldwork, study and analysis		
of bibliography, tutorials, placements,		
clinical practice, art workshop,		
interactive teaching, educational		
visits, project, essay writing, artistic		
creativity, etc.		
The student's study hours for each	Course total	60
learning activity are given as well as		
the hours of non- directed study		
according to the principles of the ECTS		
<b>STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION</b> Description of the evaluation procedure		
Language of evaluation, methods of		
evaluation, summative or conclusive,		
multiple choice questionnaires, short-		
answer questions, open- ended		
questions, problem solving, written		
work, essay/report, oral examination,		
public presentation, laboratory work,		
clinical examination of patient, art		
interpretation, other		
Considerable defined		
Specifically-defined evaluation		
criteria are given, and if and where		
they are accessible to students.		

### (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

1.Φαρμακολογία, Συγγραφείς: Κ. Whalen, R. A. HARVEY, ISBN: 9789605830854 .

Theocharis Theocharides : BASIC PHARMACOLOGY

2.Φαρμακολογία, Συγγραφείς: Χανιώτης Φραγκίσκος, Κωδικός Βιβλίου στον Εύδοξο: 41955719 Έκδοση: 1η έκδ./2014 Διαθέτης (Εκδότης): Κ. & Ν. ΛΙΤΣΑΣ Ο.Ε.

### (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH & CA	ARE SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
		OPTICS AND OPTOMETRY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES				
COURSE CODE	5041-5042		SEMESTER	50
COURSE TITLE	OPHTHALMIC	OPHTHALMIC LENSES DISPENSING II		
<b>INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES</b> if credits are awarded for separate compo lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the cre of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and	redits are awarded for the whole GHOURS GHOURS		CREDITS	
LECTURES & LABORATORY EXERCISES	4 + 3 7		7	
Add rows if necessary. The organization of methods used are described in detail at (d,		he teaching		
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	4031-4032 OPHTHALMIC LENSES DISPENSING I			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	No			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)				

### (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The aim of the course is the students' understanding of the specific concepts of Ophthalmic Lens Technology and techniques and methods of their application in the corrective spectacle frame in daily practices in their professional career.

Upon successful completion of the course students will be able to:

understand specific concepts of Ophthalmic Lens Technology

be familiar with problem solving and the application of Ophthalmic Lenses in a spectacle frame.

know ways of dealing with special problems and exercises of understanding technological and scientific research methods in the subject of Ophthalmic Lens Technology.

Understand the execution of special corrective prescriptions.

**General Competences** 

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management
information,	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical
Decision-making	responsibility and
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	
Production of new research ideas	Others

Working	indep	pendently
working	indep	pendentiy

Team work

Prisms. Definition, thin prism, deflection angle, angiometry, prism elements, use of prisms, decentralization, eccentric lenses.

Bifocal and triple lenses. Type and location of outbreak and prismatic problems from the Addition, Biplastic for children. Creation of "No-jump" of bifocals, execution of recipes with bifid.

Multifocal lenses, Progressive addition lenses, design methods, types of multifocal and behavior study, execution of multifocal prescription, application criteria and correction of refractive errors.

Aspherical lenses

Ophthalmic lens aberrations

### (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

	Face-to-face In classroom		
Face-to-face, Distance			
learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION	l corning process support through the electronic platform o		
ANDCOMMUNICATIONS	Learning process support through the electronic platform e- class		
TECHNOLOGY			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory			
education.			
communication with students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
	Lectures,	52	
are described in detail.	Laboratory practice	39	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Study and analysis of	89	
practice, fieldwork, study and analysis	bibliography		
of bibliography, tutorials, placements,			
clinical practice, art workshop,			
interactive teaching, educational			
visits, project, essay writing, artistic			
creativity, etc.			
The student's study hours for each			
learning activity are given as well as	Course total	180	
the hours of non- directed study			
according to the principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION			
Description of the evaluation procedure	Laboratory work (50%)		
Language of evaluation, methods of			
evaluation, summative or conclusive,			
multiple choice questionnaires, short-			
answer questions, open- ended			
questions, problem solving, written			
work, essay/report, oral examination,			
public presentation, laboratory work,			
clinical examination of patient, art			
interpretation, other			
Specifically-defined evaluation			
criteria are given, and if and where			
they are accessible to students.			

### (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:
Greek
"Ophthalmic lens II", Pateras Evangelos – Ion Publications, 2010, ISBN 978-960-697-040-5
English
<ol> <li>Schaum's outline of theory and problems of optics - by Eugene Hecht New York : McGraw-Hill, 1975</li> </ol>
2. Introductory university optics - J. Beynon London ; New York : Prentice Hall, 1996

3. Introduction to optics - Frank L. Pedrotti, Leno S. Pedrotti. - Englewood Cliffs, N.J. : Prentice-Hall

International, 1993

- 4. Handbook of optics sponsored by the Optical Society of America. New York : McGraw-Hill, 1995-2001
- 5. Fundamentals of optics Francis A. Jenkins, Harvey E. White. New York : McGraw-Hill, 1976
- 6. System for ophthalmic dispensing Brooks, Clifford W. Boston : Butterworth-Heinemann, 1979
- 7. Introduction to modern optics by Grant R. Fowles. New York : Dover Publications, 1989, 1975
- 8. Applied optics and optical design A.E. Conrady ; [edited and completed by Rudolf Kingslake]. New York : Dover, 1992
- 9. Introduction to classical and modern optics Jurgen R. Meyer-Arendt. Englewood Cliffs, N.J. : Prentice Hall, 1995

### **COURSE OUTLINE**

### (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH & CA	RE SCIENCES		
		BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES		
		OPTICS & OPTOMETRY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES				
COURSE CODE			SEMESTER 50	
	BASIC OPTOMETRY			
if credits are awarded for separate co lectures,laboratory exercises, etc. If th whole of t	PENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES ed for separate components of the course, e.g. exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHIN GHOURS	CREDITS
LECTURES & LABORATORY EXERCISES			4 + 3	7
Add rows if necessary. The organization of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).         COURSE TYPE       Specialization Course/SC/C general background, special background, special knowledge, skills development         PREREQUISITE COURSES:       4041 INTRODUCTION TO OPTO		OMETRY		
	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	No			

### (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the

Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The course aims to help students to understand the concepts, principles and techniques of Optometry and the application of basic clinical techniques and cases related to the control of vision and the correction of various ammetropies. It also aims to familiarize them with optometry and the ethics of healthcare.

Upon successful completion of the course students will be able to:

understand basic Optometric concepts and terms, and techniques

be familiar with the control of vision with subjective, and objective methods

know ways to control eye problems and the use of basic instruments of Optometry.

### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management	
information,	Respect for difference and multiculturalism	
with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment	
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical	
Decision-making	responsibility and	
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues	
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism	
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking	
Working in an interdisciplinary environment		
Production of new research ideas	Others	

Working independently

Team work

Schematic eye, and models of normal eyes by various researchers, Binocular vision, Optics for the control of distant and near vision, Visual acuity, Ammetropias and their symptomatology.

Methodology of vision control using basic Optometric devices and Subjective and Objective Refraction, so that students develop diagnostic reasoning skills.

In detail, the course material includes:

Anatomy and physiology

Ametropias and their symptoms

Basic principles of operation and use of Basic Optical Instruments (case, sconoscope, ophthalmoscope and mainly Direct Ophthalmoscopy & Indirect Ophthalmoscopy, tachometer, refractometer, slit lamp, tonometer)

Use of taxpayer in subjective refraction

Shading technique

Immediate Ophthalmoscopy & Indirect Ophthalmoscopy

Specialized tests for the control of far and near vision

Principles of Subjective Refraction (acidity tables, ametropia astigmatism, pendulum and cross cylinder, binocular balance)

Stereo vision

Basic Elements and Fundamentals of Recording Ophthalmic Findings

Neurophysiology of the eye

Working conditions of Optician - Optometrist - Ethics and medical confidentiality.

Studies and research in Optometry.

DELIVERY	Face-to-face In classroom		
Face-to-face, Distance			
learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION	Learning process support through the electronic platform e-		
ANDCOMMUNICATIONS	class		
TECHNOLOGY			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory			
education, communication with students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching	Lectures,	52	
are described in detail.	Laboratory practice	39	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Study and analysis of	89	
practice, fieldwork, study and analysis	bibliography		
of bibliography, tutorials, placements,			
clinical practice, art workshop,			
interactive teaching, educational			
visits, project, essay writing, artistic			
creativity, etc.			
The student's study hours for each			
learning activity are given as well as	Course total	180	
the hours of non- directed study			
according to the principles of the ECTS			
<b>STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION</b> Description of the evaluation procedure	Written final exam (50%)		
	Laboratory work (50%)		
Language of evaluation, methods of			
evaluation, summative or conclusive,			
multiple choice questionnaires, short-			
answer questions, open- ended			
questions, problem solving, written			
work, essay/report, oral examination,			
public presentation, laboratory work,			
clinical examination of patient, art			
interpretation, other			
Specifically-defined evaluation			
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where			
they are accessible to students.			
they are accessible to stadents.			

### (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

#### - Suggested bibliography:

Greek

- 1. "Optometry I", Pateras Evangelos Ion Publications, 2010, ISBN 978-960-697-041-2
- 2. Clinical refraction, Fotinakis, Pateras, Chandrinos Ion Publications, 2000
- 3. Refraction, Damanakis Litsas Publications, 1999.
- 4. Ophthalmology, Leydhecker Wolfgang, Litsas Publications 1997

English

- 1. Optometric Instrumentation, D.B. Henson, Butterworth- Heinemann 1996
- 2. Optometry, Keith Edwards, Richard Llewellyn, εκδόσεις London, Boston, Butterworths, 1988
- 3. Optics of the Human Eye, Atchison A. David, Smith George, 2nd edition, Butterworth-Heinemann, 2002.

- 4. Clinical Optics, Elkington AR and Frank H J, 2nd edition, Blackwell Scientific Publications, 1991.
- 5. Introduction to the optics of the Eye, Goss A. David and West W. Roger, Butterworth-Heinemann, 2002.
- 6. Optics and Refraction, a User-Friendly Guide, Miller David, 2nd edition, εκδόσεις Mosby, 1996.
- 7. Environmental vision, Interactions of the Eye, Vision and the Environment, Pitts G. Donald, Kleinstein N. Robert, Butterworth-Heinemann, 1993.
- 8. Ophthalmology Spalton J.H., Hitchings A., Hunter A. Paul, 2nd edition, Wolfe Publishing, 1994.

### 9.8.3 6th Semester

### **COURSE OUTLINE**

### (1) GENERAL

		HEALTH & CARE SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL	SCIENCES		
DIVISION	OPTICS AND C	OPTOMETRY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRAD	JATE		
COURSE CODE	6021		SEMESTER 6 th	
COURSE TITLE	GLAUCOMA A	ND PERIMETRY		
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVITIES		WEEKLY	
if credits are awarded for separate co	omponents of t	the course, e.g.	TEACHIN	CREDITS
lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If th	ne credits are a	warded for the	GHOURS	
whole of t	he		Chiebono	
course, give the weekly teaching h	ours and the t	otal credits		
		Lectures	3	5
Add rows if necessary. The organization teaching	on of teaching	and the		
methods used are described in detail a	at (d).			
COURSE TYPE	Specialization	Course/SC/C		
general	1			
background, special				
background, specialized general knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	None			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	GREEK			
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	NO			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)				
. ,				

### (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course the students will be able:

- to understand the basic types of glaucoma
- be aware of the risk factors for glaucoma and recognize screening methods.
- to know the basic medicines used to assess the development of glaucoma.
- to possess the basic ways of treating glaucoma and to know how to monitor and assist in treatment
- to have knowledge of basic operating principles of perimeter
- to know the programs and strategies of different types of perimeters
- to evaluate the results of the perimeter using indicators and maps for the differential diagnosis of glaucoma
- to know data for the understanding of scientific methods of research about glaucoma.

### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management	
information,	Respect for difference and multiculturalism	
with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment	
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical	
Decision-making	responsibility and	
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues	
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism	
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking	
Working in an interdisciplinary environment		
Production of new research ideas	Others	

Working independently

Team work.

- Types of Glaucoma- Epidemiology- Prognosis and symptoms
- Intraocular pressure change and Angiography- Optical disc examination and differential diagnosis of glaucoma
- Glaucoma risk factors- Glaucoma treatment-
- Pharmaceutical and other therapeutic methods- Common pharmaceuticals treatments- Laser treatment- Surgical treatment
- Perimeter types- Sensitivity threshold and indicators Programs and strategies- Statistics and algorithms in perimetry.
- Visual field test, relationship between functional and structural loss of sensitivity for monitoring disease progression.
- Perimeter printout results, Reliability Indicators, General Indicators and Probability maps-Statistical perimeter packages and algorithms.
- Studies and Research on the treatment and development of Glaucoma

### (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face	-to-face
Face-to-face, Distance		
learning, etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of Open E-Class in teaching	
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory	,	
education		
communication with student	5	
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching	Lectures	39
are described in detail.		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory		
practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements,	Study and analysis of	51
clinical practice, art workshop,	bibliography, tutorials	
interactive teaching, educational		
visits, project, essay writing, artistic		
creativity, etc.		
The student's study hours for each		
learning activity are given as well as	Course total	90
the hours of non- directed study		
according to the principles of the ECTS		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Written final exam (2	100%)
Description of the evaluation procedure		
Language of evaluation, methods o	f	
evaluation, summative or conclusive		
multiple choice questionnaires, short		
answer questions, open- ended	1	
questions, problem solving, writter	1	
work, essay/report, oral examination	,	
public presentation, laboratory work		
clinical examination of patient, ar	t	
interpretation, other		
Specifically-defined evaluation criteric	,	
are given, and if and where they are		
accessible to students.		

### (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:
- GREEK
- 1. Glaucoma and Perimetry Dr. Aristidis Chandrinos, ION Publications 2018, ISBN 9789605082765

2. Atlas of fluoroangiography & optical tomography (OCT) of macular degeneration and glaucoma - Papavassiliou E. -

Razis L. - Gratsonidis A. University Studio Press Publications- Thessaloniki 2012,

3. Ophthalmology 10: Glaucoma - American Academy of Ophthalmology, Paschalidis, 1996

### - ENGLISH

4. Aspects of Automated Perimetry – *Dr.* Aris Chandrinos 2021- LAP LAMBERT Academic Publishing

ISBN: 978-620-2-56290-4

5. Glaucoma - A Garg, Jaypee Brothers Medical Pub, 2010

6. Effective Perimetry – The Field Analyzer Primer- 4th Edition – Heijl A, - Patela V.M. – Bengtsson B. – Carl Zeiss Meditec – 2012.

7 Glaucoma: Identification and Co-Management- D Edgar, A R Rudnika –Butterworth –Heinemann Medical, 2007

### **COURSE OUTLINE**

### (1) GENERAL

				1
SCHOOL	HEALTH & CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
DIVISION	OPTICS AND C	PTOMETRY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADU	JATE		
COURSE CODE	6041		SEMESTER	6 th
COURSE TITLE	LASER APPLICATIONS IN OPTOMETRY			
if credits are awarded for separate co lectures,laboratory exercises, etc. If th whole of t	INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES f credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. ectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHIN GHOURS	CREDITS
Lectures		3	4	
Add rows if necessary. The organization of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE	COURSE TYPE Specialization Course/SC/C			
general	1			
background, special	I			
background, specialized general knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NO			

LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	NO
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	

### (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The aim of the course is for students to understand the principles and use of Lasers in daily practice in his professional career.

Upon successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

- •know and understand the principles and applications of Lasers
- know the different types of Lasers and their properties.
- Understand issues and practices of using lasers in optometry and ophthalmology.

General Competences		
Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma		
Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?		
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management	
information,	Respect for difference and multiculturalism	
with the use of the necessary technology Respect for the natural environment		
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical	
Decision-making	responsibility and	
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues	
	Criticism and self-criticism	

Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	
Production of new research ideas	Others
Working independently	
Team work	

- Emission (spontaneous and stimulated) and absorption of radiation
- Basic principles of operation of Lasers. Population inversion- radiation amplification, gain, Oscillation modes
- Gas lasers, solid state lasers, semiconductor lasers
- Excime LASER.
- Safety of LASERs. Classification and applications. Medical effect on tissues technical data of medical applications
- Diagnostic instruments based on lasers (confocal ophthalmoscope, polarimeter)
- LCI, optical coherence tomography (OCT)
- Use of lasers in eye treatment (systems based on photochemical interactions, photothermal interactions, photo-ablation, photodistruction with nanosecond pulses, plasma and femtosecond pulses

### (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	In class	
Face-to-face, Distance		
learning, etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION	e-class	
ANDCOMMUNICATIONS		
TECHNOLOGY		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory		
education, communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching	Lectures	39
are described in detail.	Study	51
Lectures, seminars, laboratory		
practice, fieldwork, study and analysis		
of bibliography, tutorials, placements,		
clinical practice, art workshop,		
interactive teaching, educational		
visits, project, essay writing, artistic		
creativity, etc.		
The student's study hours for each	Course total	90
learning activity are given as well as		
the hours of non- directed study		
according to the principles of the ECTS		
<b>STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION</b> Description of the evaluation procedure		
Language of evaluation, methods of		
evaluation, summative or conclusive,		
multiple choice questionnaires, short-		
answer questions, open- ended		
questions, problem solving, written		
work, essay/report, oral examination,		
public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art		
interpretation, other		
Specifically-defined evaluation		
criteria are given, and if and where		
they are accessible to students.		
,		

### (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:
In Greek
Visual Optics, Drakopoulos Panos and George Asimellis, pp 440, Syghroni Gnosi 2014
Geometrical Optics, Asimellis George, Vamvakas Ioannis, Panos Drakopoulos, pp281, Syghroni
Gnosi, 2012
Visual Optical Instruments, Drakopoulos Panos and George Asimellis, pp 256, Syghroni Gnosi,
2011
Applied Optics, Zevgolis D., 3 rd edition, Tsiola Edit, pp696, 2016.

Medical Lasers, Science and clinical applications, Carruth JA, McKenzie A., pp 428, S. Athanasopulos Publ, 1994 English Optics, Hecht E., Addison Wesley, 4th Edition, 2001 The light measurement Handbook, Ryer A., International light, 1997 Optical devices in Ophthalmology and Optometry, M. Kaschke, K. Donnerhacke, M.S. Rill, pp625, Wiley-VCH, 2014 Lasers: theory and practice / John Hawkes, Ian Latimer New York : PrenticeHall, 1995 Introduction to lasers and their applications / DC. O'Shea, W. Callen, and WiT. Rhodes, Addison-Wesley Pub. Co., 1977 Therapeutic lasers: theory and practice / G. Baxter, C Diamantopoulos, S O'Kane, T. D Shields, Churchill Livingstone, 1994 Laser surgery in ophthalmology: practical applicalications / edited by T A. Weingeist, Appleton & Lange, 1992 UV lasers : effects and applications in materials science / W.W. Duley Cambridge University Press, 1996 Excimer lasers in ophthalmology : principles and practice /. McGhee, Charles N. J. London : Dunitz, 1997 Step by Step Laser in Ophthalmology, Bikas Bhattacharyya, pp247, Jaypee Bros Medical Publishers,2009

### **COURSE OUTLINE**

### (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH & CA	RE SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
DIVISION	OPTICS & OPTOMETRY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	6031-6032 SEMESTER 6 th			
COURSE TITLE	CONTACT LEN	SES I		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS	
LECTURES & LABORATORY EXERCISES			4+2	7
Add rows if necessary. The organization of		I the teaching		
methods used are described in detail at (a	r.			
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development		Course/SC/C		

PREREQUISITE COURSES:	
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	No
ERASMUS STUDENTS	
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	N/A

### (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The syllabus aims for students to understand basic principles of contact lenses and Fitting of basic types of contact lenses for the correction of the ametropic eye. It also aims at students' understanding of basic scientific principles related to the fitting of the contact lens and skills for clinical decision-making during preliminary stages of contact lens evaluation.

Upon completion of the syllabus the students will:

- understand the basic concepts of contact lens
- demonstrate practical skills for assessing their patients' suitability for the use of contact lenses
- demonstrate practice skills in recognition, control and description of the contact lens ordering process
- demonstrate knowledge of the material characteristics of contact lenses and contact lens solutions
- demonstrate clinical dexterity in handling contact lenses
- demonstrate basic clinical decision-making skills during interpretation evaluation of the elements and their implications for lens selection contact and their fitting
- describe the effect of the anterior eye anatomy and physiology during the use of contact lenses and the influence of the contact lens fitting on anterior structures
- describe the optical principles of soft and hard lenses and their implications for fitting
- understand scientific research methods in clinical fitting of contact lenses
- be familiar with contact lenses and medical science thinking concerning them

### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these

appear in the Diploma			
Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?			
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management		
information,	Respect for difference and multiculturalism		
with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment		
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical		
Decision-making	responsibility and		
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues		
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism		
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking		
Working in an interdisciplinary environment			
Production of new research ideas	Others		
Working independently			
Team work			

# (3) SYLLABUS

History of contact lenses,

Contact lens materials, specifications, material characteristics,

Contact lens manufacturing methods,

Optical characteristics- Tolerances and quality control, confirmation of parameters,

radius measurement, interpretation of surface shape, power, thickness, percentage

hydrophilicity, wetting angle, oxygen permeability, surface quality,

Equipment for the application of contact lenses

Procedure for fitting soft contact lenses, Selecting a lens type

Soft contact lenses solutions

Monitoring-Complications

Toric contact lenses

Colored contact lenses

DELIVERY	Face to face.		
Face-to-face, Distance			
learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION	Delivery of the syllabus is supported by e-class.		
ANDCOMMUNICATIONS	, ,	,	
TECHNOLOGY			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory			
education, communication with students			
	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching	2	52 hours	
are described in detail.			
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Laboratory practice	26 hours	
practice, fieldwork, study and analysis	Self study	102 hours	
of bibliography, tutorials, placements,			
clinical practice, art workshop,			
interactive teaching, educational			
visits, project, essay writing, artistic			
creativity, etc.			
The student's study hours for each			
learning activity are given as well as	Course total	180 hours	
the hours of non- directed study			
according to the principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	l Written assessment 50%		
Description of the evaluation procedure			
Language of evaluation, methods of			
evaluation, summative or conclusive,			
multiple choice questionnaires, short-			
answer questions, open- ended			
questions, problem solving, written			
work, essay/report, oral examination,			
public presentation, laboratory work,			
clinical examination of patient, art			
interpretation, other			
Cassifierly defined			
Specifically-defined evaluation			
criteria are given, and if and where			
they are accessible to students.			

- Suggested bibli	ography:
	Πρακτικός οδηγός εφαρμογής φακών επαφής. ISBN: 978-960-603-090-1. ID Ευδόξου: 320231
	Σκληροί και μαλακοί φακοί επαφής - Stein, Harold A Αθήνα : Ιατρικές εκδόσεις Λίτσας, 1983
	Φακοί επαφής - Κολιόπουλος, Γιάννης Αθήνα : Παρισιάνος, 1997
	Clinical Manual of Contact Lenses. Bennett ES, 4th edition Philadelphia : Wolters Kluwer/Lippincott Williams and Wilkins, 2013
	Contact lens optics and lens design. Douthwaite W.A – 3 rd edition Oxford ; Boston :
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Contact Lens Practice Efron ,N , 2nd edition Oxford ; Boston : ButterworthHeinemann, 2010. The Contact Lens Manual: A Practical Guide to Fitting Andrew Gasson, Judith
Morris 4th revised edition Butterworth-Heinemann/ Elsevier Health Sciences 2010
Contact lenses Lowther, G.E. and Snyder. C.r - Boston : Butterworth-Heinemann, 1992
Contact Lenses ed Phillips AJ: 5 th edition Oxford : Butterworth-Heinemann, 2006
Contact lens problem solving – Bennet, t E.S St. Louis : Mosby, 1995
Guide to contact lens fitting – Kastl, P. R Boston : Blackwell Scientific Publications,
1992

#### **COURSE OUTLINE**

## (1) GENERAL

	-			
SCHOOL	HEALTH & CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
DIVISION	OPTICS & OPTOMETRY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRAD	JATE		
COURSE CODE	6051-6052		SEMESTER 6 th	
COURSE TITLE				
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS	
LECTURES & LABORATORY EXERCISES			4 + 2	7
Add rows if necessary. The organization of teaching and the teachin methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE	Specialization	Course/SC/C		
general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	No			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	N/A			

# (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

# Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the

Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The syllabus aims at familiarizing students with basic concepts of the binocular vision and orthoptics as well as the treatment of non orthophoric problems.

Upon successful completion of the syllabus the students will:

- be able to understand basic concepts of binocular vision.
- be comfortable with solving binocular vision problems and oculomotor disorders
- understand the ways of examining the binocular vision
- understand basic concepts of orthoptics
- be familiar with solving non orthophoric problems.
- know the application of orthoptic principles

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information,	Project planning and management	
	Respect for difference and multiculturalism	
with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment	
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical	
Decision-making	responsibility and	
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues	
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism	
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking	
Working in an interdisciplinary environment		
Production of new research ideas	Others	
Working independently		
Team work		

- 1. The muscles of the eye and their movements
- 2. Binocular vision, level of binocular vision, development of binocular vision,
- 3. stereoscopic vision, stereograms,
- 4. Retinal correspondence, matching, horopter, Panum space
- 5. Accommodative convergence
- 6. Binocular dysfunction and sensory abnormalities, eccentric focus
- 7. Classification of strabismus: phories heterophories, tropies
- 8. Amblyopia, clinical investigation, treatment
- 9. Tests for binocular vision
- 10. Test methods for strabismus
- 11. Classification of strabismus: phories heterophories, tropies
- 12. Types of strabismus: aetiology, diagnosis and treatment
- 13. Visual practice for binocular dysfunctions
- 14. Orthoptic treatment
- 15. Strabismus surgery

DELIVERY	Face to face.	
Face-to-face, Distance		
learning, etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION	Delivery of the syllabus is supported by e-class.	
ANDCOMMUNICATIONS	benvery of the synabas is supported by e class.	
TECHNOLOGY		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory		
education, communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching	-	39 hours
are described in detail.	Laboratory practice	26 hours
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Self study	85 hours
practice, fieldwork, study and analysis		
of bibliography, tutorials, placements,		
clinical practice, art workshop,		
interactive teaching, educational		
visits, project, essay writing, artistic		
creativity, etc.		
The student's study hours for each	Course total	150 hours
learning activity are given as well as		
the hours of non- directed study		
according to the principles of the ECTS		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION		
Description of the evaluation procedure	Practical assessment 50%	
Language of evaluation, methods of		
evaluation, summative or conclusive,		
multiple choice questionnaires, short-		
answer questions, open- ended		
questions, problem solving, written		
work, essay/report, oral examination,		
public presentation, laboratory work,		
clinical examination of patient, art		
interpretation, other		
Specifically-defined evaluation		
criteria are given, and if and where		
they are accessible to students.		

Suggested bibliography:
Στραβισμοί και οφθαλμοκινητικές διαταραχές Δαμανάκις Α., Θεοδοσιάδης Γ. Γουδί : Ιατρικές εκδόσεις Λίτσας, 1992. Βασικές αρχές στραβισμού Θεοδοσιάδης Γ. , Δαμανάκις Α. Αθήνα : Ιατρικές εκδόσεις Λίτσας, 1981 Ξενόγλωσση
Clinical procedures for ocular examination Nancy B. Carlson Stamford, Conn : Appleton & Lange, 1996
Visual perception Steven H Schwartz –Norwalk Appleton & Lange, 1994 Binocular vision and ocular motility – theory and management of strabismus/ Gunter K von Noorden –St Louis: Mosby, 1996
Binocular anomalies - diagnosis and vision therapy / John R Griffin, J David Grisham Oxford : Butterworth-Heinemann, 1995

Binocular vision anomalies - investigation and treatment/ David Pickwell Oxford : Butterworth- Heinemann, 1994
Binocular vision and orthoptics investigation and management / J W Bruce Evans, Sandip Doshi Oxford: Butterworth_ Heinemann, 2001
A systematic approach to strabismus Karlsson, V. C. 2nd ed. Thorofare, NJ : SLACK, 2009.
Pediatric ophthalmology and strabismus ,Strominger, M B. St. Louis, Mo. ; London : Mosby, 2008. Strabismus, Billson, F. A. London: BMJ Books, 2003.
Clinical management of binocular vision : heterophoric, accommodative, and eye movement disorders Scheiman, Mitchell 4th ed.Philadelphia : Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, 2014.
Normal binocular vision: theory, investigation and practical aspects Stidwill, David Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell, 2011.
Relevant Journals
American Association of Paediatric Ophthalmology and Strabismus
American Orthoptic Journal
British Journal of Orthoptics
Optometry and Vision Science
Perception
Vision research

# **COURSE OUTLINE**

# (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH & CA	RE SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
DIVISION	OPTICS & OPTOMETRY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADU	JATE		
COURSE CODE	6011-6012		SEMESTER 6 th	
COURSE TITLE	CLINICAL OPT	OMETRY		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		he course, e.g. warded for the	WEEKLY TEACHIN GHOURS	CREDITS
LECTURES & LABORATORY EXERCISES		4 + 3	7	
Add rows if necessary. The organization of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE	Specialization	Course/ SC/C		
general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	5051-5052 Ba	sic Optometry		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			

IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	No
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	

#### (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The course aims for students to understand the specialized concepts and principles of Optometry and the application of more specialized clinical techniques related to the control of vision and the correction of various metropolitanities as well as the control of the fundus of the eye.

Upon successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

understand specialized Optometric concepts and terms.

be familiar with vision control with specialized subjective and objective techniques.

know specialized ways of controlling the fundus of the eye and the problems that may occur as well as the terminology of their recording

become familiar with special imaging techniques of the eye

# General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management
information,	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical
Decision-making	responsibility and
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism

Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	
Production of new research ideas	Others
Working independently	
Team work	

# (3) SYLLABUS

Specialized methodology of vision control using specialized Optometric devices, so that students can
develop diagnostic reasoning skills.
In detail, the course material includes:
Principles of operation and use of specialized Optometric instruments (retinoscope, ophthalmoscope,
corneal phoropter, refractometer, slit lamp, tonometer, corneal topography)
Slit lamp techniques
Corneal tomography - Maps - Analysis - Keratoconus
Gonioscopy
Tonometry
Optical coherence tomography of the anterior and posterior part of the eye OCT
Wave front analyzers
Amblyopia - Treatment – Light Adaptation
Fluoroangiography - OCT angio
Diametry (Accon Decon)
Biometry (Ascan - Bscan)
Synoptophor
Specialized tests for control and quality of vision
Stereo vision

Colored vision

Introduction to the visual fields - perimetery

General knowledge of ophthalmic surgeries LASIK - Cataract

Clinical case studies and research in Optometry.

DELIVERY	Face-to-face In classroom			
Face-to-face, Distance				
learning, etc.				
USE OF INFORMATION	Learning process support through the electronic platform e-			
ANDCOMMUNICATIONS	class			
TECHNOLOGY				
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory				
education,				
communication with students TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of teaching		52		
are described in detail.				
	Laboratory practice	39		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis	Study and analysis of	89		
of bibliography, tutorials, placements,	bibliography			
clinical practice, art workshop,				
interactive teaching, educational				
visits, project, essay writing, artistic				
creativity, etc.				
The student's study hours for each				
learning activity are given as well as	Course total	180		
the hours of non- directed study	course total	180		
according to the principles of the ECTS				
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Written final exam (50	%)		
Description of the evaluation procedure		•		
Language of evaluation, methods of				
evaluation, summative or conclusive,				
multiple choice questionnaires, short-				
answer questions, open- ended				
questions, problem solving, written				
work, essay/report, oral examination,				
public presentation, laboratory work,				
clinical examination of patient, art				
interpretation, other				
Specifically-defined evaluation				
criteria are given, and if and where				
they are accessible to students.				

#### (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

# Suggested bibliography: Greek "Optometry II", Pateras Evangelos – Ion Publications, 2010, ISBN 9789606970429 Clinical refraction, Fotinakis, Pateras, Chandrinos Ion Publications, 2000 Refraction, Damanakis Litsas Publications, 1999. Ophthalmology, Leydhecker Wolfgang, Litsas Publications 1997 English

1. Optics of the Human Eye, Atchison A.D., Smith G., 2nd edition, Butterworth-Heinemann, 2002.

- 2. Clinical Optics, Elkington A.R. and Frank H.J., 2nd edition, Blackwell Scientific Publications, 1991.
- 3. Introduction to the optics of the Eye, Goss A. David and West W. Roger, Butterworth-Heinemann, 2002.
- 4. Optics and Refraction, a User-Friendly Guide, Miller David, 2nd edition, εκδόσεις Mosby, 1996.
- 5. Environmental vision, Interactions of the Eye, Vision and the Environment, Pitts G. Donald, Kleinstein N. Robert, Butterworth-Heinemann, 1993.
- 6. Ophthalmology Spalton J.H., Hitchings A., Hunter A. Paul, 2nd edition, Wolfe Publishing, 1994.
- 7. Optometric Instrumentation Henson, D.B. Butterworth- Heinemann ,1996.
- 8. Optometry, Keith Edwards, Richard Llewellyn, εκδόσεις London, Boston, Butterworths, 1988
- 9. Clinical Ophthalmology: A Systematic Approach: Expert Consult: Online and Print", 7e (Expert Consult Title: Online...by Jack J. Kanski and Brad Bowling FRANZCO (May 16, 2011)
- The Ophthalmic Assistant: A Text for Allied and Associated Ophthalmic Personnel: Expert Consult - Online and Print.. Harold A. Stein, Raymond M. Stein and Melvin I. Freeman (Aug 29, 2012)
- 11. The Wills Eye Manual: Office and Emergency Room Diagnosis and Treatment of Eye Disease Adam T. Gerstenblith and Michael P. Rabinowitz (Mar 19, 2012)

# 9.8.4 7thSemester

# **COURSE OUTLINE**

#### (1) GENERAL

		HEALTH & CARE SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
DIVISION	OPTICS AND O	OPTICS AND OPTOMETRY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADU	JATE		
COURSE CODE	7011-7012		SEMESTER 7th	
COURSE TITLE	SPECIAL OPTO	METRIC INVESTI	GATIVE TECHNIQU	ES
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVITIES		WEEKLY	
if credits are awarded for separate co	omponents of t	he course, e.g.	TEACHIN	CREDITS
lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If th	ne credits are a	warded for the	GHOURS	
whole of t			check	
course, give the weekly teaching h	ours and the to	otal credits		
LECTURES + LABORATORY EXERCISES			4 + 2	7
Add rows if necessary. The organization of teaching and the teaching				
methods used are described in detail a	il at (d).			
COURSE TYPE Specialization Course/ SC/C				
general				
background, special	11			
background, specialized general knowledge, skills development	1			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	: 6011 -6012 CLINICAL OPTOMETRY			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	I GREEK			
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	NO			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)				
	1			

# (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The course material aims at students' understanding of specialized concepts of Optometry and the application of more specialized clinical techniques on eye examination.

Upon successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

- understand basic concepts of optical eye control.
- be familiar with devices and optometric instruments for eye investigation
- know ways of preoperative eye examination and emergency incidents that may occur

# **General Competences** Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim? Project planning and management Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, Respect for difference and multiculturalism with the use of the necessary technology Respect for the natural environment Adapting to new situations Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and **Decision-making** sensitivity to gender issues Working independently Criticism and self-criticism Team work Production of free, creative and inductive thinking Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment ..... Others... Production of new research ideas ..... Working independently

Team work.

# (3) SYLLABUS

- Slit lamp techniques for optometric eye investigation.
- Direct and indirect lighting techniques
- Van Herick anterior chamber angle evaluation technique
- Smith's anterior chamber angle assessment technique and its modification
- Optical disc control technique with Volk lenses
- Anterior chamber angle control methodology (angulation)
- Corneal topography
- Methodology of interpretation and recording visual fields.
- Perimetry, reading results and diagnosis
- Optical coherence tomography (OCT)
- Methodology for stereoscopic and color vision evaluation
- Biometric eye test (Axial measurements, caliper)
- Preoperative optometric examination for refractive surgeries
- Ophthalmic emergencies First aid

DELIVERY	Face	to-face	
Face-to-face, Distance			
learning, etc.			
	Use of Open E-Class in teaching, laboratory education		
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	ose of open E class in reaching, laboratory education		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory	/		
education, communication with students	,		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching	Activity	Semester Workloud	
are described in detail.	Lectures	52	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory		52	
practice, fieldwork, study and analysis	Laboratory practice	26	
of bibliography, tutorials, placements,			
clinical practice, art workshop,			
interactive teaching, educational			
visits, project, essay writing, artistic	Study and analysis of	102	
creativity, etc.	bibliography, tutorials		
The student's study hours for each			
learning activity are given as well as			
the hours of non- directed study			
according to the principles of the ECTS			
	Course total	180	
	Course total	180	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	II. Written final exam (5	50%)	
Description of the evaluation procedure		5078)	
	II Laboratory exercises (50%)		
Language of evaluation, methods og	f i i i		
evaluation, summative or conclusive,			
multiple choice questionnaires, short			
answer questions, open- ended			
questions, problem solving, written			
work, essay/report, oral examination,			
public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art			
interpretation, other	·		
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria	1		
are given, and if and where they are			
accessible to students.			
	I		

- Suggested bibliography:

- GREEK
- 1. Investigative Techniques in Optomety Dr. Aristidis Chandrinos, ION Publications 2012 ISBN 978-960-508-053-2,

2. Refraction-Basic Principles and Technique, Damanakis Alexandros, 2nd edition, Litsa Medical Publications, 1999.

- ENGLISH

3, **Optometry, Keith Edwards**, Richard Llewelly Publications, London_Boston, Butterworths, **1988** 

4. Optics and Refraction, a User-Friendly Guide, Miller David, 2nd edition, Mosby, 1996.

5 Optometric Instrumentation - Henson, D.B., Butterworth- Heinemann 1996.

#### **COURSE OUTLINE**

# (1) GENERAL

	-			
SCHOOL	HEALTH & CA			
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
DIVISION	OPTICS & OPTOMETRY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRAD	JATE		
COURSE CODE	7021-7022		SEMESTER 7 th	
COURSE TITLE	CONTACT LEN	ISES II		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING if credits are awarded for separate con lectures,laboratory exercises, etc. If the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching ho	nponents of th credits are av	varded for the	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
		TORY EXERCISES	4+2	7
Add rows if necessary. The organization of methods used are described in detail at (	d).			
	· ·	Course/ SC/C		
general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	6031-6032 CC	NTACT LENSES I		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	No			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	N/A			

### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The syllabus aims at students' understanding of special types of contact lenses and their fitting for the correction of refractive errors of the eye.

Upon completion of the syllabus the students will:

- Be able to understand basic principles of fitting of contact lenses
- Be comfortable with solving problems with the fitting of contact lenses
- Be familiar with research methods in the field of clinical contact lens fitting
- Be familiar with the fitting of contact lenses and scientific medical knowledge

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management	
information,	Respect for difference and multiculturalism	
with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment	
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical	
Decision-making	responsibility and	
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues	
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism	
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking	
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	······	
Production of new research ideas	Others	
Working independently		

Working independently

Team work

# (3) SYLLABUS

RGP contact lenses: Materials – Designs -Optical Characteristics-Evaluation of fitting -Modification of parameters of RGP RGP torics and bi-torics Evaluation of fitting Scleral haptic lenses Evaluation of fitting Correction presbyopia Bifocals, diffractive, multizones, multifocals monovision Keratoconus, selection of contact lens , soft keratoconic, rgp keratoconic, hybrid , scleral, piggyback Therapeutic lenses postoperative Special contact lenses (orthokeratology, for children, cosmetic, prosthetic)

DELIVERY	Face to face.		
Face-to-face, Distance			
learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION	Delivery of the syllabus is supported by e-class.		
ANDCOMMUNICATIONS			
TECHNOLOGY			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory			
education, communication with students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching	2	52 hours	
are described in detail.	Laboratory practice	26 hours	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Self study	102 hours	
practice, fieldwork, study and analysis		102 110013	
of bibliography, tutorials, placements,			
clinical practice, art workshop,			
interactive teaching, educational			
visits, project, essay writing, artistic			
creativity, etc.			
The student's study hours for each	Course total	180 hours	
learning activity are given as well as			
the hours of non- directed study			
according to the principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION			
Description of the evaluation procedure	Practical assessment 50%		
Language of evaluation, methods of			
evaluation, summative or conclusive,			
multiple choice questionnaires, short-			
answer questions, open- ended			
questions, problem solving, written			
work, essay/report, oral examination,			
public presentation, laboratory work,			
clinical examination of patient, art			
interpretation, other			
Caracificanthy defined			
Specifically-defined evaluation			
criteria are given, and if and where			
they are accessible to students.			

- Suggested bibliogr	aphy:
-	ρακτικός οδηγός εφαρμογής φακών επαφής. ISBN: 978-960-603-090-1. ID υδόξου: 320231
	κληροί και μαλακοί φακοί επαφής - Stein, Harold A Αθήνα : Ιατρικές εκδόσεις ίτσας, 1983
Φ	ακοί επαφής - Κολιόπουλος, Γιάννης Αθήνα : Παρισιάνος, 1997
Φ	ακοί επαφής Κατσούλος ,Κ , Μακρυνιώτη ,Δ. Αθήνα: Σύγχρονη Γνώση, 2010
	lanual of gas permeable contact lenses Bennett, E 2nd ed.St. Louis : B-H, 004.
	ontact Lenses A-Z Efron, N. Oxford ; Boston : Butterworth-Heinemann, 002.
CI	inical manual of specialized contact lens prescribing Scheid, T. R. Boston :

Butterworth-Heinemann, 2002. Diagnosis, fitting and care of the keratoconus patient Zadnik K. , . Oxford : Butterworth-Heinemann, 1999. The cornea : its examination in contact lens practice / ed Nathan Efron. Oxford : Butterworth-Heinemann, 2001 Keratoconus & keratoectasia : prevention, diagnosis, and treatment / ed.by Ming Wang Thorofare, NJ : SLACK, 2010

# **COURSE OUTLINE**

#### (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH & CA	RE SCIENCES		
	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
		OPTICS AND OPTOMETRY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES				
COURSE CODE				7 th
	LIGHTING ENVIRONMENT AND VISION			,
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVITIES		WEEKLY	
if credits are awarded for separate co	omponents of t	the course, e.g.	TEACHIN	CREDITS
lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If th	ne credits are a	warded for the	GHOURS	
whole of t	he		differing	
course, give the weekly teaching h	ours and the t	otal credits		
LECTURES + LABORATORY EXERCISES			3 + 1	5
	Add rows if necessary. The organization of teaching and the			
teaching				
methods used are described in detail of				
COURSE TYPE Specialization Course/ SC/C				
	general			
background, special				
background, specialized general knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NO			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	I GREEK			
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	NO			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)				

# (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning

and Appendix B

Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The aim of the course is for students to understand the principles of indoor and outdoor lighting and the ergonomics of vision in daily practices in their professional career.

Upon successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

- know and understand the principles and quantities of photometry
- be aware of the different types of light sources and the lighting properties of materials
- understand indoor and outdoor lighting issues and practices.
- understand the basic concepts of Ergonomics of Vision

General Competences				
Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma				
Supplement and appear below), at which of the follo	owing does the course aim?			
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management			
information,	Respect for difference and multiculturalism			
with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment			
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical			
Decision-making				
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues			
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism			
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking			
Working in an interdisciplinary environment				
Production of new research ideas	Others			
Working independently				
Team work				

# (3) SYLLABUS

Light, photometry, lighting calculations and measurements, sense of brightness and whiteness, color, color temperature, surface color, color rendering index, artificial light sources, lamps and luminaries, daylight. Vision, eye adjustment, vision system capabilities Lighting and Circadian system, lighting and work Lighting and visual discomfort, approaches to improve visual comfort Lighting and perception of space and objects Specific lighting applications (offices, Industrial, escape, driving, retail, for the elderly) Light and health, light pollution

DELIVERY	In class	
Face-to-face, Distance		
learning, etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION	e-class	
ANDCOMMUNICATIONS		
TECHNOLOGY		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory		
education, communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching	Lectures	39
are described in detail.	Assignments	23
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Study	58
practice, fieldwork, study and analysis		
of bibliography, tutorials, placements,		
clinical practice, art workshop,		
interactive teaching, educational		
visits, project, essay writing, artistic		
creativity, etc.		
<b>T</b>		
The student's study hours for each	Course total	120
learning activity are given as well as		
the hours of non- directed study		
according to the principles of the ECTS	Luvritton final ovam (80%)	
<b>STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION</b> Description of the evaluation procedure	I. Written final exam (80%)	
	in laboratory assignments (20%)	
Language of evaluation, methods of		
evaluation, summative or conclusive,		
multiple choice questionnaires, short-		
answer questions, open- ended		
questions, problem solving, written		
work, essay/report, oral examination,		
public presentation, laboratory work,		
clinical examination of patient, art		
interpretation, other		
Specifically-defined evaluation		
criteria are given, and if and where		
they are accessible to students.		

- Suggested bibliography:
In Greek
Visual Optics, Drakopoulos Panos and George Asimellis, pp 440, Syghroni Gnosi 2014
Geometrical Optics, Asimellis George, Vamvakas Ioannis, Panos Drakopoulos, pp281, Syghroni
Gnosi, 2012
Visual Optical Instruments, Drakopoulos Panos and George Asimellis, pp 256, Syghroni Gnosi,
2011
Illuminating engineering, Topalis F, Oikonomou L, Kourtesi St., Tzolas Publications., pp 580, 2 nd
ed, 2016

	Artificial Light Sources, S. Kitsinelis, S Parikou Ed., 2011	
	Basic principles of Chromatometry, V. Orphanakos, Stamoulis Ed., 2004	
	Lighting and Architecture, Kontorigas Th, Ktirio Pub., 2006	
	Special Installations in Illumination Engineering, Touloglou S., Ion Publish., 2007	
English		
	Handbook of Optics, M. Bass editor, Volumes II, III, McGraw-Hill Inc, 3rd edition, 2010	
	Human factors in Lighting, R. Boyce, Taylor & Francis 2003	
	IESNA Lighting Handbook, David DiLaura, Kevin Houser, Richard Mistrick, Gary Steffy Editors, 10th edition, 2011	
	Optics, Blaker J.W., P. Schaeffer, an Introduction for Technicians and Technologists, Prentice- Hall, 2000	
	Optics, Hecht E., Addison Wesley, 4th Edition, 2001	
	The manual of photography, E. Allen and S. Triantaphillidou editors, 10th edition, Focal Press,	
	2011	
	Illumination engineering, Murdoch JB, Macmillan Publishing Company, 1985	
	Handbook of Applied Photometry, DeCusatis Editor, 1998	
	The light measurement Handbook, Ryer A., International light, 1997	

# COURSE OUTLINE

# (1) GENERAL

1050		
HEALTH & CARE SCIENCES		
BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES		
OPTICS & OPTOMETRY		
SEMESTER 7 th		
SION AIDS		
e.g. WEEKLY	CREDITS	
c		
	4	
272	4	
ching		
SC/C		
background, special background, specialized general		
	S SEMESTER 7 th ISION AIDS WEEKLY TEACHING	

IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	No
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	N/A

## (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The syllabus addresses the main principles underlying low vision and the use of low vision aids. Upon completion of the syllabus the students will:

- Be able to understand basic principles of low vision aids (LVAs)
- Be comfortable with solving problems and the dispensing of LVAs in a frame
- Be familiar with solving problems
- Be familiar with research methods in the filed of low vision

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management
information,	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical
Decision-making	responsibility and
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	

Production of new research ideas	Others
Working independently	
Team work	

# (3) SYLLABUS

Introduction to low vision, definition, losing vision, types of vision loss, social services, legal framework

Measurement of visual acuity, contrast sensitivity, visual fields, Amsler chart Reduced colour vision, photoreceptor dystrophies, optic atrophy, magnification Training in the use of LVAs

DELIVERY	Face to face.		
Face-to-face, Distance			
learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION	Delivery of the syllabus is supported by e-class.		
ANDCOMMUNICATIONS			
TECHNOLOGY			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory			
education, communication with students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching		26 hours	
are described in detail.	Lab	26 hours	
practice, fieldwork, study and analysis	Self study	38 hours	
of bibliography, tutorials, placements,			
clinical practice, art workshop,			
interactive teaching, educational			
visits, project, essay writing, artistic			
creativity, etc.			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
The student's study hours for each	Course total	00 h e ure	
learning activity are given as well as		90 hours	
the hours of non- directed study			
according to the principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Lectures		
Description of the evaluation procedure			
Language of evaluation, methods of	Labs		
evaluation, summative or conclusive,	Practical assessment 50%		
multiple choice questionnaires, short-	Written assessment 50%		
answer questions, open- ended			
questions, problem solving, written			
work, essay/report, oral examination,			
public presentation, laboratory work,			
clinical examination of patient, art			
interpretation, other			
Specifically-defined evaluation			
criteria are given, and if and where			
they are accessible to students.			
they are accessible to stadents.			

# (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

- 1. Βοηθήματα Χαμηλής Όρασης Φωτεινάκης, Β. Αθήνα : Ελλην, 1998
- 2. Primary low vision care- Rodney W. Nowakowski. Norwalk, CT: Appleton & Lange, 1994
- 3. Low visual acuity- by Albert T. Dowie. London : Association of British Dispensing Opticians, 1988
- 4. System for ophthalmic dispensing- Brooks, Clifford W. Boston : Butterworth-Heinemann, 1979

- 5. The principles of ophthalmic lenses- Jalie, M. London: The Association of British Dispensing Opticians, 1994
- 6. Optometric management of learning-related vision problems- Mitchell M. Scheiman, Michael W. Rouse. - St. Louis : Mosby, 1994 Diagnosis and management in vision careedited by John F. Amos. - Boston: Butterworths, 1987
- 7. Vision and reading- edited by Ralph P. Garzia. St. Louis: Mosby, 1996

#### **COURSE OUTLINE**

# (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH & CA	RE SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
	OPTICS AND OPTOMETRY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	7051		SEMESTER	7 th
COURSE TITLE	ETHICS IN OPT	FICIAN -OPTOME	TRIST	
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVITIES		WEEKLY	
if credits are awarded for separate co	•		TEACHIN	CREDITS
lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If th	ne credits are a	warded for the	GHOURS	
whole of t				
course, give the weekly teaching h	ours and the t	otal credits		
Lectures			2	3
		ave al the a		
Add rows if necessary. The organization teaching	on of teaching (	ana the		
methods used are described in detail a	nt (d).			
COURSE TYPE		round /SBC/C		
general	-			
background, special				
background, specialized general				
knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NO			
	GREEK			
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	NO			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)				

# (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the

Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The aim of the course is the students' understanding of concepts of Ethics and basic rules of their profession as Opticians -Optometrists.

Upon successful completion of the course the students will be able:

- to understand basic concepts of Occupational Ethics.
- to know ways to deal with ethical problems and issues at their work.
- to be familiar with the basic rules of Ethics at their profession, as opticians-Optometrists

## **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management
information,	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical
Decision-making	responsibility and
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	
Production of new research ideas	Others
Working independently	

• Team work

- The profession of Optician- Optometrist, Conditions for its practice,
- Prohibitions and punishments,
- Education and specializations,
- Restrictions on access to the profession,
- Legislation and obligations.
- Relationships with Funds and Banks.
- Restrictions and the assignment of responsibility.
- Professional Codes of Ethics.
- Professional solidarity.
- National, social, trade union and professional rules

DELIVERY	In class	
Face-to-face, Distance		
learning, etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION	e-class	
ANDCOMMUNICATIONS		
TECHNOLOGY		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory		
education, communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching	Lectures	26
are described in detail.		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Study	34
practice, fieldwork, study and analysis		
of bibliography, tutorials, placements,		
clinical practice, art workshop,		
interactive teaching, educational		
visits, project, essay writing, artistic		
creativity, etc.		
The student's study hours for each	Course total	60
learning activity are given as well as		
the hours of non-directed study		
according to the principles of the ECTS		
<b>STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION</b> Description of the evaluation procedure		
Language of evaluation, methods of		
evaluation, summative or conclusive,		
multiple choice questionnaires, short-		
answer questions, open- ended		
questions, problem solving, written		
work, essay/report, oral examination,		
public presentation, laboratory work,		
clinical examination of patient, art		
interpretation, other		
Specifically-defined evaluation		
criteria are given, and if and where		
they are accessible to students.		

- Sugges	sted bibliography:
In Greel	K
Ελληνό	γλωσση
1.	Ιατρικό δίκαιο, δεοντολογία και προβληματική - Επιβατιανός, Παναγιώτης Α Θεσσαλονίκη : University Studio Press, 1989

- Η δεοντολογία των δημοσίων σχέσεων Φερούσης, Δημήτρης Σ. Αθήνα : Interbooks, 1988
- Ηθική και δεοντολογία στην υγεία και τη νοσηλευτική Μαργαριτίδου-Τυμπλαλέξη, Βασιλική. - Αθήνα : Ιατρικές εκδόσεις Λίτσας, 1993
- 4. Επιχειρησιακή δεοντολογία Ζευγαρίδης, Σπύρος. Θεσσαλονίκη : Κυριακίδης, 1990
- 5. Διοικητική δεοντολογία και πρακτική Μαντάς, Νικόλαος Β. Αθήνα : Σύγχρονη Εκδοτική, 1992
- 6. Βιβλίο [59395443]: ΒΙΟΗΘΙΚΗ, Ι.ΠΟΥΛΗΣ, Ε.ΒΛΑΧΟΥ

#### **COURSE OUTLINE**

#### (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	HFALTH & CA	RE SCIENCES		
	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
	OPTICS AND OPTOMETRY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES				
COURSE CODE			SEMESTER	7 th
		LOGIES IN OPTO	•====	
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate co lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If th whole of th course, give the weekly teaching h	omponents of t ne credits are a he	warded for the	WEEKLY TEACHIN GHOURS	CREDITS
Lectures			3	4
Add rows if necessary. The organization teaching methods used are described in detail of the teaching methods used are described in detail of the teaching t	, ,	and the		
COURSE TYPE	Special backgr	ound / SBC/C		
general				
background, special				
background, specialized general knowledge, skills development				
	NO			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	GREEK			
EXAMINATIONS:				

IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	NO
ERASMUS STUDENTS	
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	

#### (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The aim of the course is the students' understanding of concepts of Ethics and basic rules of their profession as Opticians -Optometrists.

Upon successful completion of the course the students will be able:

- To know the OCT-Angio technology, where the high scan allows the study of blood vessels and blood circulation in the tissues of the eye, in a very short time and without the use of drugs.
- To know the use of algorithms in the processing of imaging images of diabetic retinopathy and the remote rapid diagnosis.
- To know the use of amniotic membrane cut in the shape of a contact lens, for the treatment of gingival process after surgeries or inflammation. Learn about Enchroma ocular lenses, which are given to people with color blindness (red or green) who separate the rays of color before they reach the eye.
- To be informed about the daily silicone contact lenses with a tiny sensor that transmits wirelessly to a recording device, carried by the user, the 24-hour change of the IOP of the eye.

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information,	Project planning and management		
	Respect for difference and multiculturalism		
with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment		
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical		
Decision-making	responsibility and		
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues		
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism		
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking		
Working in an interdisciplinary environment			
Production of new research ideas	Others		
Working independently			

• Team work

# (3) SYLLABUS

- OCT-Angio technology, in a very short time and without the use of drugs.
- Use of algorithms in the processing of diabetic retinopathy photography
- Remote rapid diagnosis using internet and imaging program
- Use of amniotic membrane cut in the shape of a contact lens, to treat gingival process
- Use of Enchroma ocular lenses for color blindness Silicone daily contact lenses with tiny 24-hour intraocular pressure sensor
- Use of applications and applications on PC, tablets mobiles for control of acidity, refraction or exercise of the eye.

DELIVERY	In class	
Face-to-face, Distance		
learning, etc.		
<u>.</u>	e-class	
ANDCOMMUNICATIONS		
TECHNOLOGY		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory		
education,		
communication with students		a
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
	Lectures	39
are described in detail.		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Study	51
practice, fieldwork, study and analysis		
of bibliography, tutorials, placements,		
clinical practice, art workshop,		
interactive teaching, educational		
visits, project, essay writing, artistic		
creativity, etc.		
The student's study hours for each	Course total	90
learning activity are given as well as		
the hours of non- directed study		
according to the principles of the ECTS		
<b>STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION</b> Description of the evaluation procedure		
Description of the evaluation procedure		
Language of evaluation, methods of		
evaluation, summative or conclusive,		
multiple choice questionnaires, short-		
answer questions, open- ended		
questions, problem solving, written		
work, essay/report, oral examination,		
public presentation, laboratory work,		
clinical examination of patient, art		
interpretation, other		
Specifically-defined evaluation		
criteria are given, and if and where		
they are accessible to students.		

- Suggested bibliography:	
English	
Optical Devices in Ophthalmology and Optometry: Technology, Design Principles, and Clinical Applications: Dr. Michael Kaschke, Dr. Karl-Heinz Donnerhacke, Dr. Michael Stefan Rill – ISBN:9783527410682 – 2014	
Optometry: Science, Techniques and Clinical Management: Keith H. Edwards Elsevier Health Sciences, ISBN 9780750687782, 2009	
Investigative Techniques and Ocular Examination Sandip Doshi and William Harvey 1st Edition ISBN: 9780750654043 2002	l

# 9.8.5 8thSemester

### **COURSE OUTLINE**

## (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH & CA	RE SCIENCES		
	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
	OPTICS & OPT			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRAD	JATE		
COURSE CODE		-	SEMESTER 8 th	
COURSE TITLE	THESIS			
INDEPENDENT TEACHIN if credits are awarded for separate con lectures,laboratory exercises, etc. If the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching ho	nponents of th credits are aw	varded for the	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
				8
Add rows if necessary. The organization of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).		I the teaching		
COURSE TYPE	Specialization	Course/SC/C		
general				
background, special background,				
specialized general knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
	No			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	N/A			

## (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

## Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The aim of the course is for each student to research in depth, a topic of their speciality, to refer to bibliographic sources by gathering the necessary information, to study and draw their conclusions and, finally, to write their work.

The purpose of student research is to dig up and review the knowledge gained so far, to delimit and study a problem, to interpret a phenomenon or situation and to combine the above, depending on the subject and the student's ability to analyse, synthesise and logical processing of data. The most common approaches are the literature review, the experimental-research study, the investigation of various cases and the clinical-statistical studies. The intended objectives, with the elaboration of the diploma thesis are the following:

1. Enhancing the student's ability to deal with a problem.

2. The enhancement of learning, through the study and elaboration of one significant problem and the acquisition of new knowledge derived from the study.

3. Enhancing the student's ability to give a complete and correct solution to the problems that may arise.

4. The student's practice in seeking, exploring, choosing, using and recording data from bibliographic sources.

5. The student's practice in writing and presenting a text with data from bibliographic sources, without changing the meaning of the information obtained.

6. The student's training in the ability to write not just one thesis but any kind of text it needs to contain scientific thinking, presentation of positions and proposals, submission of new ideas and directions. In general, any kind of text, which serves the scientificism of its author and the promotion of their ideas and proposals.

Upon completion of the course the student will know to:

- Participate in a research team
- Compile and follow a research work protocol.
- Evaluate research findings
- draw conclusions from the research findings

### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management	
information,	Respect for difference and multiculturalism	
with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment	
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical	
Decision-making	responsibility and	
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues	
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism	
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking	
Working in an interdisciplinary environment		
Production of new research ideas	Others	
	· ······	
Working independently		
Team work		

# (3) SYLLABUS

The student, during the last semester of studies, prepares an undergraduate Thesis. The topic must be directly related to topics of his speciality in Optics and Optometry. The topics of the Undergraduate Thesis are proposed by the faculty members, who also undertake the supervision of the thesis. Upon completion of their work, the student presents it publicly in a three-member committee, which consists of faculty members of the Department. The presentation can be attended by other faculty members as well as students.

DELIVERY	At the end of the spring semest	er with a presentation at a	
Face-to-face, Distance	three-member committee.		
learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION	•		
ANDCOMMUNICATIONS			
TECHNOLOGY			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory			
education,			
communication with students TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching		180	
are described in detail.	writing	180	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	writing		
practice, fieldwork, study and analysis			
of bibliography, tutorials, placements,			
clinical practice, art workshop,			
interactive teaching, educational			
visits, project, essay writing, artistic			
creativity, etc.			
ciculinity, clc.			
The student's study hours for each			
learning activity are given as well as	Course total	100	
the hours of non- directed study	Course total	180	
according to the principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Public presentation		
Description of the evaluation procedure		which the grading is done by	
	the three-member examination		
Language of evaluation, methods of			
evaluation, summative or conclusive,	<ul> <li>Correctness and validity of the</li> </ul>	content of the work (60%)	
multiple choice questionnaires, short-	<ul> <li>Adequacy of bibliographic rep</li> </ul>		
answer questions, open- ended	<ul> <li>Presentation (15%)</li> </ul>		
questions, problem solving, written	<ul> <li>Innovative data and research r</li> </ul>	perspectives (5%)	
work, essay/report, oral examination,	<ul> <li>Correct use of the Greek Language (5%).</li> </ul>		
public presentation, laboratory work,	,		
clinical examination of patient, art	Total 100%		
interpretation, other			
Charifically defined			
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where			
they are accessible to students.			
they are accessible to students.			

# (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

It is recommended by the supervisor, in collaboration with the student, depending on the subject of the research.

#### **COURSE OUTLINE**

# (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH & CA	RE SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
DIVISION	OPTICS & OPTOMETRY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRAD	UATE		
COURSE CODE	8012		SEMESTER 8 th	
COURSE TITLE				
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS	
		Lectures	3	4
Add rows if necessary. The organization of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE Specific Background Course/ S		BC/CE		
general	1			
background, special background,				
specialized general				
knowledge, skills development PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
TREADQUISTIE COURSES.				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	No			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	N/A			

# (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The aim of the course is students' understanding of Psychology of Vision and their acquaintance with basic methods of perception of vision

Upon successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

- understand basic concepts of the Psychology of Vision.
- know ways of dealing with problems and issues of the Psychology of Vision.
- be familiar with the subject of Psychology of Vision.

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management	
information,	Respect for difference and multiculturalism	
with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment	
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical	
Decision-making	responsibility and	
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues	
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism	
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking	
Working in an interdisciplinary environment		
Production of new research ideas	Others	
Working independently		
Team work		

(3) SYLLABUS

Introduction (Concept, objects and methods of Psychology). The evolution of psychology (Diachronic presentation of the scientific formation of Psychology. Psychology and its relation to the sciences of Man).

Learning- Memory- Thought- Intelligence. Concepts (Theories and pedagogical applications). The Senses and the control of the mind. Explanation of stimuli and effect. The brain and nerves in the senses.

Vision as a psychological phenomenon, stimulus and stimulus transmission, optic nerves and brain lobes, visual chiasm, interpretation of the phenomenon of vision.

DELIVERY	Face to face.		
Face-to-face, Distance			
learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION	Delivery of the syllabus is supported by e-class.		
ANDCOMMUNICATIONS			
TECHNOLOGY			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory			
education,			
communication with students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching		39 hours	
are described in detail.	Laboratory practice		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Self study	61 hours	
practice, fieldwork, study and analysis			
of bibliography, tutorials, placements,			
clinical practice, art workshop,			
interactive teaching, educational			
visits, project, essay writing, artistic			
creativity, etc.			
The student's study hours for each	Course total	90 hours	
learning activity are given as well as			
the hours of non- directed study			
according to the principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION			
Description of the evaluation procedure			
Language of evaluation, methods of			
evaluation, summative or conclusive,			
multiple choice questionnaires, short-			
answer questions, open- ended			
questions, problem solving, written			
work, essay/report, oral examination,			
public presentation, laboratory work,			
clinical examination of patient, art			
interpretation, other			
Specifically-defined evaluation			
criteria are given, and if and where			
they are accessible to students.			

# (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bib	liography:
	<ul> <li>Greek language</li> <li>Introduction to psychology - Nasiakou, M Athens: Gutenberg, 2000</li> <li>Ethics of research and practice in psychology- Wadeley, Alison Athens: Greek letters, 1995</li> <li>Psychology of adaptation - Petroulakis, Nikolaos V Athens 1961</li> <li>Evolutionary psychology- Kasiolas, E Athens, 1976</li> <li>Psychology - Adler, Alfred Athens: Atlas, 1956;</li> <li>Adolescent psychology - Manos, Costas G Athens: Grigoris, 1993</li> <li>Applied clinical psychology in the field of health - Kalantzi - Azizi, Anastasia Athens: Greek letters, 1996</li> <li>Foreign language</li> </ul>

Active Vision: The Psychology of Looking and Seeing (Oxford Psychology), John Eindley, Join D. Gilabrist, Oxford University Press, 2003
Findlay, Iain D. Gilchrist, Oxford University Press, 2003
Eye and Brain: The Psychology of Seeing, RL Gregory, Princeton University Press, 1997.
Eye Brain and Vision, D.H. Hubel, W.H. Freeman and Company, NY, 1988
Foundations of Vision, B.A. Wandell, Sinauer Associates, Sunderland, 1995Pediatric ophthalmology and strabismus ,Strominger, M B. St. Louis, Mo. ; London : Mosby, 2008.
Strabismus, Billson, F. A. London : BMJ Books, 2003.
Clinical management of binocular vision : heterophoric, accommodative, and eye movement disorders Scheiman, Mitchell 4th ed.Philadelphia : Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, 2014.
Normal binocular vision : theory, investigation and practical aspects Stidwill, David Oxford : Wiley-Blackwell, 2011. Relevant Journals
American Association of Paediatric Ophthalmology and Strabismus American Orthoptic Journal British Journal of Orthoptics Optometry and Vision Science Perception Vision research

# **COURSE OUTLINE**

# (1) GENERAL

	-			
SCHOOL	HEALTH & CARE SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
DIVISION	OPTICS & OPT	OMETRY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADI	JATE		
COURSE CODE	8013		SEMESTER 8 th	
COURSE TITLE				
INDEPENDENT TEACHIN if credits are awarded for separate con lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching ho	e components of the course, e.g. If the credits are awarded for the of the		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
Lectures		3	4	
Add rows if necessary. The organization of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE General Background Course/ GBC/CE				
general	/			
background, special background,				
specialized general knowledge, skills development				

PREREQUISITE COURSES:	
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	No
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	N/A

## (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

## Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The course aims for students to understand how crucial it is and how important communication is in providing a patient's eye care.

Upon successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

- communicate successfully with the patient.
- make the patient feel friendly and informed.
- offer the patient confidence and comfort in order to monitor their worries, fears and to show interest in the health of their eyesight.
- Ask the patient what they have noticed or how they feel and avoid words such as problem, injury or disease.
- Receive relevant information from the patient, including the conduct of clinical trials, recording the history.
- Receive from the patient a complete medical history with all ocular symptoms.
- Provide positive and optimistic relevant information to the patient, such as diagnosis, report findings and treatment advice.
- Be able to make information available to other collaborating vision professionals.

### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?		
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management	
information,	Respect for difference and multiculturalism	
with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment	
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical	
Decision-making	responsibility and	
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues	
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism	
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking	
Working in an interdisciplinary environment		
Production of new research ideas	Others	
Working independently		
Team work		

# (3) SYLLABUS

- Reception of the patient (arrangement of the reception area, welcome, creating a climate of trust).
- Open discussion for any complaints and symptoms.
- Obtaining a general medical and ophthalmological history.
- Keep notes while taking history.
- Organizing and recording a series of exams or tests.
- Informing the patient about the findings by giving relevant advice.
- Update on bad (for their health) test results.
- Patient compliance with treatment.
- Time management and disengagement from a "talkative" patient.
- Closing discussion and saying goodbye.

DELIVERY	Face to face.		
Face-to-face, Distance			
learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION	Delivery of the syllabus is supported by e-class.		
ANDCOMMUNICATIONS	, ,	,	
TECHNOLOGY			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory			
education,			
communication with students	<b>6</b> - 4 5 - 5 4 - 5	Comparison while and	
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.		39 hours	
	Laboratory practice		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Self study	61 hours	
practice, fieldwork, study and analysis			
of bibliography, tutorials, placements,			
clinical practice, art workshop,			
interactive teaching, educational		-	
visits, project, essay writing, artistic			
creativity, etc.			
The student's study hours for each	Course total	90 hours	
learning activity are given as well as			
the hours of non- directed study			
according to the principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION			
Description of the evaluation procedure			
Language of evaluation, methods of			
evaluation, summative or conclusive,			
multiple choice questionnaires, short-			
answer questions, open- ended			
questions, problem solving, written			
work, essay/report, oral examination,			
public presentation, laboratory work,			
clinical examination of patient, art			
interpretation, other			
Specifically-defined evaluation			
criteria are given, and if and where			
they are accessible to students.			

# (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

uggested bibliography:
Greek language Communication skills in Optometry - Dr. Aristides Chandrinou - Notes of the course - 2018
Foreign language Clinical Communication Skills for Medicine, 4th Edition - Margaret Lloyd & Robert Bor & Lorraine M Noble Elsevier ISBN 9780702072130 - 2018
Professional Communications in Eye Care, by Ellen Richter Ettinger Butterworth- Heinemann; 1 edition ISBN: 978-0750693066 - (1994)Foundations of Vision, B.A. Wandell, Sinauer Associates, Sunderland, 1995Pediatric ophthalmology and strabismus,
Strominger, M B. St. Louis, Mo. ; London : Mosby, 2008.

# (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH & CA			
	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
	OPTICS & OPTOMETRY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES				
			CENSECTED oth	
COURSE CODE			SEMESTER 8 th	
COURSE TITLE	MARKETING			
INDEPENDENT TEACHING if credits are awarded for separate con lectures,laboratory exercises, etc. If the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching ho	nponents of th credits are av	varded for the	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
		Lectures	3	4
Add rows if necessary. The organization of methods used are described in detail at (		I the teaching		
COURSE TYPE	General Back	ground Course/ G	BC/CE	
general	1			
background, special background,				
specialized general knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	No			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	N/A			

# (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The aim of the course is for students to understand the basic concepts of Marketing and Technical Sales, as well as the rules of development of small and medium enterprises.

Upon successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

- understand the basic principles and rules of Marketing and Technical Sales.
- become familiar with the methods and rules of Marketing and Technical Sales.
- know ways of solving Marketing problems and to use knowledge for the development of small and medium enterprises.
- Be able to make information available to other collaborating vision professionals.

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management
information,	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical
Decision-making	responsibility and
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	
Production of new research ideas	Others
Working independently	
Team work	

(3) SYLLABUS

Importance of Marketing for the business. Detailed Marketing Methods-product life cycle. Competition analysis- Macroeconomic environment Analysis of consumer purchasing behaviour. Primary -Secondary elements. Questionnaire-Pilot analysis. Statistical data and processing. Conclusions-Applications

Product promotion. Applications of consumer theory. Production-cost function. Determination of the supply function. Perfect competition. Applications. Basic concepts of advertising. Production and advertising. Defining goals and measuring the results of advertising

Sales operation. Preparation -Planning- Problems and product distribution policy. Problems and product promotion policy. Problems and pricing and sales policy. Sales control. Legislation and market regulation Sales. Customer approach method. Sales strategy. Basic sales categories. Sales management.

DELIVERY	Face to face.			
Face-to-face, Distance				
learning, etc.				
USE OF INFORMATION	Delivery of the syllabus is supp	orted by e-class.		
ANDCOMMUNICATIONS	, ,	,		
TECHNOLOGY				
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory				
education,				
communication with students TEACHING METHODS	A stinites	Competences/land		
	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of teaching	Lectures	39 hours		
are described in detail.				
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Self study	61 hours		
practice, fieldwork, study and analysis				
of bibliography, tutorials, placements,				
clinical practice, art workshop,				
interactive teaching, educational		-		
visits, project, essay writing, artistic				
creativity, etc.				
The student's study hours for each	Course total	90 hours		
learning activity are given as well as				
the hours of non- directed study				
according to the principles of the ECTS				
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION				
Description of the evaluation procedure				
Language of evaluation, methods of				
evaluation, summative or conclusive,				
multiple choice questionnaires, short-				
answer questions, open- ended				
questions, problem solving, written				
work, essay/report, oral examination,				
public presentation, laboratory work,				
clinical examination of patient, art				
interpretation, other				
Specifically-defined evaluation				
criteria are given, and if and where				
they are accessible to students.				

# (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Greek language Retail sales technique- Mavrouleas, N Athens: Stamoulis, 1994 Sales Technique- Elvy, B. Howard Athens: Interbooks, 1979 Creative method for sales development- Magnisalis, K.G Athens: Interbooks, 1990 Retail sales development- Exadaktylos, Nikolaos Athens: Ellin, 1996 How to sell anything to anyone - Girard, Joe Athens: Anastasiadis, 1996 Salesman technique- Katsoulas, G Athens, 1974 Effective organization and sales management- Avlonitis, George I Athens: Stamoulis, 1997 Sales and sales management- Hisrich, Robert D Athens: Singular Publications, 1995	- Suggested bibliography:
	Greek language Retail sales technique- Mavrouleas, N Athens: Stamoulis, 1994 Sales Technique- Elvy, B. Howard Athens: Interbooks, 1979 Creative method for sales development- Magnisalis, K.G Athens: Interbooks, 1990 Retail sales development- Exadaktylos, Nikolaos Athens: Ellin, 1996 How to sell anything to anyone - Girard, Joe Athens: Anastasiadis, 1996 Salesman technique- Katsoulas, G Athens, 1974 Effective organization and sales management- Avlonitis, George I Athens: Stamoulis, 1997

Foreign language
Marketing - Toussaint, J. C Athens: Pamisos, 1971
Strategic marketing management 1997-98- Paul Fifield and Colin Gilligan Oxford: Butterworth-Heinemann, 1997
Trade marketing strategies - Geoffrey Randall Oxford; Boston: Butterworth-
Heinemann, 1994
Marketing plans - Oxford; Boston: Butterworth-Heinemann, 1999
Marketing ethics - Bodo B. Schlegelmilch London; Boston: International Thomson
Business Press, 1998
Marketing plans - Malcolm H.B. McDonald Oxford; Boston: Butterworth-
Heinemann, 1995

# **COURSE OUTLINE**

# (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH & CA	RE SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
DIVISION	OPTICS & OPTOMETRY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADI	JATE		
COURSE CODE			SEMESTER 8 th	
COURSE TITLE	ACCOUNTING	& INVOICING		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING			WEEKLY	
if credits are awarded for separate con		-	TEACHING	CREDITS
lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the		varded for the	HOURS	
whole of the				
course, give the weekly teaching ho	urs and the tot			-
		Lectures	3	4
	<i></i>			
Add rows if necessary. The organization of methods used are described in detail at (		the teaching		
COURSE TYPE	General Back	round Course/ (	GBC/CE	
general				
background, special background,				
specialized general				
knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
	Greek			
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	No			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	N/A			

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

## Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The aim of the course is for students to understand basic concepts of Costing and Pricing of products and services, as well as rules of Accounting for small and medium enterprises.

Upon successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

- understand the basic principles and rules of Accounting
- get acquainted with the methods and rules of Costing and Pricing of products and services.
- know ways of solving Accounting problems and to use knowledge of Costing and Pricing of products and services

### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management	
information,	Respect for difference and multiculturalism	
with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment	
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical	
Decision-making	responsibility and	
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues	
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism	
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking	
Working in an interdisciplinary environment		
Production of new research ideas	Others	

Working independently

Team work

# (3) SYLLABUS

Introduction to the basic accounting concepts and practices. Recording, keeping and displaying financial transactions of a company.

General principles, concept and distinctions of accounts. Books and facts. The diplographic system. General Accounting Plan. Calendar and General Journal. Balance sheet.

Valuation of assets, depreciation and analysis of financial statements. Cost and revenue centres. Sharing cost data. Establishment and solution of partnerships. In-house and out-of-account costing of products and services. Staff costs and payroll statements. Financial cost.

DELIVERY	Face to face.			
Face-to-face, Distance				
learning, etc.				
USE OF INFORMATION	Delivery of the syllabus is supp	orted by e-class.		
ANDCOMMUNICATIONS				
TECHNOLOGY				
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory				
education,				
communication with students TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of teaching	Activity			
are described in detail.		39 hours		
	Laboratory practice			
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis	Self study	61 hours		
of bibliography, tutorials, placements,				
clinical practice, art workshop,				
interactive teaching, educational				
visits, project, essay writing, artistic				
creativity, etc.				
The student's study hours for each	Course total	20 h a		
learning activity are given as well as	Course total	90 hours		
the hours of non- directed study				
according to the principles of the ECTS				
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Written assessment 100%			
Description of the evaluation procedure				
Language of evaluation, methods of				
evaluation, summative or conclusive,				
multiple choice questionnaires, short-				
answer questions, open- ended				
questions, problem solving, written				
work, essay/report, oral examination,				
public presentation, laboratory work,				
clinical examination of patient, art				
interpretation, other				
Specifically-defined evaluation				
criteria are given, and if and where				
they are accessible to students.				

# (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibli	ography:
	Greek language Labor economics and labor relations - Katsanevas, Theodoros K Athens: Stamoulis, 1997 Labor relations, working environment and productivity in Greece - A primary research / ELKEPA Athens: ELKEPA, 1990 Human relations at work - Georgopoulos, George D Athens: Economics, 1991 Cost theory - Direct costing, contribution costing, co-produced products, standard costing, dead center / Pangios, Giannis K Piraeus: Stamoulis, 1993 Costing - Accounting and off-balance sheet harmonized with: the Greek general accounting plan and the tax data code / Sakellis, Emmanouil I Athens: Vrykous, 1991 Warehouse - Costing - Based on the general accounting plan and the tax data code / Leontaris, Miltiadis K Athens: Pamisos, 1989

Business Costing - Process - Methods - Systems / Kouleris, Anastasios P Athens,
1986
Pricing Policy Design - Mitchell, Eric G Athens: Criterion Publishing and Consulting
Ltd., 1997
Foreign language
Marketing logistics -Martin Christopher; with case study contributions by Helen Peck
Oxford: Butterworth Heinemann on behalf of the Chartered Institute of Marketing, 1997
Fundamentals of logistics management - Douglas M. Lambert, James R.
Stock, Lisa M. Ellram Boston: Irwin / McGraw-Hill, 1998
Logistics and supply chain management - Logistics and supply chain management:
strategies for reducing costs and improving services / Martin Christopher London:
Financial Times: Pitman Pub., 1992
Business logistics management - planning, organizing, and controlling the supply chain
/ Ronald H. Ballou Upper Saddle River, NJ Prentice Hall, 1999
Business logistics management - Business logistics management / Ronald H. Ballou
Englewood Cliffs; London: Prentice-Hall, 1992
The logistics handbook - editors-in-chief, James F. Robeson, William C.Copacino;
associate editor, R. Edwin Howe New York: The Free Press; Toronto: Maxwell
 Macmillan Canada; New York: Maxwell Macmillan International, 1994

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

# (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH & CA	RE SCIENCES		
	BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES			
	OPTICS & OPTOMETRY			
	UNDERGRADI			
COURSE CODE			SEMESTER 8 th	
COURSE TITLE				
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits			WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
		Lectures	2	3
Add rows if necessary. The organization of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE		ground Course: G	BC/CE	
general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	No			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	N/A			

### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The aim of the course is for students to understand basic concepts of Commercial Law, as well as rules of interpersonal relations and Legitimacy at the Workplace.

Upon successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

- understand the basic principles and terms of Labour and Commercial Law.
- get acquainted with the methods and rules of labour relations.
- know the rules at the workplace and the methods of dealing with issues related to their profession

### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management
information,	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical
Decision-making	responsibility and
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	
Production of new research ideas	Others

Working independently

Team work

# (3) SYLLABUS

Elements of Commercial Law Commercial law. Merchant law. Business firm. Industrial enterprise.

Commercial companies.

Harmonization of Greek commercial law with the commercial law of the European Union Elements of Labour Law, Individual and collective labour agreements. Employee remuneration. Labour demands- trade union freedoms.

DELIVERY	Face to face.	
Face-to-face, Distance		
learning, etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION	Delivery of the syllabus is supp	orted by e-class.
ANDCOMMUNICATIONS		
TECHNOLOGY		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory		
education, communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching		26 hours
are described in detail.		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Self study	34 hours
practice, fieldwork, study and analysis		54 110013
of bibliography, tutorials, placements,		
clinical practice, art workshop,		
interactive teaching, educational		
visits, project, essay writing, artistic		
creativity, etc.		
The student's study hours for each	Course total	60 hours
learning activity are given as well as		
the hours of non- directed study		
according to the principles of the ECTS		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION		
Description of the evaluation procedure		
Language of evaluation, methods of		
evaluation, summative or conclusive,		
multiple choice questionnaires, short-		
answer questions, open- ended		
questions, problem solving, written		
work, essay/report, oral examination,		
public presentation, laboratory work,		
clinical examination of patient, art		
interpretation, other		
Specifically-defined evaluation		
criteria are given, and if and where		
they are accessible to students.		

# (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bi	bliography:
	Greek language
	Commercial law in practice - Velentzas, I.E Thessaloniki, 1992 Elements of commercial law - Serelea, Ga Athens: Modern Editorial, 1993 Law of commercial companies - Alexandridou, ED - Thessaloniki: Sakkoulas, 1995 Consumer protection law - Koutsoukis, D. V Athens: Sakkoulas, 1996 Free Competition Law - Koutsoukis, D. B Athens: Sakkoulas, 1996 Labor Law - Butter, SA - Athens: Anastasiou, 1986 Greek and Community Consumer Law - Delouka - Inglesi, K Athens: Sakkoulas, 1998

## (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH & CA			
ACADEMIC UNIT				
	OPTICS AND C			
	UNDERGRADI			
COURSE CODE			SEMESTER 8 th	
	CLINICAL PRA		SLIVILSTER 0	
COURSE TITLE				
INDEPENDENT TEACHI			WEEKLY	
if credits are awarded for separate co		-	TEACHIN	CREDITS
lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the		warded for the	GHOURS	
whole of t				
course, give the weekly teaching h	ours and the t	otal credits		
				10
	<u> </u>			
Add rows if necessary. The organization	on of teaching (	and the		
teaching methods used are described in detail a	at (d)			
COURSE TYPE	· · ·	Course/SC/C		
general	· ·			
background, special				
background, specialized general				
knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	None			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	GREEK			
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	NO			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)				

### (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

## Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The Undergraduate Internship is performed in 4 months in the last semester of studies (8th). Its completion will help in the faster and more immediate integration of the graduate in the labor market. Its purpose is to offer students, before graduation, the opportunity to apply in practice and in real conditions of practice of the profession, what has been taught during the theoretical and laboratory teaching in the field of Optics & Optometry.

The Undergraduate Internship offers students of the Department of Optics & Optometry the acquisition of substantial contact with the real working environment of the optical companies, the modern private ophthalmology centers, and the ophthalmology clinics of public hospitals in order to apply their knowledge based on curriculum of the Department. The clinical internship is a course of the curriculum that brings students in direct contact with their future workplace and at the same time connects education with the productive actors of the field. The internship contributes to the better utilization of the knowledge and skills acquired by the students during their studies, and to the integration of the graduates in the production, and creates a two-way communication between the Department and the employment agencies. It is a way of connecting theory with practice.

The internship is carried out in selected bodies of the Public & Private sector such as optical companies and ophthalmological centers that are active in cognitive objects related to the scientific orientation of the Department of Optics & Optometry.

Students can be employed in companies with an object of employment completely related to that of the subject of the profession of an Optician- Optometrist (Optical stores- Ophthalmology centers- Ophthalmology clinics of public hospitals).

Upon completion of the Undergraduate Internship the students will be able to:

- establish optical stores, to be health managers of an optical store and in general to exercise all the applicable professional rights of Opticians
- fit contact lenses
- carry out, under the supervision of an ophthalmologist, objective and subjective eye examinations, with the aim of refractive examination of the eyes, tests of binocular function, tests for color vision and visual fields, as well as coarse control of eye health and the integrity of the eyes
- follow an ophthalmologist's prescription to dispense eyeglasses, low vision aids or other similar equipment, such as optometric or orthopedic exercise programs to acquire and improve visual impairments on a case-by-case basis.
- work in Public or private sector in any possible or emerging place of exercise of his professional rights.

work in Public and private education.

General Competences			
Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma			
Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?			
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management		
information,	Respect for difference and multiculturalism		
with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment		
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical		
Decision-making	responsibility and		
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues		
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism		
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking		
Working in an interdisciplinary environment			
Production of new research ideas	Others		
Working independently			

# (3) SYLLABUS

The Undergraduate Internship is performed in 4 months in the last semester of studies (8th). Its completion will help in the faster and more immediate integration of the graduate in the labor market.

During the Undergraduate Internship the students:

- take part in all stages of construction and dispensing of ophthalmic lenses in ophthalmic frames
- fit contact lenses
- perform, under the supervision of an ophthalmologist, objective and subjective eye examinations, with the aim of refractive examination of the eyes, tests of binocular function, tests of color vision and visual fields, as well as coarse control of eye health and the integrity of the eyes.
- execute an ophthalmologist's prescription to dispense eyeglasses, low vision aids or other similar equipment, such as optometric or orthopedic exercise programs to acquire and improve visual impairments on a case-by-case basis.

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		almology centers- Ophthalmology
Face-to-face, Distance	clinics of public hospitals	
learning, etc.		
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory	,	
education		
communication with student.	5	
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching		
are described in detail.	CLINICAL PRACTICE	240
Lectures, seminars, laboratory		
practice, fieldwork, study and analysis		
of bibliography, tutorials, placements,		
clinical practice, art workshop,		
interactive teaching, educational		
visits, project, essay writing, artistic		
creativity, etc.		
<i>"</i>		
The student's study hours for each		
learning activity are given as well as		
the hours of non- directed study		
according to the principles of the ECTS		
······································		
	Course total	240
		210
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	The Undergraduate Internship	is carried out under the
Description of the evaluation procedure	supervision of faculty member	
	•	uate Internship Committee. The
Language of evaluation, methods o	evaluation of the internship is	done with the participation of all
evaluation, summative or conclusive	those involved in its organizati	
multiple choice questionnaires, short	Internship committee determi	
answer questions, open- ender	/   ·····	
questions, problem solving, writter		
work, essay/report, oral examination		
public presentation, laboratory work		
clinical examination of patient, ar	t	
interpretation, other		
Specifically-defined evaluation criterio		
are given, and if and where they are	2	
accessible to students.		

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

# **COURSE OUTLINE**

## (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	HEALTH & CA	RE SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOMEDICAL	SCIENCES		
DIVISION	OPTICS & OPT	OMETRY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRAD	JATE		
COURSE CODE	8041		SEMESTER 8 th	
COURSE TITLE	PRE-OPERATI	VE ASSESSMENT		
INDEPENDENT TEACHIN if credits are awarded for separate con lectures,laboratory exercises, etc. If the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching ho	nponents of th credits are av	varded for the	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
		Lectures	4	6
Add rows if necessary. The organization of methods used are described in detail at (	of teaching and d).	l the teaching		
COURSE TYPE	Specific Back	ground Course/ SI	BC/C	
general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	N/A			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	No			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	N/A			

# (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

## Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the

Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area

- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The syllabus aims to help the students understand pre-operative assessment and introduce them to basic checks. Upon completion of the syllabus the students will:

- Be able to understand and describe contemporary ophthalmic surgical techniques
- Describe the advantages and disadvantages of each ophthalmic operation
- ndicate appropriate operation for each patient
- Pay special attention on refractive surgery and the diagnostic assessments preceding these and the selection of patients, post-operative complications and specialist assessments taking place before operating

# **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management
information,	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical
Decision-making	responsibility and
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	
Production of new research ideas	Others
Working independently	
Team work	

(3) SYLLABUS

Refractive surgery for myopia, hyperopia and astigmatism (Lasik, Lasek, PRK, AK) Intracroneal rings, IOLs, CLE, bioptics Refractive surgery for presbyopia Phacoemulsification Introduction to strabismus surgery Introduction to corneal transplantation (PKP, DALK, etc) Introduction to retinal surgery Introduction to oculoplastics

DELIVERY	Face to face.	
Face-to-face, Distance		
learning, etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION	Delivery of the syllabus is supp	orted by e-class.
ANDCOMMUNICATIONS		-
TECHNOLOGY		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory		
education, communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching	-	52 hours
are described in detail.		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Self study	98 hours
practice, fieldwork, study and analysis	Self study	56 110013
of bibliography, tutorials, placements,		
clinical practice, art workshop,		
interactive teaching, educational		
visits, project, essay writing, artistic		
creativity, etc.		
The student's study hours for each	Course total	150 hours
learning activity are given as well as		
the hours of non-directed study		
according to the principles of the ECTS		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION		
Description of the evaluation procedure	Final written assessment 100%	
Language of evaluation, methods of		
evaluation, summative or conclusive,		
multiple choice questionnaires, short-		
answer questions, open- ended		
questions, problem solving, written		
work, essay/report, oral examination,		
public presentation, laboratory work,		
clinical examination of patient, art		
interpretation, other		
Specifically defined		
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where		
they are accessible to students.		
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# (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

<ul> <li>Suggested bibliography</li> </ul>
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2. Cataract Surgery Steiner RF 2010 Elsevier Health Scieces, ISBN 9781416032250

3. Ophthalmic Surgical Procedures Hersh PS, ZagelBaum, BMCremers SL, 2009,

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4. Oculoplastic Surgery: The Essentials Pai-Dei Chen, 2001, Thieme ISBN 9781588900272