



Pomorski Uniwersytet Medyczny w Szczecinie

SYLLABUS of the MODULE (SUBJECT) General information

Module title: ALLERGOLOGY	
Module type	Obligatory
Faculty PMU	Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry
Major	Medical and Dentistry
Specialty	-
Level of study	long-cycle
Mode of study	full-time/part-time
Year of studies, semester	Year IV /sem. VIII
ECTS credits (incl. semester breakdown)	1
Type/s of training (Number of hours)	Lectures -2 /seminars-5 /practical classes-3
Form of assessment ¹	xgraded assessment: <input type="checkbox"/> descriptive X test <input type="checkbox"/> practical <input type="checkbox"/> oral <input type="checkbox"/> non-graded assessment <input type="checkbox"/> final examination: <input type="checkbox"/> descriptive <input type="checkbox"/> test <input type="checkbox"/> practical <input type="checkbox"/> oral
Head of the Department/Clinic, Unit:	Prof.dr hab. Med. Michał Kurek
Tutor responsible for the module	Dr n. med. Iwona Poziomkowska - Gęsicka
Name and contact data of the unit	Department of Clinical Allergology, Powst. Wlkp. 72, 70-111 Szczecin
Department's/ Clinic's/ Unit's website	https://www.pum.edu.pl/wydzialy/wydzial-medycyny-i-stomatologii/zaklad-alergologii-klinicznej
Language	Polish/English

Detailed information

Module objectives		<p>The dentist should recognise, understand and address the problems associated with morbid hypersensitivity. This concept is commonly and mistakenly associated with the mechanism of allergy. However, it has a broader meaning. It describes episodic and chronic symptoms of reactions to stimuli tolerated by the general population, which do not result from a specific immune system response. Due to the specific nature of the dentist's work, of particular relevance are: non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, antibiotics, latex and materials used in dentistry and common environmental factors turning out to be the most common allergens causing symptoms of allergic periodic and year-round rhinitis and asthma, the so-called oral allergy syndrome, urticaria and angioedema, and anaphylaxis. Basic knowledge of allergic contact eczema, including mucosal lesions and the possible causal role of drugs and materials used in dentistry, is of no less practical importance. The dentist should be familiar with the diagnostic principles of morbid hypersensitivity and the possibilities of prevention in terms of the individual well-being of his patients. Therefore, we present basic diagnostic techniques and principles of treatment of hypersensitivity symptoms as well as possibilities of typing safe substitute drugs (antibiotics, block anaesthetics and analgesics).</p>
Prerequisite /essential requirements	Knowledge	Knowledge acquired at earlier stages of education with particular emphasis on the concepts of stimulus, response, individual and 'normal' response, immunity, tolerance, hypersensitivity, allergy, sensitivity, specificity, prediction
	Skills	The canon of medical management (taking medical history, physical examination, preliminary diagnosis, diagnostic programme, final diagnosis, treatment), which is obligatory for every physician procedure. It also concerns the principles of medical reasoning taking into account the rule of causality and the ability to logically correct conclusions
	Competences	Treating the patient subjectively and caring for his/her individual welfare and the ethos of the profession in accordance with the message of the Code of Medical Ethics with particular reference to the provision: The greatest ethical imperative for the doctor is the good of the patient - salus aegroti suprema lex esto. Market mechanisms, social pressures and administrative requirements do not exempt physicians from observing this principle (Article 2, Point 2)

Description of the learning outcomes for the course/module			
No. of learning outcome	Student, who has passed the (subject) knows /is able to /can:	SYMBOL (referring the standards)	Method of verification of learning outcomes*
W01	knows and understands basic terms regarding biology and ecology	K_B.W14	S
W02	characterizes human vital functions	K_B.W19	S
W03	knows numerical values of basic physiological variables and interprets changes in numerical values	K_B.W23	S
W04	knows structure of immune system and understands role thereof	K_C.W07	S
W05	knows humoral and cellular mechanisms of acquired and congenital immune resistance, hypersensitivity reaction and autoimmunological reactions	K_C.W08	S
W06	knows pathomechanism of allergic diseases, selected diseases related to hypersensitivity, autoimmune diseases and immune defects	K_C.W11	S
W07	knows concepts of: homeostasis, adaptation, resistance, immunity, susceptibility, compensation mechanisms, feedback and 'vicious circle' mechanism	K_C.W12	S
W08	knows indications and contraindications as to drug administration, dosage, toxic and undesirable action and interactions between drugs	K_C.W19	S
W09	knows imperative and doctor's conduct model established by association of doctors and dentists	K_D.W14	S
U01	diagnoses and treats following skin diseases: infection disease, allergic disease, sexually transmitted diseases	K_E.U14	S
U02	takes actions aimed at improving quality of patient's life and preventing deterioration thereof in future	K_D.U05	S
U03	abides by applicable laws and regulations and follows ethical model established by medical society	K_D.U11	S
K01	shows habit of self-education and lifelong education	K_K01	S
K02	understands need for keeping professional secrecy and showing respect to patients' rights	K_K09	S

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Table presenting LEARNING OUTCOMES in relation to the form of classes								
No. of learning outcome	Learning outcomes	Type of training						
		Lecture	Seminar	Practical classes	Clinical classes	Simulations	E-learning	Other forms
W01	K_B.W14	X	X					
W02	K_B.W19	X	X					
W03	K_B.W23	X	X					
W04	K_C.W07	X	X					
W05	K_C.W08	X	X					
W06	K_C.W11	X	X					
W07	K_C.W12	X	X					
W08	K_C.W19	X	X					
W09	K_D.W14	X	X					
U01	K_E.U14				X			
U02	K_D.U05				X			
U03	K_D.U11				X			
K01	K_K01				X			
K02	K_K09				X			

Table presenting TEACHING PROGRAMME			
No. of a teaching programme	Teaching programme	Number of hours	References to learning outcomes
Summer semester			
Lectures			
TK01	Basic concepts and mechanisms: individual and "normal" response, personal hypersensitivity and tolerance, allergic and non-allergic hypersensitivity Canon of medical procedure and reasoning: rule of causation, abduction, induction, deduction	1	W01; W02; W05; W06; W07; W08;
TK02	Diagnostics of allergic diseases. Ways of identifying a stimulus causing a reaction. Basic techniques for detecting IgE-dependent and IgE-independent sensitization. Open and placebo-controlled provocation tests. Spot skin tests and the determination of specific IgE titres. Patch skin tests	1	W01; W02; W05; W06; W07; W08;
Seminars			
TK01	Adverse events and reactions accompanying the use of regional anaesthetics, antibiotics and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs.	1	W01; W02; W05; W06; W07; W08;
TK02	Allergic and non-allergic anaphylaxis.	1	W01; W02; W05; W06;

			W07; W08;
TK03	Allergic rhinitis and bronchial asthma.	1	W01; W02; W05; W06; W07; W08;
TK04	Hypersensitivity reactions to drugs and implants involving the skin and mucous membranes.	1	W01; W02; W05; W06; W07; W08;
TK05	Angioedema. Patient with familial angioedema.	1	W01; W02; W05; W06; W07; W08;
Practical classes			
TK01	Case presentation: Judicial consequences of confusing the terms "allergy" and "hypersensitivity". Neurotoxic reaction to lidocaine or mental illness? Neurotoxic reaction to lidocaine or hypersensitivity to the epinephrine preservative sulfite in the preparation.	1	W03; W04; W09; U01; U02;U03;K01; K02
TK02	Case presentation: Anaphylactic reactions to cefuroxime. Typing of a replacement antibiotic. Anaphylactic reactions to metamizol. Typing of a replacement drug. Anaphylaxis induced by venflon or nocebo effect?	1	W03; W04; W09; U01; U02;U03;K01; K02
TK03	Case presentation: Patient with allergic rhinitis Patient with oral allergy syndrome (OAS). Patient with exacerbation of bronchial asthma. Patient with allergic contact eczema. Patient with cutaneous drug reaction.	1	W03; W04; W09; U01; U02;U03;K01; K02
Simulation			
E-learning			

Booklist:
Obligatory literature:
1. Zdarzenia niepożądane w anestezjologii. Dlaczego nie rozpoznajemy anafilaksji? Kurek M i inni. <i>Artykuł poglądowy dostępny na stronie Zakładu Alergologii Klinicznej.</i> http://allergy.szczecin.pl/images/Pliki/materialy_pomocnicze/2017/Dlaczego_nie_roz_anafilaksji.pdf
2. Nadwrażliwość alergiczna i niealergiczna na antybiotyki Kurek M i inni. <i>Opracowanie dla celów dydaktycznych dostępne na stronie Zakładu Alergologii Klinicznej</i> http://allergy.szczecin.pl/images/Pliki/materialy_pomocnicze/2017/Dlaczego_nie_roz_anafilaksji.pdf
Supplementary literature:
1. Krytyka (nie)czystego rozumu: medycyna oparta na dowodach naukowych a zdrowy rozsądek James Michelson. 2003; Journal of Evaluation in Clinical Practice, 10, 2, 157–161 <i>Tłumaczenie na język polski dostępne na stronie Zakładu Alergologii Klinicznej</i> http://allergy.szczecin.pl/images/Pliki/materialy_pomocnicze/2017/Critique_of_impure_reason_PL.pdf
2. Zagadnienia epistemologiczne w medycynie opartej na dowodach naukowych Benjamin Djulbegovic i inni. Cancer Control 2009, Vol. 16, No. 2; 158-168 <i>Tłumaczenie na język polski dostępne na stronie Zakładu Alergologii Klinicznej</i> http://allergy.szczecin.pl/images/Pliki/materialy_pomocnicze/2017/Epistemologic_PL.pdf

Student's workload	
Form of student's activity (in-class participation; activeness, produce a report, etc.)	Student's workload [h]
	Tutor
Contact hours with the tutor	10
Time spent on preparation to seminars/ practical classess	2
Time spent on reading recommended literature	1
Time spent on writing report/making project	
Time spent on preparing to colloquium/ entry test	3
Time spent on preparing to exam	
Other	
Student's workload in total	16
ECTS credits for the course (in total)	1

Remarks

* Selected examples of methods of assessment:

EP – written examination

EU – oral examination

ET – test examination

EPR – practical examination

K – colloquium

R – report

S – practical skills assessment

RZC – practical classes report, incl. discussion on results

O – student's active participation and attitude assessment

SL – lab report

SP – case study

PS - assessment of student's ability to work independently

W – entry test

PM – multimedial presentation

other...